

WOMAN'S WILES.

A Fascinating Female and Her Adventurous Amours.

Olemons Gives Clara a Very Unsavory Record.

And Says She Has Had Six Husbands.

An Interesting Story With Another Story "on the Side."

A communication from our correspondent at Westberg, Iowa, a few days ago, published under the head of "Coral Clara," attracted a good deal of attention from those personally acquainted with either or both of the parties.

A Ben reporter went to some pains to look up the details of the case. Dr. C. L. Clemens, the husband of Clara and the man who walloped Hugh Long, being a resident of this city.

THE DOCTOR came to THE BEE office to have the affair investigated and did not ask credence given to his word alone but offered to produce the testimony of a number of witnesses who had known his wife in Omaha as to her history since she struck this part of the country. The story is a curious one and shows what a woman of attractive appearance, lady-like manners and fair education may do to make or mar a man's life.

WHO SHE REALLY WAS.

Dr. Clemens produced a letter written by his wife's father and other evidence, which goes to show that the woman's name was really Elizabeth S. Bashline, daughter of Mr. J. M. Bashline, of Barton, Pa. What she was as a maid is not recorded, but it appears that while still a native of the Keystone State she married

HUSBAND NUMBER ONE,

a man named Garten, and removed with him to Illinois, "The Sucker State." She seems to have been angling successfully for suckers ever since.

Mrs. Garten first appeared in Omaha about three years ago, and worked for a time for a man who was noted for his

CLOSURE IN MONEY MATTERS

and readiness to make all he could off the necessities of others. She soon after began to board with a respectable family on Harney street, but her exchequer running low, and her wearing apparel and all her earthly goods falling into the merciless clutches of her former employer, she was soon reduced to beggary, which was made more horrible by sickness. About November 9th, 1879, she was in

A DESTITUTE CONDITION

and as a last resort went to a house kept by a woman who desires her name suppressed, for relief. It was in short an assignation house, according to best accounts, but the keeper, like many others in that very questionable business, is a woman not only of shrewd business qualities and brains but with a heart for her fellow women. At this time she had

A VERY SCANTY WARDROBE,

including only one light summer dress, a charge of underwear, by no means complete, and in short next to naked as well as poor. Her clothes had fallen into the hands of her creditor. She requested herself to be Mrs. Clara D'Arney, and her former husband had been in California and that she was

A GRASS WIDOW.

She said that her father-in-law was a wealthy banker on the Gold Coast, but by some unlucky speculation was suddenly reduced to penury and had died broken-hearted at his reverses, his wife following him to the grave a few days later. Mrs. D'Arney and her husband had left California and gone to Illinois, but

LEFT THEIR CHILD

at some institution in its native state, where it appears there was some hope of saving a little in time from the general wreck of the old man's fortune. She subsequently went to Europe with D'Arney, but he died there, and she, returning to Illinois, was so badly treated that she could not stand it and came west. She had a vivid imagination and told wonderful stories of her European tour, especially of her visiting the particular spot on

THE RED SEA

where the children of Israel had crossed over when fleeing from Pharaoh. Her description of this visit was as graphic and pathetic as Mark Twain's visit to the grave of Adam. Well! Mrs. D'Arney remained at the house in question for about three weeks. She

SEE SICKER AND SLEPT,

the landlady says was broken up, sick and "ready to be pitted." Therefore, her hostess, when we will call Mrs. Blank for want of a better name, and who lives on a street that is not exactly Johnson street, put up some of her own hardearned wealth, redeemed her clothes, bought some new ones, and in the language of the poet,

REF HER ON KEEF FEES.

At the end of three weeks Mrs. D'Arney left Mrs. Blank's house and went to Council Bluffs, where she resided a notorious den and remained for a while. D'Arney had been husband No. 2, but the widow had not yet gratified her soaring ambition, and soon she fell in with the man whose fate it was to be

NUMBER THREE.

This was a railroad man named Barkis, and "Barkis being willing" she went with him to Marysville, Neb., where she passed as his wife. They boarded at a respectable house, and put on a certain amount of style as long as the money held out, when Barkis put up his

watch for their board and they left. The landlady of that house says they

NEARLY RUINED HIM

presumably by the fact of their unholy alliance becoming known to the public. After being Mrs. Barkis for four months she left the railroad man and returned to Council Bluffs where she again entered the bazaar she had left to go to Marysville. She had in the meantime kept up the story of her European life and experience, at times stating that her father had been a wealthy European and had died and left her to the TENDER MERCIES OF THE WORLD.

