The Rebuilding of the] "Burnt District."

Beauty of the New Street-Architec-

Business in "the linb" and Throughout Massachusetts.

One Hundred and Twenty Thousand People in the State Out of Work.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

Bostos, Dec. 4, 1874.

This city, or at loast a portion of it, superbly illustrates the Democratic uses of architecture. That witty purveyor of "brains," or what inawors for them, James Redpath, manager of the Lycoum Bureau here, said to your correthawors for them, office and to your correspondent, some three years ago,—speaking of a fine piece of business-architecture, known as the "Cathedral Block,"—that, in old days, men built "Cathodral Block,"—that, is old days, morbidic cathodrals to the honor of God; now, they are designed for the worship of Manmen." The sarcasm is no apt as was that of John Ruskin when he said: "(God shows what He iblinks of riches by the kind of men he gives them to."

riches by the kind of men in gives that the THE NEW STREET-ARCHITECTURE of Boston almost relieves the esthetic mind from its usual contempt for mere wealth. It is worth something to be rich when it canbles those so endowed to rear such monuments to so endowed to rear such monuments to taste and harmony as now cover the "Burnt District." In one of my occasional visits here, I witnessed that mighty coullagration. Less than twelve months later, I saw the district in which it occurred "pimple" over with the beginnings of construction. I think the ruins of fire were far more picturesque than the jumbles of reconstruction. But now, eight retracing my steps to the "Hub" for a brief viett, I find myself enraphred with the superblocks of buildings which have arisen on every cks of buildings which have arison on every

I have long held to the belief that Democratic life, such as ours, with its wondrous skies and broad out-of-doors,—our vast continental spaces to breathe in,—nust broad its own art as well as rature. Much of the former must be spectacular in character. Architecture and soulp-ture are its muses and hundmaldons. As our life is that of the people, our palaces are to be devoted to uses. Industry and commerce, with devoted to uses. Industry and commerce, with consisten and government, will claim the high-est service. Our etreet-architecture is to be, in my judgment, the most attractive in the world. Here, then, in Beston's new streets, I find opiendal illustrations. If, as Madamo de Stael once said, "Architecture is TROUGH MUSIC."

once said, "Architecture is "ROGEN NUESC," curely there are all forms of that Divine language "thaving out" in these buildings. One must be grateful oven for Fire, when its purification becomes esthetic, and, in proving that the out, gray, had granite could not withstand the flams, claused the ground which it cumbered, nod removed from the atmosphere hues that made it mean so, alree, leaving to the eye the soft tones with which everywhere the new buildings shall it.

the name, claused the ground which is combined and removed from, the atmosphere hues that made it mere so, there, leaving to the cyc the soft tones with which everywhere the new buildings delight at the would heardly be possible to make one realize, without vision, the exciptacetural beauty of the major portion of the new buildings which cover the "Hunt District," and afford a striking monument of both the faste and enterprise of this city. It discarding the inbosphiable granite, which increased, not subdued, the Atlantic misses that so often dark in the skins, the architects have also discarded the "Mensards," and, in great part, all the So much. The Reemissance Teleology to the Berrhous and Repeburgs,—to the seasuant and fechacined monarchies,—and handways appeared to me a bastart in the midst of Republican surroundings. It is the architecture of the Rugs, when in their decadence,—of Royalty on "a bender" and realing in mereticious coverings to the debauch. My thome is, however, not fings in the oddinary sense. "It is better to be a Ring among than a Ring over forty millions,"—se at least said a Democration mystic to me on one occasion. Locking at the promise of this city and of others,—the fauntain in Cincinnat, your own Phenix-like structures, those towering in Broadway,—I can realize, in some degree, what he meant.

Hue to return: I have been most struck, in all the delight which has attended the wanderings of the past fow days, at the surface and in the promise of this city and of others,—the fauntain in Cincinnati, your own Phenix-like structures, those towering in Broadway,—I can realize, in some degree, what he meant.

Hue to return: I have been most struck, in all the delight which has attended the wanderings of the past fow days, at the surface and an annual to be included in the surface and contact the past of the base of them. This material

Bostonians as the "Burnt District."
Leaving its procincts, and wandering towards the Charles River, one could almost have the hardhood to sigh for another fire, which should burn out the festering mass of old and dilapidated structures that are seen on every hand.

burn out the festering mass of old and dilapidated structures that are soon on every hand.

Business in The hum

Is better than in Gotham. So much seems certain, comparative as that may be. I speak now from the standpoint of the employed. There has not been in Boston itself anything life the wholesale discharges of labor which has been too frequent in New York of tate. The fact of which I speak is largely due to the amount of building that has been, and still is, going on here. Though the "Burnt District" has been largely reconstructed, there is still a good deal doing and to be done. The monory spent for and by builders and workmen has made a considerable degree of presperity all around the city. There is a large amount of building going on in all the suburban villages and towns within 50 miles. In East Roston, Cheisea, and along the wherves,—in the occupations dependent for activity on investment and thriving commerce,—there is a great a stagmation as in other parts of the country. Still, the large activity of the building trades makes a considerable bulwark to the poor and toller. The machine-clops, ship-yards, repairs shops, and similar industries, are nearly all ald, in whole or part. Boston, lies unfering poet from

In conversation with the officers of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the State Police, the Librard of State Charlines, and other persons, public and private, whose positions render their judgments worthy. I find that the manufacturing interests (textite) are really reviving; that the loss to this labor is in its lessening, and not its cessation; but that, in the other great staple industries of the State,—iron, leather, and boots and shoes,—there is almost complete sagnation. The latter has reduced production to at least one-half, and the other to as much and more. Unskilled labor is, therefore, very tadiy off, and the State is awarming with men who have been attracted here, in part, by the rebuilding which has been found on, and by other activities, but more largely by the fact that there was less distress here than elsewhere.

