

THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

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The telegraph line on the McGregor road has been completed to Sheldon.

Emil Juech was killed at Creston, Nov. 4th, while stealing his way on the cars.

At Calmar, Nov. 7th, Wm. Van Horn, 18 years of age, was crushed to death while crossing cars.

The Iowa State Teachers' Association is to hold at Marshalltown in December—the 27th to the 31st.

Hon. E. S. Johnson, who represented Benton county two terms in the Legislature, died a few days ago.

The two cases of the State vs. A. W. Parsons, ex-mayor of Burlington, have been continued till the January term of court.

A nine year old son of Mr. Roundy, of Marshalltown, died a few days since from the effects of running a rusty nail in his foot.

The city authorities of Des Moines are overhauling the bonds of saloon-keepers, this action being the result of a report of a committee of the city council.

John Nelson, a Swede, met with a fatal accident on the 5th, by falling from a load of corn on the farm of Claus Arp, Utica Ridge, Davenport township, Scott county.

Wm. Francis, of Ashley, a leading merchant, has failed. Liabilities, \$18,000; assets, \$6,000. His creditors are New York, Boston, Chicago and Dubuque merchants.

Levi Horn, a dealer in wet goods at South Lesting, Allamakee county, has been arrested by the marshal on suspicion of being in connection with a gang of thieves. He was bound over.

The barn of Messrs. Rankin & Cole, in Luene county, with three horses, five hundred bushels of wheat, the same of corn, some hay, etc., were entirely consumed by fire on the night of Nov. 5th.

J. McCarty, a farmer of Jackson county, while returning home on horseback, a few nights ago, was set upon by some unknown person and so seriously injured that recovery is impossible.

Conrad Kapp, the man who was three weeks in Kookab without eating a morsel, is in danger of killing himself by eating too much, and has to be watched closely to prevent him from overloading his stomach.

W. T. Bradford, residing near Charles City, was attacked by highwaymen a few days ago near the city, who shot at and knocked him down, and took from him \$20.50, a revolver and some papers. He was found unconscious in the woods after spending a night there.

The Milwaukee railway will soon be completed about fifteen miles west of Sheldon, and will probably be completed to the Missouri river next summer, and from there will strike up the valley of the Niobrara to the Black Hills. The distance from Sheldon to the Black Hills is over 800 miles.

New grist-mills are going up in Iowa in various places: Godfrey Pfeiffer is building, or rather rebuilding, a three-run steam mill at Newton, Iowa. Messrs. Meek & Bros., at Bonaparte, Iowa, are building a six-run water-mill at that place. J. W. Chabrun's new mill at Shelby, Iowa, is now almost completed.

Stiles' packing house at Sabula is a mammoth establishment. It will employ this winter from 150 to 200 hands. Last season Mr. Stiles paid over \$700,000, and this year his capacities for packing have been greatly increased. He expects to pay out this winter not less than \$1,000,000.

A row originating in drink occurred at the Oklaheka depot a few nights ago, between Bob Laanigan and Noah Ankeny, both bridge carpenters on the railroad, and Ankeny shot Laanigan with a revolver, the bullet entering the latter's stomach. Ankeny took the case and went to Marshalltown, where he was arrested next morning. It is thought the wounded man might die.

The private banking house of J. S. Wattle, at Missouri Valley, failed on the 5th. He issued a circular, stating that depositors would be paid in full, claiming that the bank assets are enough to cover the liabilities, and says the failure is due to the mismanagement of Pean & Co., who ran the bank before the present owner took hold of it. The amount of liabilities and assets are not given.

W. J. Hancock, of Dubuque, Superintendent of the American Express Company, for Iowa, and Samuel G. Boston, agent of the company at Chicago, who have been on trial at Clinton, charged with compounding a felony in recovering about \$7,000 stolen from the Express Company at Sabula last February, have been acquitted. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty in a few minutes after leaving the room.

The jury at Marshalltown, in the Dahin Stough murder case, on the evening of the 9th of November, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree against Dahin. His counsel then gave notice of a motion for a new trial, whereupon the public was startled by a confession of one Frank Ross, an Italian, who under oath declared that he had killed John E. Stough. Ross had worked for Dahin seven years. In his written confession he gave the most minute particulars of the killing of Stough on the evening of March 27, 1878. Ross was arrested and sent to jail at Nevada.

