THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB. SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1883. NO. 159.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS

W B Lambert

The French Walk Into Sontay with Only Small Losses.

The Strike of Sailors and Firemen at Marseilles Becomes Serious.

Now Here Comes Marie, who Says Bernhardt Didn't Do It.

A Little Row Over the Nickel in the City of Mexico.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CAPTURE OF SONTAY.

PARIS, December 21—Admiral Peyral, minister of marine, has received the following from Sontay, dated December 17: Sontay is ours, outre enceinte carried by assault at six o'clock Sunday evening. The attack began at 11 o'clock in the morning. The assault was made at five in the evening with bravery above all praise by the foreign legion together with the marine infantry and sailors. The flotilla assisted in the bombardment. The citadel was evacuated during the night and occupied on the morning of the 17th without fighting. We do not yet know whether the Black Flags, rebel Annamites and Chinese have fled. It is impossible to learn their losses. We lost about fifteen killed, including one officer and sixty wounded including five officers.

MARIE EXPLAINS.

PARIS, December 21.—Marie Colombier has written a letter to La Figaro, saying that she regrets writing the "Memoirs of Sarah Barnum," because the book caused such a discussion and declares that Bernhardt is wrong in supposing herself to be the imaginary person alluded to in the book. Colombier continues: "Neither her dagger nor horsewhip, nor the cutlas of Richepin touched me. Concealed behind the window curtain I witnessed all that passed. Richepin wounded one of my friends who was endeavoring to prevent him from coming into my apartments. Bernhardt never complained about the book until injudicious friends prompted her to do so."

THE MARSEILLES STRIKE.

MARSEILLES, December 21.—The strike of sailors and steamship firemen is becoming serious. Several steamers, including a trans-Atlantic boat, were obliged to employ day laborers at five francs per day before being able to sail. A committee of sailors and stokers has addressed to the commissary of marine a protest against the employment of foreign day laborers by mail boats.

ALL FOR FIVE CENTS.

CITY OF MEXICO, December 21.—A refusal to accept nickel money in the city market this morning caused quarrels, which resulted in firing and cries of "down with the nickel!" The panic spread, and all business houses closed. The mob passed through the streets, breaking lamps and windows. The troops fired blank cartridges at the mob, and the cavalry charged the crowd. Order was finally restored without bloodshed. The troops are patrolling the streets.

DYNAMITERS SENTENCED.

EDINBURGH, December 21.—Five of the Glasgow dynamiters on trial here have been found guilty on all the charges and sentenced to life imprisonment. The other five were found guilty of the first charge, and only sentenced to seven years penal servitude. The following persons were sentenced for life: Terrance McDermott, Thomas Devaney, Peter Callaghan, Henry McAnn and Patrick McCullagh. The following to seven years: James O'Donnelly, James Kelly, Patrick McCabe, Fa rick Drnm and Dennis Casey.

The judge, in his charge to the jury, said it had never fallen to his lot in all his legal experience to investigate more abominable and despicable outrages. After tracing the history of Featherstone, who was convicted of treason-felony at Liverpool in September last, the judge said to the jury that they must take into consideration whether the prisoners were associated with him. He referred to the evidence of witnesses who identified Devaney, McCabe and Donnelly as being in the vicinity of the Tradeston gasometer, at Glasgow, before the explosion, but remarked that the evidence of the identity of the others was not so distinct, and recommended Kelley, Drum, McAnn, Donnelly and Casey to the leniency of the jury, as they were not aware of the extent of the operations of the Fenian society, to which they belonged.

THE PRINCE AND THE POPE.

ROME, December 21.—According to The Rassenga, the German crown prince and the pope talked three-quarters of an hour upon general subjects. When the prince was leaving the pope asked him if he had any mission to perform. The prince replied: "I have one only, namely, to express the warm desire of the emperor and Bismarck for the restoration of religious peace to Germany compatible with our laws and institutions."