It is the loss of time, or the lessening of production, from which EXTERIOR STAUNATION.

duction, from which
TABON HAS SUFFERED MOST.
The consus of 1870 gives the number of employed persons in Massachusetts, in all classes of decempations, at 579,844, of whom 123,801 are formales. These figures are again subdivided as

follows:

Manufacturing, mechanical, and mining industries 229,605

Tanda and transportation 53,000

The condition of the professional

and personal services. According to the estimates given mean the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and by others, the increase in the number of establishments and compleyes since 1370, especially in textile manufactures, is about equal to the number of both—factorion, mills, workshops, and employes—that are new idle. If this is correct, it may be considered, then, that there are 72,740 operatives employed in textile manufactures at full time, but that they represent some 22,560 wholly unemployed, the hours being reduced an average of ifficen per week,—the running mill-time new averaging, all ever the State, forty-five hours per week,—the running mill-time new averaging, all ever the State, forty-five hours per week,—instead of sixty, as would testally be the case. There are, in fact, about 10,030 multi-operatives in this State working on two-thirds time. Ten thousand will be a moderate estimate for the number of mechanics and others immediately affected in shope, such as those of repair, beits, etc., etc., which depend upon the mills. They lose time in the same proportion. So it may be set down as not overdrawn, that there are 100,000 working on two-thirds time, or, agreegating the reduction.

Of the 83,000 persons engaged in trade and

that there are 100,000 working on two-thirds time, or, agregating the reduction, 25,000 wholly unemployed, in the State.

Of the 61,000 persons engaged in trade and transportation, the rule of onforced idleness will certainly be one-fifth, and perhaps one-fourth. Certainly the reduction in pay is greater, —ranging from one-third to one-fourth of the pay received two years ago. The ostimate given of the reduction of force will be 16,000 persons. The number of persons usually one-poyed in the manufacture of relatior, and of boots and shoos, is set down as at least 55,000, allowing for increase. Of this total, not loss than one-fourth are wholly idle, while the remainder are one-fourth of their usual time, if as much. These figures will add 16,000 persons to those out of work; and, aggregating the reduction felt by the balance by one-third, it would give in this geoup a total.

Exponent development than the properties of the season that business is always slack, but now it is nearly at a stand-still. It may be safely said theo-fourths are without employment. These figures leave at least 89,000 persons employed in other compations, two-sixths at least of whom are connected with fron-works, machine-shops, and related inductions. Of these, 20,000 or so, over one-init, are out of work. In other occupations, the number may be fairly ostimated as follows:

Textile and dependent manufactures.

25,000 Trade and transportation.

Making a total of.

Making a total of.

house-holp equals the demandary of these, in years.

The total is about 133,000 persons. Of these, at least 80,000 belong to the category of wages-haborers. Probably one-sixth are unemployed, or about 13,000 persons. This would increase the total number out of work in this State to

the total number out of work in this State to 120,000, or one in event 1215 of the whole population. I have not included agriculture in these estimates, as that will probably not lessen its labor any more than usual, only the pay thereof. The most fortunate thing in this situation is the fact that so large a proportion of the total labor of the State has comparatively steady work, even if not as much of it as desired. The estimates I have given will make idle nearly one in every five of the whole laboring force throughout the State. Another enceuraging sign in the situation here is the rapid depiction of the textile stocks throughout the country,—not more than six weeks full supply being on hand,—thus malting a revival of montificatuing activity quite certain at no distant date.

Apart from all other considerations, are not

a revival of monutacturing actives, and no distinct data,
Apart from all other considerations, are not
these estimates a sufficient explanation of the
late political surprise?
R. J. H.

New Orientas.

New Orientas.

New Orientas.

New Orientas, Dec. 7.—At the Louisiana Jockoy Club races the first event was for the Howard Stakes for colts and illies 2 years old, \$25 entrance, play or pay, with \$700 added, second horse to receive \$200, third \$100; 1 second horse to receive \$200, third \$400; 1 mile, to carry 2-year-old weight; ten nominations, four started. Won by Pauline Sprague, beating Puss Broadne, Naume F, and Leap Year. In the same order. Thue, 2004. Puss Broadne had the lead until reading the distance-stand, when Pauline Sprague went to the front, winning by half a leap? It.

In the pools Cetterell's entries, Leap Year, Puss Broadne, and Naume F, seld for 200; 5tone's Pauline Sprague, 30. Before the start the betting was 100 on Cetterell's to 5 on Stone's

the notting was low on obterens to both Stone's.

The second race was for the consolation Club purso of 7409-for houses that baye run and not won a race during the meeting; \$630 to first, \$75 to second; \$25 to third; I mile. Won by Cerite P, beating Grown Prince, King Amadous, Mary L, Capt. Jock, and Bob Britton, in the same order. Time, 1:69.

The race was well contested. Won by half a length, but the peaks on Saturday Grown Prince sold at

Synacuse, N. Y., Dec. 7.—The exaggorated re-ports published in some of the papers of this State concerning small-pox in this city, have state concerning sman-pox in this city, have called out a statement from the Board of Health that there are four mild cases of small-pox and nine of variefoldi, but none of a serious nature. The discouse is fully under the control of the Board of Health authorities.

BEECHER'S BILL OF PARTICULARS. ALBANY, N. Y., Doc. 7.—In the appeal case of he Roy. Henry Ward Beecher against Theodore Theory, Hearry ward necessic against Alectoric Tition, the Court helo Court hales the ground that the Court below had a right t, order the bill of particulars asked for by Mr. Boecher.
It is stated that in consequence of this decision of the Court of Appeals, the Beecher case which he perspected.

nust be postponed.