Clara remained at Council Bluffs until May, 1880, and then went to Harlan, Iowa. A fourth husband somehow begins to figure in the story at this juncture but the light on this part of her varied conjugal relations is not clear. All that is known of number four is that

HIS NAME WAS THOMPSON.

—Thompson with a p-p-peace to his ashes. At Harlan she entered the family of a Mr. Hurlias as a seamstress. Here she played the role of a lady who had seen better days, and told of her father's great riches and loss of property. It appears that she is one of nature's noblewomen so far as appearances go. Her husband says she is very prepossessing, of medium height and with

JET BLACK EYES

and raven hair. Her most remarkable gift, however, is the "gift of gab." She can "talk like a preacher" and spins yarns like an old ad, at least per cent counts. She catches her fish every time—and the next one to swallow the bait was Doc Clemens, who met, wooed and won her at the Hurlias mansion. This,

HER FIFTH MARRIAGE,

de conveniens or otherwise, took place July 31, 1880. She was then a poor girl, and the doctor says his money mainly gave her a comfortable home, and in short was a dutiful, obedient and loving husband, according to the statutes in such cases made and provided. They moved to Ashland and then to Omaha, where they rented on the Woodruff houses, down on E seventh street. The house was well furnished, and they always kept a hired girl. Mrs. Clemens visits Mrs. Blank as an old friend, and said

DOC WAS THE BEST PROVIDER

in the world and she was very happy indeed. She had previous to this and since going to the Bluffs visited Mrs. Blank several times and had paid her bill in part the debt due her, \$15 in all, Mrs. B. throwing off \$3.50 for sweet charity's sake. It is inferred, however, that she had some gentleman friends who also called at Mrs. B's, for the latter says she remarked at one time concerning Doc's blindness to his wife's conduct. "If Doc ain't a fool he's"

D—D BADLY DUPED.

It is claimed that Clemens was away from home a good deal, on account of his "business as agent" for the Iowa Stock insurance company, and that Mrs. C. "got crooked," as much so much so that her friends "tumbled to it." She took in a lodger, and her husband coming home found the circumstances such that he fired him out bag and baggage. He took rooms across the street and it is said

VISITED HER CLAUDESTINELY

in her husband's absence. After this she grew still more bold, according to the story, and was in the street too late at night and accompanied by some one too many strange men to look well, yet all the time she was profiting the greatest love for her husband and his little girl, who lived with them, and who figured extensively in the case later on. At this stage of the story Mrs. Blank unconsciously dropped

A LITTLE PHILOSOPHY,

which is not bad, as viewed from her standpoint. She said, "Now, mister," to the reporter, "I don't blame a woman that is poor and driven to the wall for taking a friend, but when a woman has a comfortable home and a good husband and then snaps up other men she is worse than a holy devil." Just how deep an expression of disgust this is may be imagined, and the philosophy is not badly at fault. Indeed Mrs. Blank herself has

A CUNNING HISTORY.

She is "a delicate looking little woman on the shady side of forty, blonde, vivacious and business from the ground up. She was widowed by the war and left in Kansas with three helpless little children. She came to Omaha, washed and ironed, slaved and toiled and at length concluded to make her money by "letting out rooms."

THE EDUCATED HER CHILDREN,

and they are now able to take care of themselves, and are comfortably and respectively settled down. She also saved enough to buy a 80-acre farm, and recently divided it equally among the children, with a proviso in writing that she was never to be allowed to come to want. "I've got a little roll in the bank, though, to fall back on," she said "and don't expect to suffer." Besides this,

THIS KEEPER'S WIDOW

is under the care of the G. A. R., and one or two other secret bodies even older, and has implicit confidence that the good deeds her husband did are treasures laid up, and that the bread he cast upon the waters will return to her in the sunset of life. But this is not Mrs. Blank's story, and we return to

THE CONJUGIAL CLARA,

whose capers came to a close on the 7th of November last, when she left her home and husband and, with another married woman, went to Iowa, ostensibly to help the latter out of some trouble, but probably intending to look out for a good No. 6. She went to Marysville, taking the little girl along, met Hugh Long, and went with the latter, it is said, to Arlington and began living with him as his wife. She taught the little girl to call him Uncle Hugh, and forbade her

TELLING TALES OUT OF SCHOOL

under penalty of being "thrown under the well. This it is said came

on the trial after this latest domestic arrangement was broken up by Doc Clemens' unexpected appearance on the scene.