SUFFRAGE IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, December 21. The North German Gazette states Bismarck entirely concurs with Puttkamer, minister of the interior in opposing secret voting for members of the lower house of the Prussian diet. Bismarck, the paper says, even expressed himself favorable to universal suffrage provided the public in voting adhered to the existing system. Secret voting at elections for the reichstag is detrimental to imperial institutions and must eventually be modified.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, December 21.—It is reported that Colonel Sartoris revictualed the garrison of Simkat for two months through friendly natives. It is hoped the garrison of Toka will be similarly relieved.

The governor of Toka telegraphed the khedive of dissensions among the rebel Egyptian tribes along the Suakim and Berber route. The Hadendua tribe are fighting among themselves. The two principal rebel chiefs intend to go to Khartoum to have an interview with the governor.

COTTON OPERATIVES ON A STRIKE.

LONDON, December 21.—Fourteen thousand cotton operatives of Lancashire are idle in [illegible] equence of a strike. The [illegible] lackburn have stopped.

CHRISTIANS OF THE EAST.

PARIS, December 21.—The Gaulois states that Cardinal Jacobini, papal secretary of state, instructed Papal Minceos to request the powers to take measures for the protection of Christians in the far east.

BURNED AT SEA.

LONDON, December 21.—Survivors of the steamship Saint Augustine, burned Sunday in the Bay of Biscay, state that 38 men were on the boat when the four boats put off. It is feared all are lost, as when the steamer was last seen a heavy sea was running and the vessel was all on fire and no other boat in sight.

PARDON AND PENALTY.

BELGRADE, December 21.—At the feast of St. Nicholas King Milan pardoned 400 peasants convicted for participation in the recent revolt. The royal commission passed a severe sentence upon the clergymen and teachers guilty of complicity in the rebellion.

FIVE HUNDRED MASSACRED.

PARIS, December 21.—The papers publish the following from Cairo: The king of Abyssinia is massing troops at Adua and threatening Massawah. It is stated that about the 1st of December some Abyssinian chiefs attacked an entrenched Egyptian position near Massouah and massacred 500 Egyptians.

TRYING TO STEAL A QUEEN.

ZANZIBAR, December 21.—A letter from Admiral Galiber, French commander in Madagascar, states that on the night of November 16, the Hovas attempted to abduct the queen of Sakalavas from Majunga, but were frustrated by the fire from the gunboat and the landing of a party of riflemen from another gunboat. The condition of the French troops in Madagascar is good. Negotiations with the Hovas have not been resumed.

THE DEAD EXPLORERS.

IRKUTSK, December 21.—The remains of DeLong and comrades of the Jeannette expedition arrived here and were borne in procession through the streets to-day escoated by a detachment of troops. A multitude of people joined the cortege. Many wreaths were placed upon the coffins and printed copies of poems describing the exploits and unhappy end of the party were distributed among the crowd. The remains will be taken to America.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

COUNTERFEITERS BAGGED.

VINCENNES, December 21.—At one o'clock this morning Chief of Police McBride and Sheriff Kackley arrested a gang of alleged counterfeiters. James Summers, leader of the alleged gang, who belongs at Sullivan county, where he manufactures spurious coins, came here yesterday with a woman named Saunders, ostensibly to marry her, but failed to get a license, but they registered at the hotel as man and wife and took a room together where the officers arrested them. John Kilfoil, an ex-official, and Jame Hart, an ex-convict, both of this city, were arrested for passing counterfeit money which they had bought of Summers. Summers had $134 of coin on his person when arrested.

A WANTON MURDER.

SEABROOK, N. H., December 21.—Calvin Eaton, a constable, was shot dead by Edward Doe last night. They met on the road, greeting each other pleasantly and when parting Doe shot Eaton twice in the back, inflicting fatal wounds.

THREE MASKED ROBBERS.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21—Three masked robbers who entered the residence of Josiah Heckler, near Mainland, Montgomery county, while the family were at supper and producing pistols threatened to rob the house, have been arrested and fully identified. A member of the family escaping from the house raised an alarm and the robbers fled bootless.