REVENUE SEIZURE. NEW YORR, Dec. 7.—Thirty cases of foreign goods, belonging to the Rey, J. P. Newman, who a atroad inspecting United States Committee, were discharged on Saturday from the Kate Kenrney, from Houg Kong, China, and convoyed to the sezure-roote at the Custem-Houce. Their contaminare not known. **BAKOTA AND COLORADO.**

Rapid Progress of the City of Yankton.

Dakota Not Starving on Account of Grasshopper-Bepredations.

The Development of the San Juan Mining Region in Southern Colorado.

Assays of Ores from Some of the Most Productive Lodes.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
YANKTON, D. T., Dec. 2, 1814.
Porhaps a few items from this,
THE CAPITAL OUTY OF DAKOTA,
may not be uninteresting to the readers of THE
TRIBUNE. Its rapid growth and natural advantages give promise that, in the near fature, it
is destined to become one of the wealthless and
most populars either at the Northwest, and the most populous cities of the Northwest, and the metropolis of the State of Dakota that is to be. Tankton is far more prosperous than many oltica of greater ago, and for many reasons. It eccu-pies a commanding position on the Missouri litrer, about 65 miles west of Sioux City. What has often been said of Washington is, in a grea ins often been said of Washington is, in a grea measure, true of Yaukton. It is a "city of magnificent distances." There is an abundance of building-room, and those who, at an early day, laid out the town-site, seemed to realize this fact, by laying out broad streets; and their successors have thus far shown no desire to interfere with this wise precedent. Marrow streets and alloys are an abomination to any city, and the prospect is, that Yankton will not suffer in this respect at least, as long as there is suffer, in this respect at least, as long as there is auch an abundance of land.

The town, especially since the Dakota Southorn Railroad has had its terminus here, which is

now nearly two years, has
recomessed with happy stripes.
Real estate has advanced, and all the departments of trade have been stimulated into a more vigorous and healthy growth. Improve more vigorous and healthy growth. Improve-ments have been rapidly carried on,—of a char-acter, too, which would do credit to more pre-tentious towns; and the citizens realize the fact that a new era of prosperity has dawned upon the city of their choice. The vacant places are rapidly filling up with substantial and convenient business-blooks and warehouses; and the chiffs overlooking the city are becoming letted with readdones, many of them elegent dotted with residences, many of them elegan and costly. It is estimated that, during the pas season, at least \$300,000 has been exponded in various improvements,—a very creditable show-ing when we consider that Yaukton is a town of only about 4,000 inhabitants, and that among be citizens there are but few who can be designated as wealthy men. This is also the point from which most of the Government and Indian sup-plies are shipped to the different posts and agenges along the Upper Missouri, and this is a val nable acquisition to our business. The North-wostern Transportation Company—whose head-quarters are here—have expended some \$4,000 the past season in constructing ways; and here after all repairs upon their boats will be made

throughout file ceitarly—not more than sky weaker file apply hearty on activity units out that and the control of the control

in silver ore, than the lar-famed mines of Mexico and Poru.
These mines are already attracting the attention of prominent capitaliste,—among whom are feel. It freedoments, President of the Pint National Bank of Mitwaukae, and also of the banking firm of Groonleaf, Noris & Co., New York Clipting of Groonleaf, Poris & Co., New York Clipting of Work. Both of these gentlemen have visited the mines,—the former being largely interested in them, and confident that there is more money to be made there than in the banking business. Preparations are now being made to erect emoting-works, and a thorough system of mining will be carried on during the combing caseou. Mesers. Kingsbury, Hanson, and Mointyre returned recently, and brought with them about 2,000 pounds of ore from their different -lodes, which have been assayed, and are now on exhibition here.

THE ARSAYS

of some of the most productive lodes show the following result:

Ollowing result:
Yunkton Lode—Width at surface, 60 feet; argonification galenta, milling ore; assay from surface-specimen, 63 ounces of silver per ten, and a trace or gold, The Yankton Extension is of the zero general char-

neter.

Vermillion Lode—75 feet with on surface; argentiferous gray copper, smalling ore; assay from surface, \$285,50.

Burrows No. 2 Lode—Width on surface, 8 feet; charters of mineral, gray copper; yield from three assays.

from averago specimena at a depth of 12 feet, \$150.70, \$223.34, and \$308.40,—averago, \$227.53.

Jakota Lode—Surface—whith, 10 feet, mineral, fine gaions; a unitare-assay, 624, onnee of silver and 114 onnees of gold; four average of specimena 13 feet below surface yielded \$127.50, \$143.42, \$160.01, and \$230.04.

below surface ylchicul \$127,50, \$145,12, \$150,01, and \$230,04.

Bepoul Lode—Burface-width, 10 feet; inhoral, fine galena sind gray copper; three anasy from specimens near surface ylchical \$60,00, \$193,05, and \$50,049; one assay for gold jave \$51,050.

Red Cond Lode—Mineral, coarse galena; width at surface, \$6 feet; three assays form specimens near surface gave, per ton, \$50,05, \$17,05, and \$40,0 feet; mineral, argentiforous copper; four seasys of specimens soleded from surface, and from a dopth of 12 feet, ylchical, in sliver, \$12,00,0 \$131,02, \$151,05, and \$29,00; this mineral carries from 45 to 60 per cut copper.