The letter says Long instructed the woman to come back to Omaha and get all out of him that she could and then return to Blanchard where they would live. This GAVE IT ALL AWAY.

She visited her home in Omaha and took away what she could (the doctor says she had run him in debt already many times and kept him cramped for means), but the shipment of her sewing machine led to the discovery of her new home, and the doctor few days ago put in an appearance very suddenly, and as Mr. Long was inclined to question his rights he

PCT A HEAD ON HIM

passed through a little experience in the justice's court, all as related in THE BEE, and with the little girl retained and in his possession came back to Omaha to live out the stigma that a faithless wife had cast upon his name. He professes to remain here and show that his life has not been utterly ruined by woman's perfidy. The principal point now in dispute is in regard to

THE LITTLE GIRL.

Mrs. Clemens claims that it is hers by a former marriage, and Clemens that it is his by his first wife, Clara being the doctor's second wife. As the latter has possession, nine points of the law are in his favor. He showed THE BEE reporter a postal card from Westburg stating that Long and his wife were riding around together since his visit to them, and it may therefore be presumed that she will cling to the new man and take chances on the result.

Running Down Desperados

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. MOBERLY, Mo., December 4.—An exciting chase, participated in by a large number of citizens, occurred here to-day and resulted in the death of one desperado and wounding of two others. On Saturday three men arrived here and registered at the hotel as William and John Curry and G. Smith, of Ottumwa. Yesterday a citizen recognized them as Nicholas, John and Richard Cooke, three notorious desperados, whose home is at Mount Sterling, and they were further identified as three of the four men whom the authorities attempted to arrest at Topeka, Kas., last Tuesday, and who attempted the sheriff and an aid were badly wounded. The marshal and his deputies approached them on the street in the business part of the town at noon to-day. John Cooke at once drew a revolver and fired at the marshal. Several shots were exchanged. The desperados started on a run, followed by the posse, who kept up a running fire. The fleeing men, after doubling for several blocks, came upon two saddle horses standing at a rack; two of them mounted and started southwest, the third continued westward. Nicholas and John, the two on horseback, were overtaken and captured. Nicholas getting a charge from a shotgun in his head, while John was knocked from the horse with a clubbed gun. The horses also were shot in several places. Richard, fleeing alone, was pursued by Marshal Lynch and Thos. Haworth, and after several shots were exchanged, he fell, mortally wounded, and died while the officers were bringing him back to town in a wagon.

The British in Mexico.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CITY OF MEXICO, December 5.—In an editorial which, it is understood, reflects the opinion of the Mexican government, "The Two Republics says: While the government is desirous to settle the English debt, it will not assume a burden that will prevent it meeting engagements with the American and Mexican railroad companies." The article censures the British policy towards Mexico and says it is considered that the English debt might be judiciously settled by Mexico paying one per cent on the capital for the first ten years, two per cent the second decade and three per cent thereafter, the whole debt of \$63,000,000, without interest, to be paid in fifty years.

New York's New Code.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. NEW YORK, December 5.—The first case under the new penal code, whereby a would suicide is guilty of felony, punishable by imprisonment not to exceed two years or a fine not more than \$2,000 or both, was up in the Essex market police court to-day. Charles Fick, a German immigrant, was charged with attempting to end his life by inhaling charcoal fumes in his room. Dependency at the death of his wife and children and business reverses are alleged to be the motives for the act.

Filling the Gamblers.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, December 5.—The police made a raid on the gambling houses today up to midnight five places had been raided, including that of M. C. McDonald, known as the "boss gambler."—A prominent figure in local politics. He has heretofore escaped all pulls, and had been looked up to by other gambling house keepers for protection against raids. A large number of the inmates were arrested and the gambling implements confiscated.