George F. Holland, agent of the C. B. & Q. Railroad for Davenport, disappeared on the night of November 7th, taking with him from \$500 to \$1,000 of the Company's funds, besides an unknown amount which he had embezzled previously, but had concealed by false entries in his accounts. Holland had been employed by the C. B. & Q. for several years, and was highly esteemed as a good business man. He has borne a good reputation in town, being an active church member, and so far as known had no bad habits. He leaves his wife behind him. The immediate cause of his absconding was the arrival of an agent of the company to inspect his books.

FACTORY TIPS. 1. Consumption, careful attention to all secret work, gives the operative paid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, 2. Blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicines in the world cannot help them unless they get out doors or use Hop Bitters, made of the purest and best of remedies, and especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. None need 3. They will use them freely. They cost little. See another column.

LATE NEWS.

General.

Smith, Republican, Congressman elect, Youkers, N. Y., died Nov. 5th.

The money order service the past year yielded to the Government a net profit of about \$3,000.

Lang, Leroy & Company's carriage shops, at Middletown, O., burned November 10th. Loss, \$6,500.

The Hickory Ridge colliery, near Shamokin, Pa., burned Nov. 5th, throwing 300 men and boys out of employment.

The Atlantic & Great Western Railroad has placed New York tickets on sale at \$7, and Boston tickets at \$13 from Cincinnati.

The New York Produce Exchange Fire Insurance Company has closed its doors going out of business on account of its shrinkage.

Henry W. Larkin, formerly one of the proprietors of the Sacramento Union, died in San Francisco, November 10th, aged fifty-nine.

One of the Government stables at Ft. Leavenworth burned Nov. 3d. It contained 43 mules, 13 of which were consumed. Loss, \$4,000.

A boiler in the saw mill of Joseph Cota, at Savannah, Mo., exploded, Nov. 5th, killing J. Simons and W. F. Farrow, and injuring two others.

The buildings and machinery of the Boston Dye, Wood and Chemical Company's works, in East Boston, Mass., were burned November 9th. Loss, \$60,000.

War has broken out between the Assinibons and the Blackfoot and Sioux Indians. Several of the Assinibons have been killed, and serious trouble is feared.

The creditors of Siste, Woodman & Co., blank book manufacturers, New York, have accepted a compromise of 20 cents on the dollar, extending over two years. The liabilities of the firm were \$307,000.

The Board of Health of New Orleans has resolved to no longer confine itself to the condition of yellow fever, it having ceased to be epidemic. The Board has expressed the opinion that it is safe for absentees to return.

The great three story stone barn of John Taylor, in Dickinson county, Kansas, burned Nov. 5th. The barn, filled with grain, agricultural implements, lumber wagons and 25 head of fine horses, were all destroyed. Loss, \$25,000; no insurance.

The United German Bank of Baltimore has suspended payment. The suspension came by a run on the bank which followed the suspension of the German Savings Bank at Washington. The directors say they will resume in two weeks.

Mrs. Stewart has offered a reward of \$50,000 for the recovery of the body of her late husband, stolen from the family vault in St. Mark's Church graveyard, and the conviction of the thieves. A proportionate sum will be paid for the recovery of the body.

The New York police believe that they have a clew to the Stewart grave desecration, and have discovered that the body was taken out of the graveyard through the doorway of an adjoining boarding house, and across the Cortland street ferry to Jersey City.

While Governor Hampton, of South Carolina, was hunting, Nov. 7th, his mule became frightened; the bridle breaking, the Governor leaped from the saddle. His right leg was broken by the fall in two places, the bones protruding, and his ankle badly hurt.

Washington Thomas, a wealthy shoe dealer of New York, and an active partisan of Tammany Hall, hanged himself on the night of Nov. 5th, soon after ascertaining the fate of his party. He had been promised an appointment if the Tammany ticket should be elected.

The dead body of D. B. Abrahams, proprietor of a livery stable in Chicago, was found on the night of November 4th in the middle of the road near the corner of Jackson and Green streets. From a letter on his person it is believed to be a case of suicide—although possibly murder.