Lon Lode—Width at surface, 20 feet; mineral, argentiferous gray copper; yield of silver, one assay, \$435,83, P. J. Dol'ttl Lode—Burface-width, 12 feet; coarse (alon, carrying gray copper; four assays from specimens, arrying gray copper; there assays from specimens, arrying gray copper; three assays from specimens, arrying gray copper; three assays from selected \$12,44, and \$202,000; the surface gave \$60,00, \$22,70, argentiferous gray copper; three assays from selected specimens a feet from surface gave \$62,2480,28, and \$1,684,

\$1,684,
The above is only a portion of the mineral-bearing property owned by these parties,—the general character of the remainder being much the same as that already described.
The development of Dakota, McCook, and Burrows No. 2, has been more extensive than that of the other lodes. Ores from the E. S. McCook

DREW A DIPLOMA at the Colorado Tenritorial Fair for the best arat the Colorado Territorial Fair for the best argentiforous coppor ore. At present, the nearest railroad point is Canyon, about 40 miles west of Denver, and about 200 miles from the San Juan miles. Proparations are being made to extend the read to Trinidad, a point about 50 miles south of the miles and the President of the Rie Grande & Colorado Railroad Company, with other railroad-magnetes, has recently been on a tour through that region, for the purpose of perfecting the necessary arrangements, and it is quite probable that the toad will be completed to Trinidad some time during 1876.

Comstock.

Constock. FIRES.

AT FRANKLIN, IND.
FRANKLIN, Ind., Dec. 7.—About 9:30 to-night
the Court-House here was discovered to be on
fire in the cupalo, and in a few minutes the cutire building was in flames and was totally de-stroyed. It was undoubtedly the work of an in-cendiary. This the third incendary fire here in two weeks.

AT PREDENIORTOWN, O.
OINGINNATI, O., Doe, 7.—A fits at Frederick-town, O., on Saturday night, destroyed the flouring-rell of Euythin, Hall & Sollers. The leas is \$15,000; inspired for \$7,500 in Wostern commanies.

DR. DOELLINGER.

DR. DOELLINGER.

An Interview with the "Revolting" Preinte-flis Views About 51r. Gintstone's Emphalot.

Musted (Not. 15) Correspondence of the New York Herald.

It was my privilego vesterday afternoon to have a long and interesting conversation with Dr. Doellinger at his house, No. 11 Von der Tann strasse. I found the aged Professor in good health, and, having just completed the perusal of Mr. Gladetone's pamplier, and having become somewhat mixed up with the Bisnarck-Amini affair, more communicative than usual.

THE PANDILLET IN GENTANY.

Spaaking of the recoption of Mr. Gladstone's pampliet here, Prof. Doellinger said: "The pampliet here, Prof. Doellinger said: "The pampliet here, Prof. Doellinger said: "The pampliet has generally been misjudged in Germany and expecially in Bawavia, and it is very curious that there is a certain hostility against Mr. Gladstone perceptible in the Augsburg Alfgemeine Callung, which gives the tone to the South German press. The Germans do not understand the quiestion of Ritualism which compise the attention of the English so much; and, since Gladstone has written in favor of Ritualism, their projudce against him is very visible in whitever they say about his new pamphlet, which has nothing to do at all with Ritualism. The fact is that Mr. Gladstone need clearly the great danger which the decrees of the Valtean Council will produce in Ireland and wherever there is a large Irish population, as in the United States.

DOELLINGEN'S CRITICISM OF THE ENGLISH CONSENTANCE PRESS.

"The Conservative papers of England," constants

as in the United States.
DOELINGER'S CRITICISM OF THE ENGLISH CONSENVATIVE PRESS.

"The Conservative papers of England," conthured Prof. Von Doellinger, "have generally
criticised the pamphlet very severely; but, then,
it is perfectly understood that when an ex-Prime
Minister writes anything is foolsed upon as a
political work—as a step taken in order to bring
inmself into public favor again, and with a view of
obtaining again a majority in Parliament. This
is the way in which the Conservatives interpret
windover Mr. Cladstone writes, and this, in my
opinion, is quite unjust. Mr. Gladstone is a
mon of deep religious convictious, at the same
time a good patrict, and be judges the estimation
of England and Iroland with the eye of a statesman who sees the daugors resulting from those
same Vatican decrees approaching. Now, if the
Conservative papors had reflected on the way in
which Archibshop Manning has spoken publicly
of Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet and on the Vatican
decrees, they would, as overybody does, I suppose, see clearly that there is a real political interest in the matter and the great dauger at the
same time.

THE ULTTAMOSTANE INILIERDE IN ENGLAND.

pose, see clearly that there is a real political interest in the matter and the great dauger at the
same time.

"HE ULITAMONTANE INFLUENCE IN ENGLAND.

"You are aware that the entire representation
of Ireland is Ultramontane and guided by the
Bishops, the Bishops receiving their directions
from Rome. Or this Ar. Glastsone is perfectly
well aware, and I know is from communications made to me by an Irish member. When
last year the Irish University bill was brought
into Parliament by the Ministry, the whole Ultramontane party—the Irish party—voted
against it as one man. And it was perfectby well understood, and publicly known,
that this was by order of the Business. The bill
in itself was so evidently a great boon conferred
upon the Irish Catholics—upon the lay body
of the Irish Catholics—that it was quite incomprohensible at first how the Irish aymon in Parliament could vote against it, until it was understood that the Bishops had received orders from
Rome to oppose it by all the means in their
power. So that now