Civil Service Reform.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. BOSTON, December 5.—The executive committee of the civil service reform league sent a letter to all Massachusetts members in the present congress. It appeals to them to support the Pendleton bill, or some similar measure; that the present congress may not expire without emphatic action by the Massachusetts delegation in favor of administrative reform.

Kellogg Gets the Document.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. NEW ORLEANS, December 5.—A special to THE Times-Democrat says: The governor, after an exhaustive examination of law and facts in the Kellogg case, has given a certificate to Kellogg, in accordance with the provisions of the Third district.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Attorney General Presents His Views on Witness Fees in Western States.

The Utah Commission Reviews the Invisibles Reforms Already Accomplished.

Woman Suffrage the Chief Obstacle to the Extinction of Polygamy.

Pig Iron Kelly Reports His Bill to Abolish the Tax on Tobacco.

CAPITAL NOTES

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

THE STAR ROUTE JURY.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The star route trial was further postponed on account of a failure to complete the jury.

BREWSTER AND THE COURTS.

The attorney general communicated to congress his views upon the inadvisability of compensation of United States in western states and territories. He believes the present law causes many suits on behalf of the government to fail because of the ill will of witnesses, and recommends the enactment of a law providing that witnesses and jurors in California, Oregon, Nevada, Colorado and the territories be paid actual expenses while attending court in lieu of mileage and per diem now allowed by law. He also suggests as a remedy to overcome the complaint because the judge who presides in a district also sits in the supreme court when his decision is reviewed, that either an additional judge be appointed in all territories, or that a circuit judge be appointed as in the states.

THE UTAH COMMISSION.

In a report to the secretary of the interior, recommends that a marriage law be enacted by congress which would form an auxiliary in suppression of polygamy. The commission says that, owing to the peculiar state of affairs in Utah, the territorial law allowing women the right of suffrage is an obstruction to the speedy solution of the "wedlock question," and should be repealed or annulled by congress. The commission says the law so far has been a decided success in excluding polygamists from the exercise of suffrage, and they are of the opinion that steady and continued enforcement of the law will place polygamy in a condition of gradual extinction. The commission notices as an encouraging sign that many of the liberal meetings have been largely attended by Mormons, and that these meetings have been characterized by exceptional good order and good humor. In conclusion the report says, after counselling moderation, "if, however, the next session of the legislative assembly elected under the law of congress shall fail to respond to the will of the nation, congress shall have no hesitancy in taking extraordinary measures to compel the people of this territory to obey the laws of the land."

CONGRESSIONAL

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—In the senate, Brown of Georgia presented the credentials of Barnes, chosen to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Hill. The oath of office was administered to the new senator. On motion of Senator Ainsworth the committee on the death of Senator Hill were continued. Eulogistic remarks on the death of Senator Hill were made, and the senate, as a mark of respect, adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

House met at 12 m. After reading the journal, the Speaker proceeded to call the committees for reports. Mr. Kelley, from the ways and means, reported a bill to abolish the internal revenue tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes. Referred to the committee on the whole and the minority granted leave to file views on the subject.

Robbing the Mail.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. ST. LOUIS, December 5.—President Wood, of the First National bank, of Denver, has written two more letters to Chicago bankers in regard to the losses of his bank by mail. He says the losses must occur in the east as thus far the stealings have only been in through pouches to New York and New England; that within the past year his bank has lost paper of the value of \$500,000, and the banks in Colorado \$1,500,000. He says he has tried the policy of offering a year in the hope the postoffice department would do something to cure the evil; failing in this, he determined to try the policy of publicity.

Cookerill Exonerated.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. ST. LOUIS, December 5.—The grand jury to-day appeared in the criminal court and made a partial report. Among the bills ignored was that against John A. Cockerill, managing editor of the Post-Dispatch, who was charged with murder in the second degree for shooting Alonzo W. Slayback. This is a complete exoneration for Cockerill, as under the statutes the grand jury is bound to indict, even if there is only a probability.

A Misplaced Switch.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. TOWANDA, Pa., December 5.—The accident on the Chip Valley railroad which occurred at Rummelsville, was caused by a misplaced switch. The freight train on the siding was run into by the express train. Engines, Foully and Fremman Kingland of the freight train were burned to death. R. M. Mullen, brakeman, was badly hurt. Both engines were badly wrecked. The baggage express and sleeping coach were burned, also the mail. No passengers injured.