On the afternoon of November 9th, while the rats were being varnished in a brewery, in Philadelphia, a candle fell into the varnish and a fire was started that in three hours burned the two principal buildings and ten thousand barrels of beer. Total loss, \$500,000. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

Hon. N. B. Judd, who has been for many years prominently identified with the politics of Illinois, died at his home in Chicago, November 11th. He has been chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, Collector of the port of Chicago, member of Congress, and was appointed Minister to Berlin by President Lincoln.

J. H. McVicker, the veteran manager of McVicker's Theater, Chicago, and other dramatic enterprises throughout the country, has received a discharge in bankruptcy. His liability on the bond of the defaulting ex-city treasurer, which was the principal cause of his misfortune, is thus by the generous action of his creditors, entirely disposed of.

Major H. W. Benham, of the Howard Association, who is now assisting in making the report of the work of the Howard during the epidemic of 1878, expresses the opinion that there have been during the last four months 40,000 cases of yellow fever in New Orleans and vicinity. The Howard physicians did not report to the Board of Health.

On the 5th of November, a fight occurred between twenty whites and 60 Chinese operatives in the woolen mills in Oregon City, Oregon. The former were the aggressors. Several were severely hurt on both sides—one Chinaman probably fatally shot. The authorities finally quelled the disturbance but fears are entertained of the early renewal of hostilities.

On the 4th of November, in a bale of jute butte, thrown into the cutter in the paper mill of Wilkinson Bros. & Co., in Birmingham, Conn., was a piece of iron which, coming in contact with the knives, ignited the jute. The fire spread rapidly and in a very short time all the buildings were destroyed, and also a house and part of a saw mill. The loss is about \$200,000; insurance, \$135,000. One hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

Cape May was the scene of a destructive conflagration, Nov. 9th. The Ocean House

and nearly all the other hotels, with many other buildings were burned down. The entire burned district covers an area of about forty acres, and the total loss is not less than \$500,000, which is more than half covered by insurance. In 1879 the same section was swept over by a fire scarcely less destructive. The fire is believed to have been incendiary in its origin.

A dispatch from Washington of Nov. 6th, says: Ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, who is in the city, has secured the unconditional pardons of Mr. Henrichoffler, Bernard Engle, John L. Bernecker, A. M. Everett, and Henry Hardaway. These five pardons dispose of the last of the men who were connected as participants in the St. Louis whisky ring frauds. All the others convicted for this offense have either been pardoned or the terms of imprisonment to which they were sentenced have expired.

At a special meeting of the Union Pacific Railway Directors in New York, Nov. 6th, the Directors unanimously, it is stated, expressed a willingness to settle the debt due the Government, in full. The plan proposed is for the Union Pacific to issue new bonds for the entire debt and interest, the bonds to bear four per cent. interest, with provisions for a sinking fund, and to be secured by the existing Government mortgage. It is also stated that there are to be several changes in the Directors and that future meetings of the Executive Committee will be held alternately in New York and Boston.

At a recent meeting of the non-Mormon women of Salt Lake City, Nov. 7th, the following, addressed to Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes and the women of the United States, was adopted: We call upon all Christian women of the United States to join in urging upon Congress to empower its Courts to arrest the further progress of this evil, and to delay the admittance of Utah into Statehood until this is accomplished, and we ask you to circulate and publish our appeal in order to arouse public sentiment, which should be against an abomination that peculiarly oppresses and stigmatizes women. It is our purpose to ask names to a petition designed for Congress, and we hope also that every minister of the gospel will commend it to the women of his congregation, and that all Christian associations will do what they can to obtain signatures, for with the cordial co-operation and concerted action of the Christian women of our land we may confidently hope that the great sin of polygamy will be abolished.

Crime.

On the afternoon of Nov. 11th, J. O. Glenn and Walupi Asterio shot and killed each other at Tehachap, California.

W. H. Berry was arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 11th, for a \$20,000 burglary committed in Chicago two months ago.

Charles and Peter Shields, brothers, at Rondout, N. Y., quarrelled, Nov. 11th, about a joke of cattle, and the latter killed the former.