"HE STATE OF THINGS IS ACTUALLY THIS:
"Wenever in thurs the Governous of Expland

liament could vote against it, until it was understood that the Bishops had received orders from Rome to oppose it by all the means in their power. So that new THE ETATE OF THINGS IS ACTUALLY THIS: Whenever in future the Government of England will have something to arrange in Ireland it will, in the last instance, entirely depend upon the Pope whether the measure succeed or not: what will be the behavior of the bulk of the Irela populations. This had never come out so glaringly before. So that Mr. Gladstone had already felt the enusquences of the Vatican decrees and of the new position which the Irope new takes in the Rennia Church; he felt it by his own experience, for in truth the downfull of the Gladstone Ministry was scated by the rejection of the University bill, as you know at that time he had laid down his portfolle, and if Disraeli had found it convenient to come in at that time, then the change of Ministry would have taken place then; but as Disraell and the Conservative party did not wish to come in without new elections, Gladstone remained, and the Ministry kept its place till the new elections were called. Then the Disraeli Ministry came in; so that the true cause of the change of Ministry and of the downfull of the Liberal party in England is to be found in the rejection of that Iriel University bill. Though Mr. Gladstone thing will be repeated. The numbers in Parilament are entirely dependent on the Bishops, and the Bishops recove their instructions from lineare. INSTANCE. THE CONSERVATIVE AND ULTRAMONTANE ALLI-

Home, consequently from the Jossius in the last instance.

THE CONSERVATIVE AND ULTRAMONTANE ALLIANCE.

"There is a great dauger for another reason," continued Von Doellinger. "In the present situation of parties, whenever the Conservative hard and the ultramontane Irish members throw the weight of their united vote into the scales they can decide any important questions and can make a majority; and, since the ultramontane party is entirely ruded by Rome, the Pope has got a ponitive influence in the internal interests and questions of English politics, which is a very threatoning and dangerous thing. An order from Rome may decide the most important vote in Parliament, simply because the ultramontane Irish members are ruled by the Dishops and the Pope. And the ultramontanes are united; they vote on all occasions as one man. There is in the real party in the Homewhite is so united as the ultramontane Irish members, and all the Catholic tay members and difficulty of the situation. The pamphilot of Mr. (Indiations is intended to direct the attention of the English nation toward the true dauger and difficulty of the situation. The pamphilot of Mr. (Indiations is intended to direct the attention of the English nation toward the true state of things. Unit in owl two met understood of the English themselves. Most of them did not see it, did not even know the danger."

Then Dr. Doellinger pooks of the nature of the Vatlean decrees, which, he said "have passed by and are almost forgotten. People do not know what was decreed at the Vatlean Council. People on he know that the Pope has been made paramenut and immediate superior of overy Catholic elergyman and layman; that it has been declared the duty of congoione of

every Catholic, not only of the clergy as is generally supposed by Protestants, and many Catholies even, to obey the Popo's orders without judgment, blindly, unreservedly. By the new decrees it is the duty of every layman, whenever it is intimated to him that this or that question has been decided by the Pope, to obey. When the Pope orders a man to vote in a specified manner he is obliged, even in his capacity as member of Parliment, to obey. That are never said before. It is quite a new situation since 1870. Mr. Gladstone brings this tuth out in his pamphiat. He says that the civil elections in every Catholic country are now a thing quite uncertain, because they depend entirely upon the will of a foreign potentate. This is the side of the question which ought to be studied in the United States, too."

CRIMINAL ITEMS.

CRIMINAL ITEMS.

OUT BY A TRAMP.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Manefeld, O., Dec, 7.—Shortly after noon yesterday a tramp called at the bouse of Consonama, night firoman at the water-works, and asked for something to eat, but was refused. Afterwards, meeting Seman on his way to the onsine-house, the tramp began to abuse him, when Seaman kneeled him down. The tramp went away muttering vongeance, and about. So octock returned to the origine-house with two companious and attacked Seaman with a fairle, making three long, but not deep, gashes on his side and arm. Seaman selzed achib and knocked his principal assailant down, but the latter got up and away. At this stage, Charles Porch, one of the engineers in an adjoining room, heating the melee, came to Seaman's assistance, but as he opened the door the deuperadees retreated through another door to the outside, one of thein firing three shots at Porch, none of them inchir taking affect. Seaman was taken home and his wounds dreezed, which, though severe, are not thought to be dangerous. Two persons have been arrested on suspicion, and the police are on the alet. There is strong talk of reorganizing the Vigilance Committee which did such effective service oright or ten years ago to rid the city of the tramps and thieves that are overnanting us. The olitzens begin to feel that they can expect no security from the present City Government, which is shannefully incompetent, to say the least. STOLE TWO HORSES AND A GIRL.

STOLE TWO HORBES AND A GIRL.

Special Diseases to The Chasses Tribine.

Lincoln, Nob., Dec. 7.—A regular dime-novel elopement took place from Dewitt, Salino County, last Friday, David Wood, a youth of about 21, who had been blacksunithing in the town, and Miles Lizzic Castio, a step-daughter of John Claybough, decamped on the above night on horseback for unknown parts, taking with them one of Mr. Claybough's horses and one of William Wild's. They have not been caught, although officers have been after them for several days. Wood lett a number of dobts behind him and a box of goods ready to ship to Indiana, which, however, was opened and returned.

DARING ROBBERY.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 7.—An Enquirer special gives an account of a during robbery at Spader Station, Iod., on Saturday night. Four men entered the store of F. & J. S. Cetter, and with drawn revolvers demanded money. After obtaining about \$30 in cash, two stood guard over the inmates, while the remainder leaded a wagen with goods. Two of the thieves were arrested on Sunday. The others have yet been captured.

AFFRAY AMONG COLORED MEX.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 7.—"Iwo negroes, named Chapman and Crayeroft, got into a dispute at Guthrie, Martins & Co. a pork-house this evening. Chapman knocked Crayeroft down, when Crayeroft brother draw line revolver and shot at Chapman, missing him and hitting unollier negro named Dan Carter in the loft shoulder, producing an ugly flesh wound,

BURGLAR AND INCENDIARY ARRESTED. Special bisnetch to The Chicaso Tribune,
Special Disnetch to The Chicaso Tribune,
Watarix, O., Doe, 7.—John Haffets, one of
the butglars who plundered and burned a store
in Geneva, O., was arrested in Bristol's woods
to-day and lodged in jall here. He confesses all.