FRANK JAMES AT HOME.

KANSAS CITY, December 21.—Frank James passed through this city this morning en route from Gallatin in charge of the sheriff of Daviess county. At Independence he was delivered into the custody of his bondsmen in this county in accordance with the order of the Gallatin court. This afternoon he came here and acknowledged the service of a warrant charging him with the robbing of a United States paymaster at Mussle Shoals, Ala., in 1883. A motion was made before Judge Krekel in the United States court in chambers to deliver the prisoner into the custody of his bondsmen on the ground that the state prosecutions must be disposed of before those in the federal court. The court deferred decision until to-morrow, meanwhile deciding to admit the prisonor to temporary bail of $3,000, and to-night James is at home with his family at the residence of his wife's father, near Independence.

A $20,000 Libel.

DETROIT, December 21.—Last year Dr. MacLean, demonstrator of anatomy in the medical department of the State university and a distinguished surgeon and physician, was charged with adulterous relations with a lady patient from Canada who sought his advice, the publication being made in The Evening News, a two-cent afternoon paper of this city. Dr. MacLean sued for libel, and the paper undertook to justify the publication, but the jury rendered a verdict for $20,000 damages. The case was appealed to the supreme court, which this morning affirmed the judgment of the court below.

The Bully's Style.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.—Captain Watts, of the American schooner S. J. Watts, reports his vessel was boarded November 28 in the bay of Port au Prince by the crew of a Haytian man-of-war, the commander of which (who announced himself as Captain Cooper) ordered Watts to show his papers and threatened to shoot Watts and the crew. The papers proving satisfactory Cooper left after informing Watts that he was a son of Rear Admiral Cooper, United States navy, and engaged by Layti to break up blockade running between Kingston and Haytian ports.

Longstreet's Notes.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The suit brought by the Traders' National bank against General James Longstreet to recover on two promissory notes amounting to $9,500, made by Longstreet in New Orleans in 1877, resulted in a verdict for plaintiff. The defense claimed the notes were given in a transaction which was of the nature of a wager and were not valid contracts, as the transaction was the fictitious purchase and sale of cotton through a New Orleans agent at the order of Longstreet.

LAS VEGAS GOLD.

Even the Women Hunt for it, and the Court House Yard is Full of it.

TOPEKA, December 21.—Advices from Las Vegas, New Mexico, indicate great excitement among citizens in regard to the late gold discoveries. Gold is said to have been found in paying quantities on a lot at Hot Springs owned by a prominent resident of Topeka. The hills and valleys about Vegas are swarming with excited gold seekers, many of whom have met with success. Eight business men have formed a company and purchased an interest in the court house yard, where the first gold was discovered, and will develop it. There seems to be no doubt about the presence of gold in paying quantities. The city Las Vegas is now a mining camp, even ladies being prospectors. Some Colorado capitalists are on the ground investigating the extent and richness of the deposit.

Two Important Speeches.

NEW YORK, December 21.—At the fourth annual dinner of the Brooklyn New England society to-night 250 were present, and among the guests were President Arthur, General Grant and H. W. Beecher. President Sillerman, after welcoming the guests, proposed a toast to the president of the United States, to which President Arthur replied: "I heartily wish, Mr. President, that by a brilliant flash of silence I might illuminate your mind and the minds of all my New England brethren here assembled with a sense of my gratitude for the too flattering reception you accord. I know that the toast just offered is naught in itself but a loyal and respectful tribute, which at these annual festivities you are wont to pay the national executive. In the nature of things it has a wider and personal significance, for with yourselves I am a son of New England and a citizen of New York. We are bound together by ties of lineage and association and are alike proud of the home of our birth and home of our adoption. God love them both and protect and defend them ever and grant to the society and its members length of days and vigor of health and an overflowing measure of prosperity."