Belmont's Suit Against Devoy

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. NEW YORK, December 5.—The original libel suit of August Belmont against John Devoy, editor of the Irish Nation, was continued. Defendant was present, having been brought up from the toms, where he underwent sentences of thirty days imprisonment for contempt of court. August Belmont testified that when he saw the libel he went to Cardinal McCloskey, Vicar General Quinn, and others, these gentlemen went to Devoy and endeavored to have him retract the article. Belmont said he was in the employ of Rothschild as an apprentice and clerk from the time he was thirteen years of age till he came to this country in 1837, working without pay.

Chicago Briefs.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, December 5.—The railway managers interested in the war on rates on the northwest left to-day for New York to attend the coming conference with a view to peace. The board of trade telegraph company to-day obtained temporary injunction against the Western Union telegraph company, restraining from interfering with the poles or wires of

the complainant. The suit is supposed to have grown out of the difficulty between the two companies at East St. Louis.

The propeller Michigan, of the Goodrich line, which left Grand Haven Saturday for a trip of only ten hours, has not been seen since. It is feared she was wrecked in the storm of that night.

TERRITORIAL RIGHTS

Mr. Porter's Plan to Create Railroad Provinces.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, December 5.—The following statement containing the clearest expression of Mr. Porter's views and intentions respecting the railroad war which have yet been printed, comes from a gentleman closely associated with him and is authoritative: "If the St. Paul road or its construction companies build new lines to points in the territory of the St. Paul and Omaha road, thus making points competitive, the St. Paul and Omaha line will protect its business at the best obtainable rates and will decline to pool any business from any points with the St. Paul road. Mr. Porter has no objection whatever to the building of legitimate and necessary lines, but does object to railroads being built by construction companies in the interest of the Milwaukee & St. Paul officials and directors into territory where no second line is needed and where there is not business enough to support even one line, and afterwards selling such new lines to the C. M. & St. Paul company at an immense profit over their cost and then demanding that such competitive business be pooled. Such indiscriminate building of railroads is of no benefit to the country; on the other hand it is a positive injury. It destroys the confidence of the people in railroad securities and ultimately brings with it financial disasters, panics, etc., and at the same time necessarily increases the cost of transportation."

Political Gospel of Governor Cleveland, of New York.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. NEW YORK, December 5.—Major-General Hancock and staff and representative democrats of this section attended a reception given by the Manhattan club this evening to Governor-elect Cleveland. A grand banquet followed. The governor-elect, in the course of his response to the sentiment, said: "I am quite certain the late demonstration did not spring from any pre-existing love for the party which was called to power, nor did the people place the affairs of state in our hands to be by them forgotten. They voted themselves and in their own interest. If we retain their confidence we must deserve it, and we may be sure they will call on us to give an account of our stewardship. We shall utterly fail to read aright the signs of the times, if we are not fully convinced that parties are but instruments through which the people work their will, and that when they become less or more, the people desert or destroy them. The vanquished have lately learned these things, and the victors will act wisely if they profit by the lesson. Let us not forget that an intelligent, thinking, reading people will look to the party which they put in power to supply all their various needs and wants; and the party which keeps pace with the developments and progress of the times, which keeps in sight its landmarks and yet observes those things which are in advance, and which will continue true to the people, as well as to its traditions, will be the dominant party of the future."

Ex-Senator Gordon, of Georgia, made the only other speech of the evening.

Obituary

Grave Robbers Captured.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. PITTSBURGH, December 5.—Frank McNamee, "Dutch" Hill, and Levy Chew, the latter colored, were arrested last night, while driving a wagon containing five dead bodies to the medical college. The bodies were stolen from Lebanon cemetery in the lower part of the city. Two more arrests were made this morning.

They were given a hearing at the police court to-day. One of the criminals testified he had been employed in the cemetery eleven years. Body snatching has been going on nine years.