HANGED BY A MOB.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 7.—The Republican has a special saying that Dr. Rush, charged with committing neveral burglaries and arion the past few months in Concerdia, was hanged by a mob last night 6 miles form that village.

MURDER OF A NEW YORK EDITOR.

NEW YORK, Doc. 7.—Georgo Hunter, one of
the editors of the Sectamen, was numbered on
Saturday night in Thickenth street, near Fourtoenth avenue. No arrosts. A FATAL FIGHT.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 7.—Edward Noonan was killed on Sunday morning in a right with some unknown persons. THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—For the Upper Lake region and the Northwest, clear or thir weather, southerly or westerly winds, increasing in force, rising temperature, and falling barom LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Dec. 7. cter.

CHIGAGO, Dec. 1.

Time, ||Bar.||Thr||Hit.|| Wind. ||Rain|| Wither.

653 a. m. 30.06 31 77 N., brisk Cl. Cloudy, Littax m. 30.16 30 78 N., brisk Cl. Cloudy, 553 p. m. 59.10 34 79 N., brisk Cloudy, 553 p. m. 59.11 32 79 N., brisk Cloudy, 553 p. m. 59.11 37 79 N., brisk Cloudy, 10.10 p. m. 34.21 31 79 N., gentlo, Cloudy, 10.11 N., 38.21 31 79 N., gentlo, Cloudy, 10.11 N., gentlo, 10.11 N., moter, 35; minimum, 23, GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, Dec. 7-10:18 p. Station. | Bar. Thr Wind, Rain Beather,

NEW HAILROAD ROUTE OPENED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Pronta, Ill., Doc. 7.—About fifty excursionists, principally from the Town of Marca, Ill., arrived in this city about 7 o'clock this morning, on a visit of business and pleasure. They colorate by their coming, in a measure, the opening of a now route between this city and Indianapolle, by which Alarca is brought in direct communication with Peoria. The visitors appeared on 'Change in a body, and were formally welcomed by Air. Eliot Callender, Vice-President of the Board. Enooh Emery, of the Transcript, made a short address, congratuating Alarca and Peoria on the great advantages that would accrue to both places by this compection. Mr. John H. Crocker of the citizens of Peoria for their hospitality and good will, and assuring them that it was fully fold an appreciated. Peorla expected large additions to ber grain and mecanulo interests by this now railroad communication. low route between this city and Indianapolls, by INDIANAPOLIS CITY FINANCES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Doc. 7.—The Finance Committee of the City Conneil submitted a state-

Committee of the City Council submitted a statement last night showing the total funded dobt of the city to be \$1,594,569, and the annual interest account to be \$35,023.50. Two hundred thousand dollars of city payments are due April and a like amount in Soptember and Kovember of next year. The total taxable property of the city aggregates \$574,029,699, an increase on last year of \$56,600,000. The tax to be collected only amounts to \$459,347.35, and it will be necessary to borrow more money and issue more warrants to meet current expenses. This is another piece of Democratic demagogory of low taxes. STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

STATE NORMAL UNIVERSITY.

Special Dispatch to The Oblicator Tribune,
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Doc. 7.—President Edwards, of the State Normal University, is busy
at work on his annual statement of the condition
of that institution, and will produce a document
for more comprehensive and claborate than any
provious report from the Normal. In it he will
nawer many of the objections heretofore urged
by legislaters and offices, and will produce the
fullest statistical compondie to show the work
done and being done.

OHIO LEGISLATURE. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 7.—In the Senate a bill was introduced for the appointment of three Commissioners to revise and codify the Ohio laws;

to compet foreign insurance companies to de-posit \$100,000 in bonds before commoneing business to Obio

business in Ohio.

In the Branto a bill was introduced to admit to the privile ges of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home only those a hildren born since the close of the

HOWLS IN THE HIPPODROME.

Terrific Combat Between a Male and

Terrific Combat Retwoon a Male and a 18 centre of the New York Sun, Dec. 5.

Among the animals in the Hippedrome are a male and ferrials ritinoceros. The female is about two-thirds the size of the male, and was put in the Hippedrome about a month ago, when Mr. Darnum's big show rotuned from the South. The male, a manner of strength and ugliness, is kept in a pen, surrounded by iron bars, in the case of the monageric, and next to the four elephants. The female was contined until year-torday in the crips in which she has travoled for a number of years.

About a weet's ago Mr. Hurd instructed the carpenters to sulavige the pen of the male animal to doubt of its original size, so that the female male the weet's regional size, so that the female male the weet's regional size, so that the female may begun. The elophants were driven into one of the large constabing the female was drawn up, and site was 34 fely landed in the large pen. The cance contabing the female was drawn up, and site was 34 fely landed in the large pen. The cape contabing the female was driven back to his old home. He made was driven back to his old home. He made was driven back to his old home. The male can driven back to his old home. The male was driven back to his old home. The male are driven back to his old home. The male draw friven back to his old home. The male are driven back to his old home. The monator paused only a moment. Then with a roar of rage he started for the intrudor. She was in no mood to play the coward. She firmly braced he read against the cold planks of the pen, and avaited the collision. The bard, here, had not be the strucked for whe hard, here, and a wasted the collision. The bard, here, had sain and eyed his unwelcome visitor. Then, the mouth featuring sould planks of the pen, and avaited the collision. The bard, here, had sain such that the solid planks of the pen, and avaited the collision. The bard, here, had not be the solid against the collephants of the pen. A male was a factor the female with he store on the fe

deop gash, lifted her about six feet from the ground, and nearly throw her over the wall of the pen.