The president's health was drunk again and the chairman proposed the health of General Grant who responded briefly, remarking that he would have been saved a great deal of uneasiness and nervousness if he had been simply required to appreciate the feast without responding to a toast. The other speakers were H. W. Beecher, Rev. Dr. Newman, Horace Russel, and Mayor Lowe.

A Lunatic Asylum on Fire.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The wing of the lunatic asylum at Ward's Island, took fire this morning. [illegible] department and city police [illegible] are sent to the island. At 1 p. m. the firemen had the flames under control. No life was lost.

The cause of the fire is not known. It broke out in the east wing. There were 1,320 male patients in the building. The fire caused great excitement among them but all were removed to places of safety, and according to reports no person was injured. The reserve police aided in removing the patients. The flames had complete control of the wing when the firemen arrived from the city. The east wing was completely destroyed. Loss about $25,000.

Colorado Crime.

DENVER, Colorado, December 21.—The negro "Big Ike" who murdered young Bruce Hunt, son of ex-Governor Hunt, at Durango, last week, was captured Wednesday on the southern Ute reservation. As the pursuers came suddenly upon him about daylight sitting by a fire just made, he jumped and ran like a frightened deer to a precipice 40 feet high over which he leaped. He was found at the bottom terribly bruised, but alive and was brought to Durango last night. All talk of lynching has subsided. Among the pursuers were seventy-five Indians. The negro says he had two accomplices in the bank robbery. He refuses to give the names.

A miner named John Dolan was killed by a snowslide near Silverton yesterday.

Killed in a Faction Fight.

WINCHESTER, Ill. December 21.—Adam Hill and George Snyder, young men, were killed Monday night at a dance six miles from here. Their assailants were Charles and John Sutton, brothers, who went to a dance armed, with the avowed purpose of having a fight. Trouble arose from a faction fight over the location of a school house. The murderers are in jail.

General McKenzie's Illness.

CHICAGO, December 21.—A statement having been published to the effect that General R. S. McKenzie, commanding the Department of Texas, being in failing health contemplated retiring from the service, Adjutant General Williams is authority for the statement that General McKenzie is sick, and owing to that fact has been temporarily relieved from command at San Antonio. The details of his sickness are not yet known.

Rescued from the Sea.

LONDON, December 21.—The bark Baroma, from Savannah, rescued the chief officer from the wreck of the ship Regina, from Philadelphia, which went to pieces in the gale of the 4th inst. Two of the crew died from exposure and the rest took a boat and raft and are still missing.

A Big Blaze.

TOPEKA, December 21.—A Neches special says the entire business portion of the town was burned this morning. The principal sufferers are Pinkark & Laggs, whose loss is $13,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Signals Adopted.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The police commissioners have passed resolutions favoring the institution here of a system of telegraph telephone signals similar to those in Chicago and other cities.

VICTIMS OF THE RAIL.

The Tripartite Alliance For Dividing the Spoils on Traffic.

The Percentages and the Division of Business as Agreed Upon In New York

Further Particulars of the Two Serious Accidents.

Another Meeting Adjourned to Await the Motion of the Union Pacific Road.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

THE TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT.

BOSTON, December 21.—The following are the important articles of agreement made between the Union Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad companies:

It is declared to be the purpose of the parties to establish and operate through lines of railways to connect, when the same can be done by a reasonably direct line through Council Bluffs, all points on the Union Pacific with all points on the several systems of the other roads with few exceptions.

The Union Pacific agrees to deliver to the railways of the other parties at Council Bluffs all eastward bound through traffic, received for transportation. It will divide all competetive through traffic conferred from its own railways to those of other parties into two equal parts.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and C., R. I. & P. agree to deliver to the Union Pacific at Council Bluffs, all westward bound through traffic and to receive all east bound through traffic.

All through rates for eastbound traffic from or to Chicago, for points on the Union Pacific shall receive 40 per cent, and other railroads by whom such traffic shall be received from or delivered to the Union Pacific at 60 per cent.

Of all eastbound traffic from and to the Mississippi river points, the Union Pacific shall receive 47 per cent and other roads 53 per cent

If any differences arise as to the construction of these articles or with reference to the performances of the agreements any party affected may demand a decision of the same by referees.