THE UNION GENERAL.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. BENTON, December 5.—The trial of Bontoux, president, Feder, manager of the Union General bank, suspended January last, began to-day. Bontoux said he was absent when the company speculated in its own shares. Feder said if the issue of 100,000 new shares had been authorized by the fall of the company, and if speculators who bought shares had paid for them, there would have been no deficit in the company's treasury. The official liquidation of the Union General estimated, if legal decisions already given were maintained, the shareholders would recover 60 per cent of their losses.

AGAINST THE BUDGET.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. BERLIN, December 5.—A majority against the biennial budgets has been secured in the reichstag.

TRIAL OF MURDERERS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. VIENNA, December 5.—Of the eleven persons arrested in connection with the riots in the suburbs, eight were sentenced to imprisonment, and the others acquitted.

FAWCETT'S CONDITION.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. LONDON, December 5.—The Bulletin to-night relative to Postmaster General Fawcett's condition, stated the fever was pursuing irregular course, and causes great anxiety.

MADAGASCAR MATTERS.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. LONDON, December 5.—A private cable from Madagascar states the French gunboat l'Amiral Bugeaud has left Madagascar releasing the Malagasy war vessel from Embargo. The gunboat's destination is unknown.

Vessel lounded off the Tyne month, all on board drowned.

BERLIN AND THE KING.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. BERLIN, December 5.—The parliamentary situation and Egyptian question were subjects of discussion in the afternoon yesterday of Bismarck and the emperor. The emperor expressed satisfaction with Bismarck's policy. DeGiara, Russian foreign minister, will make another visit to Varsin.

ROME, December 5.—DeGiara to-day had another private audience with the pope. The interview resulted in a satisfactory settlement of a basis for arrangement of questions at issue between Russia and the Vatican, especially one relating to the nomination of bishops to Polish sees.

ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CAIRO, December 5.—The khedive has been informed that the English government recommends General Sir Evelyn Wood for the new Egyptian army. Arabi writes a letter thanking England for its interposition on his behalf.

COULDED AND SANK.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. LIVERPOOL, December 5.—The Allan line steamer Peruvian from Montreal, while entering the Mersey this morning collided with an unknown steamer. The Peruvian was considerably damaged and lies sunk off Crosby beach. The crew and passengers were saved.

SENTENCED TO THE MINES.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. OBERSA, December 5.—Solomon Haecker, a distributor of revolutionary papers, has been sentenced to ten years in the mines.

THE NEW ARCHBISHOP.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. LONDON, December 5.—It is rumored that the Bishop of Winchester will succeed to the Archbishopric of Canterbury.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Innocent Simplicity of Arabi Shown in His Love Letter to the British.

The Austrian Budget Shows the Usual Annual Deficit of Monarchies.

Trial of the Officers of the Defunct "Union Generale" Bank of France.

The Pope and the Czar Settle Their Differences and Embrace.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS

Special Dispatches to THE BEE.

ABBREVIATED JUDGES FINED.

DUBLIN, December 5.—Of 200 special jurors summoned for the winter assizes, 117 attended. The absentees were fined twenty pounds each.

A GOOD NAME TO THE TOP.

BRISBANE, December 5.—Von Bjojanski, consul general to London, will be appointed director of the ministry of foreign affairs.

ARABI'S LAST LETTER.

LONDON, December 5.—Arabi Pasha writes he would prefer to live in Damascus, or, if that is impossible, in London. He expresses contentment with his lot because he knows his misfortune has been the means of securing for the country the liberty and prosperity it deserves. He feels confident when England carries out her good work she will permit him to return. She will soon learn he was no rebel when he set himself at the head of the people, who wanted nothing but justice.

THE AUSTRIAN TREASURY.

The reichstag assembled to-day. Dr. Dunajewski, Austrian minister of finance, submitted the budget for 1883, showing a deficit of \$1,600,000 florins. The taxes of the first nine months in 1882 included an increase of 18,300,000 florins, as compared with those collected during the same period in 1881. The condition of the treasury, the minister said, is extremely favorable. The government will be able to pay off unsecured credits to the amount of 14,200,000 florins. After deducting an outlay for new railways and Bonian expenses, there will be no administrative deficit. It is probable a considerable portion of the deficit for 1883 can be met by funds in hand from the current year, so that it will only be necessary to resort to a vote of credit for railway works and for expenditures in Tyrol.

THE "UNION GENERAL."