Mrs. G. Hendershott, of Yankton, D. T., is mysteriously missing. The police failed to find her, and her husband thinks she has been murdered.

Olin White was arrested in Boston a few days since and taken in charge of an officer from Kansas City to the latter place, where he is charged with defrauding parties out of \$107,000.

Forged railroad tickets from Boston to St. Louis, by way of the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western roads, have been discovered in New York, and it is thought they have been placed elsewhere.

A quarrel between two roustabouts, over the possession of a pair of shoes, resulted in the fatal stabbing of one, named Morgan, at Hickman, Ky., November 7th. The murderer, whose name is Atkinson, made good his escape.

Judge Meyer, of the Common Pleas Court, Canton, Ohio, has sentenced George Fessler, defaulting Treasurer of Sta. k county to 12 years in the penitentiary at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$50,000 and costs of prosecution.

Judge Woodhall, at Camden, N. J., has refused a new trial to Benjamin Hunter, convicted of the murder of John M. Armstrong; the prisoner's counsel took exceptions, and Hunter was sentenced to be hanged the 10th of January.

On the night of Nov. 10th, in San Francisco, Harry, son of Col. Younger, aged 15, was shot by Elton Moody, about the same age, and died next morning. Trouble arose from Younger ordering Moody off his father's premises, where Moody was hunting.

A Charleston, West Virginia, dispatch says that the United States Court in session there will have one hundred and eighty-one indictments against the moonshiners before the close of the session. The illicit distillers are said to be terribly demoralized.

The Merchants' National Bank of St. Paul has brought suit in the District Court of New York, to recover the \$41,440 taken from the bank by bogus drafts upon the Trust Company, by Charles Eberdige, its late defaulting agent.

On the 8th of November, the grand jury in the United States Court, in Chicago, returned verdicts against John McArthur, ex-postmaster; John W. Gregg, Ed. A. Miller, and William K. Golsen, for embezzlement of Government funds. Henry Greenbaum, president of the defunct German National and Savings banks, was held in \$28,000 for embezzlement.

A special from Pembina, Dakota, to the Pioneer-Press says: W. H. Anderson, the sheriff from Dallas, Texas, in pursuit of William Collins, one of the famous band of train robbers in that region, found the man in Pembina on the evening of November 8th, and attempted to arrest him. Collins resisted and the men exchanged shots with fatal effects—both dropping dead inside of two minutes.

On the 8th of November, a woman residing in a lonely part of San Francisco, was found murdered in her house, and her head chopped to pieces with a hatchet. The object was evidently robbery, though but a few dollars were obtained. Footprints were traced from the house to a tramp's camping place, three-quarters of a mile distant. One man was found there and locked up for examination.

A terrible tragedy occurred in West Chester, N. Y., Sunday noon, Nov. 10th. Three brothers, James, David and John Tabor, live together and own and run a farm

jointly. James and David have disagreed for some time about the division of property. Sunday David went to the barn where James was husking corn. They quarrelled, and David, seizing a pitchfork, knocked James down and stabbed him in the chest fifteen or twenty times. He lived only a few moments. David then went to the woods and blew his brains out with a shot-gun.

One of the boldest robberies on record occurred in New York on the evening of November 7th, when Johnson's jewelry store was robbed of \$2,000 worth of watches and clocks, in the presence of a large number of passers-by. Shortly after six o'clock two men entered the store; one closed the door, and the other, with a revolver, ordered Mr. Johnson, the proprietor, his clerk, and a customer to stand in their places. Two others then smashed the large plate windows and packed the stock in two bags, after which they escaped. While they were thus occupied, two others, armed with pistols, ordered the passers-by to move on. The property having been packed, the thieves, still protected by their companions, moved quickly to a butcher's cart in waiting at the corner, and drove rapidly away. The two who had kept possession of the store, receiving a preconcerted signal, turned on the throng, and took their pistols in the air; a stampede of the people followed, and all the thieves made good their escape.

Foreign.

THE ORIENT.

A Constantinople dispatch says that five thousand Russian troops land at Bourgas weekly. The Russians have arrested five hundred Bulgarians who were about to enter Macedonia.