TWO SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.

BURLINGTON, December 21.—Two serious accidents occurred on roads leading into this city yesterday. The first was on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, and was caused by the breaking of an axle near Borce station. The entire train was thrown from the track. Engineer C. Burch remained at his post and prevented more serious results. Conductor Watson, escaping bruised from the debris, had sufficient presence of mind to flag an approaching freight and prevent another calamity. Clarence Burch was seriously scalded but it is believed not fatally. H. Huston, of Mt. Sterling, was badly scalded, and the following slightly injured: George Tillman, express messenger; John Brown, J. L. Green and wife of Clearfield, Ia., George Van Warden of Keokuk, J. L. Pyles of Keokuk, Robert Clark of Burlington, H. A. Turner of Unionville, Mo., and Frank Watson, the conductor. "Eli Perkins" was on the train but fortunately escaped.

ANOTHER MORE SERIOUS ACCIDENT

occurred at Gladstone, six miles east of this city. About 8 o'clock in the evening, passenger train No. 5, coming west, which was 30 minutes late, was standing on the main track, delayed by a freight train off the track, when passenger train No. 1, also coming west, ran into the rear end, telescoping the Pullman coach and a passenger car, causing the death of one man and the injury of several others. The force of the shock sent the Pullman coach into the coach in front of it. The cars were filled with steam from the engine and an overturned stove in the Pullman set fire to that car and soon the two cars were in flames. In the Pullman at the time of the accident were Land Commissioner W. W. Baldwin, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and wife of this city, Richard Somers, superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy dining car service of Chicago, Conductor Glennen and George Fellows, the colored porter of the car. Somers was killed outright and badly burned. Baldwin and Mrs. Baldwin were very seriously scalded. The porter, Conductor Glennen, Mr. Caldwell and son of Peoria, Mrs. Utterbeck of California, Mrs. Burton of Hayworth, Ill., and J. S. Dean of Knoxville, Ill., suffered comparatively slight injury. Those requiring surgical attention were brought to Burlington and are cared for at the hosptial.

THE CANADA PACIFIC.

WINNIPEG, December 21.—The striking engineers met Superintendent Egan last night and agreed to go back to work in a body. Egan refused to reinstate those men who had deserted trains and subjected the company's property of injury. There is little chance for a settlement now. Many engineers are leaving for the states. A new driver from Montreal who arrived yesterday was brutally assaulted by the strikers.

CUTTING RATES.

CHICAGO, December 21.—The passenger agents of the roads running to the Missouri river met again to-day to consider means for counteracting the influence of the order of the trunk line commissioner allowing the sale of tickets via. the Northwestern and Wabash at $4 under the tariff. The representative of the Burlington stated that his road could not consult with the Rock Island and St. Paul pending the tripartite agreement trouble and the meeting adjourned till Wednesday without action. Meantime tickets at cut rates are being sold through scalpers.

Pryor in the O'Donnell Case.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Edward Moran, a New York lawyer who was employed by Patrick Ford, of The Irish World last November, to go to London to ascertain why General Pryor had not become more prominent in the O'Donnell case, makes a long report, in which he states that he found Pryor to be unable to become as thoroughly identified therewith as he was ordered by his American clients, by reason of the adverse feeling among the people, although English counsel were willing that the general should appear in the trial prominently. The correspondence between counsel relative to Pryor's connection with the case has been already anticipated in these dispatches by telegraph.

CAPITAL NOTES.

THE WHISKY TAX.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—Walter Evans, commissioner of internal revenue, has addressed a letter to Senator Manderson in reply to one enclosing a petition from Iler & Co., of Omaha, asking that taxes on whisky to come out of bond in December be allowed to remain uncollected pending the action of congress. The commissioner says the law leaves no discretion to him to extend the time, and if the taxes are not paid within the time required, payment will be enforced by an assessment to be made the latter part of this month.