The fight was getting desperate, and Mr. Oostello and his olde; histened to rescue the female. Pitchforks, wagen-bare, and every weapon that was attainable wins used upon the infuriated monster. He was held at bay for a time, and largo planks were showed through the bars to form a fence between the beasts.

The male made one furious dash, carried the barrieade away in an instant, and again the poor formie was raised upon his horny nose and thrown into the arr. The bellowings of the combatules were ceher do by the roar of the lions and the fearful laugh of the hyenne. The wild ceasts scented ble of, and every cape in the great monagorie was a about of wild excitement. The lions and the tigent, the leopards and the bears, jumped, and howlett, and reared, and above all arose the dismal wait of the frightened elephants.

lions and the tigors, the loopards and the bears, jumped, and howlett, and reared, and above all arcse the dismal wait of the frightened elephants.

For our an hour the combat lasted, and the main rhineceres, boing the larger of the two, was rapidly using up the weaker fomale. At one time the two lungs be diese cannot egether with a crash against the iron bars of the pen, bending them like so many wires, and the heavy planking of the framework cracked and broke like reeds. The boasts were irothing at the mouth, and the cow was bleeding. At length, just as the male was preparing for another attack, one of the complexes thrust a pitchfork into his mouth, the daly vulnerable point that could be reached fror the outside, and, with a rear of mingled pain and rage, the brute drow back, and for a few monarels stood in his corner, syeing his antagonist. Advantage was taken of this lull in the light, and the ew wore separated by a fonce of planks und wagon-bars, which were thrust across the pun from the outside, and securely lashed to the bars. Over this was trictohed a piece of canvas, and the beasts were thus shut from each other's view.

It required two hours more of coxing to get the owe back to here old enge. Notwithstanding the thickness of her lade, which is like iron, the horn of her antagonish had goned her frightfully. On the left side were two deep gashes, from which the blood was flowing fasoly. The male was uninjured, having only a slight wound back of the loft ear. He ran as nimbly as a hinceres can run around his pen, and seemed to glory in his victory. As soon as the cow was removed he became as gentle to his keepe. as a ever.

One of the orther. He ran as nimbly as a hincered with the Hippedrome. Carlo and Betsy me much attached, and when Botsy was taken to the drow, peeped out, and then stooped out, and then stooped out, and then stooped out. Betsy followed him, and drow bin in out of the roach of danger. This was done four times and then Carlo yelded to him, and drow bin in out of the roach of danger.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Ye-bune.
CONNERSYLLE, Ind., Dec. 7.—Eb. Shepheard & Bon, extensive millers and wholesate grocers, made an assignment to-day.
BYNINGYIELD, Mass., Dec. 7.—Josiala Cammings, truth manufacturer, has failed, with Habilitios estimated at \$120,000; assets unknown.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Antwenn, Dec. 7.—The Red Star steamer Switzerland arrived here yesterday meen. Min Yons, Dec. 7.—Arrived, steamer City of Broodyn, from Liverpool.
London, Dec. 7.—Steamships Arragon, from New York, and Caspian, from Portland, have arrived out.

From the Treaton (S. J.) Grazete.

"Endoporation(a?" unit! "Organs.")

From the Treaton (S. J.) Grazete.

The report that the Philadolphia Press had been sold out to Col. Alexander Mediare, and was, under his management, to join the ranks of the New York Tribune style of "independent newspapers," turns out to be untrue. The Press yesterday morning positively denied thus there is any truth in these runors.

We are very glad of it. It there is one ha mbug which rises in cubline pre-entinence above all other humbugs of the present time it is the so-called "independent pross." These independent pross." These independent pross are simply norcheda. Their detection from the support of the party whose peliciples they had pretended to espouse invariably Las its inception in disappointed aims of darie over.

We are no animiters of the slavels and subservient style of party "organ," which inversed they had pretended to espouse invariably Las its inception in disappointed aims of darie over.

We are no animiters of the slavels and subservient style of party "organ," which inversed they had pretended to espouse invariably Las its inception in disappointed aims of darie over.

We are no animate or opinion of its own at var ance with the policy or conduct of the outly management. On the contrary, we believe that the most useful, influents; and valuable prary journals are those which most frankly and Harrlossly crificise fits faults and shortcomings.

The Oncoso Thumbus; is our model of a Republican paper. It supports the party out of love for its principles, and out of a convict out that, however it may be with the few persons who happ-us for the time being to control the party machinery, the party as a great whole is unspired by patriolic, upright, and righten managements in the vast rank and like of the party as which animated by the anbiline inpulses of the animated by the animated and the of the party as which rank and like of the party as which animated by the animated by the animate of the remains of the wast rank and t

Binn and Wite.

The Arizona Miner has this remance of real life. Some years ago, in Norway, two lovers wore united in matrimony, and came to the United States, where the better half incontinently skedaddled and left the husband inconsolable. Fortune smiled on him, however, and in business pursuits he wandered to South America, and recently brought up in San Francisco, the happy possessor of \$20,000, but stall mourning the loss of his wife, when he accidentally not an acquaintance recently from Presect, who told him his wife was here, living a lowd line. The infatuated man at once started for Arizona, reaching Presect to Inlast stary. Its sought out the cirring wife, and, with all his cloquence and \$30,000 to back him, failed to induce her to go with him. He had her photograph, which he had preserved through all theosystem in ordiners of his love, but nother his constancy nor cach land any offset on his obdurate spouse, and he loft on last Wedneway's buck-board, with the best wishes of all who were coguizant of the circumstances.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

BENATE. WAMINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—The Senate was called to order promptly at most by Vice-Problems Wilson, The lice, Dr. Funderland, the Chapital, in his open prayer, returned thanks to Divine Providence of the many blockings bestowed upon our nation, and return we nake occreated through them. We beseeff the we may be corrected through them. We beseeff the total bow Thy favor upon this people, and help the Government in flay great temperaturity. High the Congress of the United States. May the candle of the Lord ight them through every difficulty.