The Porte has addressed two very energetic notes to the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, one refuting his denial of the Russian connivance at the Bulgarian insurrection, and the other demanding a reparation of the Mohammedan refugees and the evacuation of the Turkish territory.

The Rhodope insurrection has just received a fatal blow by the assassination of Omer Aga, one of the influential leaders, by Kara Yara Usuf, a former leader, who had been disgraced for plundering Omer Aga's death produced such a disorganization that a majority of their leaders dissolved their hands to their homes.

In reply to the inquiry whether Prince Labanoff was authorized to inform the Porte that the evacuation of Turkish territory depended upon the previous ratification of the supplementary treaty, the Russian government denied that it authorized any threat involving the ratification of the treaty of Berlin, and repeated the previous assurance that it proposes to evacuate the occupied territory in accordance with the provisions of that treaty.

Midhat Pasha has been appointed Governor General of Syria. The Porte has handed the Eastern Roumelian Commission a draft of a constitution for Eastern Roumelia. It embraces provisions for a partly elective council, and a general and popular election for certain local offices. The council of ministers has again discussed the Greek note asking for the appointment of delegates to settle the frontier question.

Russia is establishing the second line of defence at Adrianople. Several prominent Turks, believing that the attitude of the Russians in Roumelia will lead to war with England and Turkey, are anxious to convince Minister Layard that the best mode of fighting Afghanistan would be to engage Russia to Europe. The Sultan's immediate intentions, however, are pacific. Several ministers, and especially the military party, favor definite cession of a portion of Bosnia to Austria so as to secure her neutrality.

GERMANY.

The German papers announce the foundation of a Free Trade League to combat the spread of protectional tendencies.

The Emperor has sent an adjutant from Coblenz to congratulate Prince Bismarck on his daughter's marriage, and to present him with the grand cross of the order of the Red Eagle, decorated with sceptre and crown. This is the only Prussian decoration which Prince Bismarck had not before received, and which is said to have been only once before conferred, namely, by Frederick William II, on Minister Mantoufel.

ENGLAND.

The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent says: Before the plenipotentiaries left Berlin, Lord Beaconsfield and Count Andrássy signed a treaty proving that if Russia should endeavor to remain on Turkish territory after May, 1879, England and Austria will insist on her complete withdrawal; if Russia should urge that Turkey is unable to protect Christians, owing to the disturbed state of affairs in Roumelia, England and Austria will furnish a garrison to relieve the Russians. The purport of this treaty was communicated to Russia.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Star and Herald, of Panama, publishes a long account of an earthquake at Salvador, on the evening of October 8th. In Juana nearly every house was destroyed, and many families were buried in the ruins. At the latest advices ten bodies had been recovered, and many persons were still missing. Neuva, Guadalupe, Santiago, De Maria and Chimepana are destroyed, and the loss of life is fearful in each place. The other towns which suffered by the earthquake are Usulutana, Caseriodol and Arrenal. An eruption of the volcano of Santa Anna is apprehended, and serious consequences are feared.

AFGHANISTAN.

It is stated that the inhabitants of Kohistan have rebelled and murdered the governor. The Amer has sent a large force to restore order.

A dispatch from Calcutta points to the order just issued for the formation from Madras and Bombay of the armies of the new division for the frontier, as a clear indication that the Government expects an unfavorable reply to its ultimatum.

The Afghans in Khiber Pass are deserting, largely in consequence of sickness and hunger. Hopes are entertained that the Amer will submit unconditionally to the British. The mortality among the Afghans at Jelalabad is between thirty and forty daily.

RUSSIA.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Gules considers Lord Beaconsfield's speech pacific, though it shows that the basis of his policy is still sanity to Russia.

Russia has repeated confidentially her previous assurance that she is fully resolved to carry out the treaty of Berlin faithfully. The St. Petersburg Globe declares that Western Europe must be given to understand that it is impossible, in the present situation for Russia to fulfill the treaty of Berlin.

A St. Petersburg dispatch of November 5th, says: It is officially denied that Russian officials are participating in or encouraging the Bulgarian insurrection. Toldiebs has issued fresh orders to the Russian commanders on the East Roumelian frontier to prevent the formation of insurgent bands, and to watch the movement of the insurgent commanders.