Vice-President Wilson then took the chair.

THE HOUSE NOTIFIES.

Vice-President Wilson them took the chair.

THE HOUSE NOTIFIED.

Mr. Anthony, from Blooks Island, offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Senate to inform the House of Representative that a question of the Senate has ready to proceed to business. Agreed to the Senate was ready to proceed to business. Agreed to the Senate was ready to proceed to business. Agreed to the Senate was ready to proceed to business. Agreed to the Senate to providing that the hour of meeting of the Benate obtained that the hour of meeting of the Benate obtained that the hour of meeting of the Benate obtained that the hour of meeting of the Benate to Join the Ordinary of the House of Representatives to wast upon the President of the House of Representatives to wast upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House of Constitutes and inform him that a quorum of each House of Constitutes and inform him that a quorum of each House of Constitutes and inform him that a quorum of each House of Constitutes and information that a quorum of each House of Constitutes and information that a quorum of each House of Constitutes and Information and were ready to receive any communication produced Meera. Contitute and Thurman a Committee anything of the House of Constitutes and Information of the Information of the Information of Information of

The Senate took a recess, and, on reassembling, at 1 o'clock, Mr. Wright gave notice that Wednesday next he would ask the Senate to proceed with the consideration of the bill to abolish the Western Judicial District of Arkausas, which he reported last session from the Judiciary Committee.

stion of the bill to abolish the Western Judicial District of Atamasa, which he reported has session from the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Ingals submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the recent disturbances in the Indian Territory, and report to the Senate what measures are necessary for the protection of like and order in that region; and whether the best interests of civilization do not domined the immediate astabilishment of courts of the United States in said Territory, as provided by the treaties of 1863. Laid on the table until the appointment of committees.

The Senate The Transpart's Messace.

The Senate of the Interests of civilization upon the said of the table until the appointment of committees.

The Senate of the Interest of the Interest of the United States in and territory, as provided by the creation of the Interest of the United States in and Territory, as provided by the United States in the Interest of the Interest of the United States in the Interest of the Interest of the United States in the Interest of the Interest of the United States in the Interest of the Interest of the United States in the Interest of the Inter

Agreed to.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

The Chair laid before the Stante the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, Department of Justice, and Compiteller of the Currency, which were ordered laid on the table and printed.

Adjourned.

on the table and printed.
Adjourned.

110UNN OF RENEWESENTATIVES.
The hour preceding the opening of the massion was great by members in greating, kindebakings, and water of the procession of regret or registering in the backings, and water of the first of the recast elections. The galleries were crowded, and the corridors were almost impressible.

At noon the proceedings were formally opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Mr. Butler, who prayed, among other things, for the purification and increased power of the great engine, the press.

The First clerk then called the roll, which showed the presence of 230 of the 301 members constituting the House.
Four new members—Messes, Schell and Chittenden, of New York; Carpenter, of Booth Crystine; and Fines, of thick-the orth admistered.

Reschiltons were effected by Measts, Garfield and Daves to notify the Santo that the House was in resistent, and for the appointment of a joint committee to wait upon the Precident and notify him that Congress was prepared to receive any constraintion in the heads of the flows, THE FRESS-OAC LAW.

Mr. Phelps asked, unanilmous consent for introduc-

of the frouse.

THE PRESS-OAG LAW.

Are Preleg selved, ununimous consent for introducing, and the inmediate consideration of, a till to repeat the interest considerate of the first the interest of the first the interest of the first the interest of the "Prost-Cong law".

George F, Hore Giass, asked whether it was the custom to transact business before the receipt of the President's memory.

Mr. Butler (Muss.)—Oh, yes.

The bijesta—The usage is not to transact business after a committee is appointed to wait on the President in the President has been heard from.

Mr. Oox—Let the bill be read, and perhaps there will be no objection.

and a factor of the property o

Indiana 27,701,500
Portifications, 4,841,507
Evritications, 4,841,507
SILWSPARER POSTAGE,
Mr. Tyner, from the same Committee, reported a ball appropriating 330,609 for the purchase of scales for the one of the fost-Orike Department in exceiting the awarequiring the prepayment of postage on newspace, ox wanted to offer an amondment excepting from the operation of the law cases whore suit arribitious were taken prior to the last of January, 1875, and allowing lostage in those cases to be paid at the place of destination.

Mr. Tyner declinates allow the contraction of the same destination.

moving postage in those cases to be paid at the place of destination.

Mr. Typer declined to allow the amendment to be offered or spoken to by Mr. Cox.

The bill then passed.

Mr. Cox thereupen introduced a bill to carry out the object indicated by him. Referred.

ANTI-DURANG-GOMILL.

Mr. Pholops gave notice that he would, next Monday, if he got the floor, move to suspend the rules and lass the bill which he sought to introduce and pass today, to repeat the "Press-thag law."

Adjourned.

A Rominiscence of the Franking

From the New York Sun.

The only one of Col. Dodg's old aerociates who is living in Mr. Charles Forrestor, the present Exponented on to the Nowspaper Department in the Pest-Office. He remembers when Col. I seeded, the great multi-contractor of former days, haddo bring a house behind his mail-contact from Wendunglen to New Joney as in inl-matter. The sending was forwarded by a member of Congress under the treading privilege.