The health of the Czar is becoming more and more unsatisfactory, and causing much anxiety. Count Schouvaloff has left Lavidia for London, the state of the Emperor's health not permitting a decision upon the pending political difficulty. A Berlin dispatch says \$20,000 recruits will be raised by Russia this year instead of the peace contingent of 100,000.

SPAIN.

The trial of Moncaal, who attempted to assassinate the King, is in progress. The prosecution showed from Moncaal's own confession that the crime was premeditated since 1877. He had then intended to attempt it when the King visited Tarragona. The defendant urged that Moncaal was insane, or at least only attempted to inflict bodily harm. Sentence of death will be passed.

MEXICO.

Gen. Escobedo has been liberated on parole, on account of his health. The proposition is being advanced to extend the term of President Diaz for two years. He having refused to serve a second term, Senor Zamacana, by his course in the United States, has gained such popularity that he is prominently spoken for President of Mexico. This plainly shows that public opinion favors intimate and friendly relations with the United States.

AUSTRIA.

A dispatch from Vienna says that it is rumored that Count Schouvaloff, who is going to Pesth, is charged with a mission to propose another congress to amplify the treaty of Berlin.

The snowstorm at Vienna, on Sunday, November 30, was very heavy. All the railways and telegraph lines in that section were interrupted. Thousands of telegraph poles were prostrated, and the trees in the parks and city were severely injured. The storm extended through Austria. Telegraph lines for nearly one hundred miles around Vienna were destroyed by the snowstorm.

A Vienna correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, says: Semi-official assurances are in circulation that an Anglo-Austrian agreement exists concerning the treaty of Berlin, and that Count Andrássy will convey this assurance to the Department. A Russian journal, referring to the probability of such an alliance, advocates the concentration of a large corps of observation on the Austrian frontier. The Emperor has granted general amnesty in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Vienna Political Correspondence contradicts the report of the Manchester Guardian that the treaty had been agreed upon by Austria and England, compelling the complete withdrawal of the Russian troops. Fighting has been renewed in Transvaal; a British detachment of 500 strong was compelled to retreat, and the Kafirs then made a night attack but were repulsed with a heavy loss.

ROME.

Negotiations between the Vatican and Russia have been suspended, as the attitude of Russia affords no hope of a satisfactory result. The Pope will probably issue his protest shortly against the violence which the Catholics of Poland endure from the Russian authorities. The Vatican, apprehending Russian preponderance in the East, is endeavoring to bring back the Armenian separatists.

Josh Billing's Lurch.

Luv is one of them kind ov diseases that yu kant git, nor git rid ov, with enny certainty, enny more than yu kan the rumatiz.

The suicide is the greatest ov kowards—he fears life more than he dudz death.

My friend, let us thank God for one thing, it is this: The books are to be blanned in heaven, not here.

I pity the poor, miserable man who sez "There is no heavenfer." I had rather be a mule, paralyzed in both hind legs than be him.

I kno lots ov people who are trying to bull the moral market; they kan sing the ten commandment, but their nose and not miss a note; but if they want to borrow 65 dollars ov me they hav got to find an endorser.

Notoriety is gained by working for the applause ov the world. Reputation is gained by working for the applause ov ourselves.

There is plenty ov people whose virtues are like certain trees; they blossom regular enuff, but bear no fruit.

This world is so full ov sin and sinners that we often kam okrost counterfeited lies.

The man who has finally succeeded in cheating himself in all things is perhaps as happy as phools ever git to be in this world.

There ain't no bizness too good to advertise—even if yu hav a Bible to sell, yu hav got to talk it up.

The man who marrys a woman, or the woman who marrys a man, expecting to elevate them to their level, has taken a hard job to lift.

A lady at Binghamton, while looking over her husband's old clothes recently, discovered a letter which she had given him to post eleven years ago. The letter was addressed to a lady friend, and its non-arrival was the cause of an estrangement between the two families ever since. "And yet girls continue to get married."

You need not be afraid of giving too much. An old dardy said: "If any ob yu know ob any church what died ob liberality, jes tell me whar it is, and I will take a pilgrimage to it, and by de light ob de pale moon I will crawl upon its moss-covered roof and write upon de topmost shingle, 'Blessed am de dead who die in de Lord.'"

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Gules considers Lord Beaconsfield's speech pacific, though it shows that the basis of his policy is still sanity to Russia.

BODY OF A. T. STEWART STOLEN!

Mystery as to the Perpetrators of the Crime and the Motive.

Great Excitement in New York.

New York, Nov. 7.—Police headquarters was informed to-day that the body of A. T. Stewart was stolen from the family vault at St. Mark's Church early this morning. The casket was broken open early on the morning of October 7th, just one month ago. The assistant sexton at St. Mark's Church discovered that Stewart's family vault had been tampered with; the stone slab had been removed from its position and the earth was disturbed for several feet from a slab not over the opening; the thieves didn't get the body. The sexton reported the matter to Judge Hilton, who ordered the slab placed a few feet from its true position in order to deceive any one attempting to steal the body. A watchman was also engaged and he patrolled the graveyard every night until very recently. The discovery of the outrage was made at 8 o'clock this morning. The robbers removed the stone from the opening of the vault, broke open three coffins in which the body was inclosed, and carried away the contents. It is supposed, in a week. The robbery has caused great excitement. Inspector Dilkes, when informed of the robbery, at once sent out the following general order to all precincts:

The remains of A. T. Stewart were last night stolen from the family vault, in St. Mark's Churchyard. The casket was found broken and the body removed.

The decomposition of the remains is so offensive that they cannot be concealed. This is apparent from standing at the opening of the vault this forenoon. Consequently it can not be taken across the ferries without discovery. Cause diligent search to be made in your precincts, as the remains were evidently stolen in the hope of reward.

The weight of the body was not very great, but it is still a question of how it was passed over the railings of the churchyard. The work was performed somehow, for all the gates were locked. The body was then probably put into a wagon and driven away. It is worthy of notice that no footmarks were found in the churchyard, although the surface was soft after a fall of rain and snow last evening. It is therefore surmised that the robbers stepped from grave stone to grave stone, and thus made their exit on Staynes street or Eleventh street. They wrenched the plate off the casket, and carried it away with them. On the whole, indications point to a remarkably bold execution of a carefully conceived plan. Especial care must have been taken to avoid the police, for the spot is very open and offers no good chance for concealment. The beats of two policemen terminate close to the church yard railings, and the two officers ought to meet there constantly throughout the night. Neither of them saw anything to excite their suspicions. Mr. Libby, of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., said to-day that the estate of A. T. Stewart will not offer a reward for the recovery of the body. It will give \$100,000, if need be, for the detection and punishment of the outlaws, but not one cent to them for the return of what they have taken; not a cent will be paid in order to compromise this case.

Up to midnight, last night, the police stated that no arrests had been made in connection with the desecration of the Stewart vault. They appear to be utterly befogged as to who perpetrated the robbery. The New says that among all the theories relative to this crime, none is more curious than that which attributes it to the agency of certain disappointed heirs or associated heirs of Mr. Stewart; those who hold to this theory believe that the body was removed in order that a chemical analysis might be made, in order to detect traces of poison.

The news of the desecration of Mr. Stewart's grave was not conveyed so Mrs. Stewart until last evening, when Judge Hilton called and broke the sad tidings to her as gently as possible. She was overwhelmed with grief, but fully coincided with Judge Hilton in taking a firm stand against any concessions or promise of reward to the robbers. She expressed unwillingness to go to any expense to secure the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of the outrage.

The Postal Report.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The annual report of General Thomas J. Brady, Second Assistant Postmaster General, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878, has been prepared for the Postmaster General. It appears that the cost in land transportation for the year was \$16,084,021. The increase in the number of railroad, steamboat and star routes over the previous year was 668; in aggregate length, 9,146 miles; and in annual cost, \$648,126.

Appropriation for the railway mail transportation during the year was \$9,250,000; the actual cost so far as adjustments were completed was \$9,556,595; the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year is \$9,100,000. It is definitely ascertained that \$400,000 additional will be required