COMING HOME.

Senator Van Wyck and Congressman Laird leave for Nebraska this evening and Mr. Weaver goes probably to-morrow. Senator Manderson will spend the holidays in Washington.

CLEM CHASE.

CORKHILL CATCHES FITZGERALD.

General Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 21.—The grand jury to-day presented indictments against pension attorneys N. W. Fitzgerald, Samuel C. Fitzgerald and Andrew B. Webb, for illegal use of the mails and devising a scheme to defraud the widows of soldiers. Colonel Corkhill called the attention of the court to the fact that marked copies of a paper containing an assault upon himself had been sent to all the members of the grand jury for the purpose of influencing their action in the case of N. W. Fitzgerald. He read the article referred to, which was addressed to the district attorney and signed by N. W. Fitzgerald. The article in question criticises the district attorney's conduct in attempting to prosecute the pension attorney and as appearing as an attorney in the libel suits brought by Fitzgerald against certain newspapers. "Its true your honor," said Corkhill, when he had finished the reading, "that I am attorney for The Globe-Democrat and Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, but I have a right to appear professionally in the case." Judge Wylie read the section providing that persons attempting to influence the action of the grand or petit jury by writing or reading letters, etc., shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not more than six months, or both. The judge said: "This is a matter proper for investigation by the grand jury. The particular offense here is an attempt to interfere with the investigation of a court of justice in a matter pending; so under this statute it must be the sender of the letter who has offended." The judge then gave the matter into the hands of the grand jury. At the instance of the attorney of the United States Colonel Corkhill took out bench warrants for the defendants, returnable January 2.

THE FREEDMEN'S BANK.

The colored national committee met this morning and apportioned delegates to the convention at Richmond, Va., July next. Each congressional district will be allowed two delegates, and each territory one representative. Frederick Douglas, register of the treasury, Bruce, of the District of Columbia, and Colonel William Murrell, of Maryland, were elected members of the national committee. The committee on the Freedman's bank made a final report memoralizing congress to reimburse depositors, denouncing the former acts of congress, creating a commission at $5,000 a year each, to settle the affairs of the institution. In support of the adoption of the report. Murrell said the Freedmen's bank was the most disgraceful, sinful swindle that ever stained the earth or shocked high heaven. The comission, appointed at $5,000 a year each, were like the hyena devouring the carcass, and then, like the lion smashing its bones and sucking the marrow therefrom, and, furthermore, the republican congress made this commission the pallbearers of the same carcass. The committee adjourned to meet in Chicago, June 22d next.

Attorney General Brewster left Washington this morning for New Orleans, where he will appear in the prosecution of the lottery cases.

IN MEMORIAM.

A meeting of the bar was held in the supreme court room to-day to take appropriate action in respect to the death of Judge Jere Black. Senator Edmunds was called to the chair and McKenney was chosen secretary. Eulogistic addresses were delivered by Merrick, Emery, Ashton and W. H. Smith, also by Senators Bayard, Vance and Garland, and Representative Hopkins. Resolutions expressive of the high character and attainments of the deceased and the great loss the country sustained by his death were adopted.

A CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.

President Arthur to-day issued a proclamation recommending that the 100th anniversary of Washington's surrender of his commission as commander-in-chief of the army of the United States at Annapolis be observed by appropriate exercises in connection with religious services, on the 22d inst., or by such public observance as may be deemed proper on Monday, the 24th inst. The president further directs that at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday next, a national salute be fired from all forts throughout the country.

In No Danger.

ST. LOUIS, December 21.—The harbor boat did not go to the relief of the yacht Rambler, aground below the city as reported last night, this being considered too hazardous. It is ascertained, however, that the Rambler and accompanying tug, Illinois, are in no danger of being cut down by the ice, as they are out of the channel and the people aboard can go ashore without danger if they desire.

Judge Lacey's Successor.

DES MOINES, December 21.—Governor Sherman to-day appointed W. H. Utt, of Dubuque, circuit judge of the Ninth district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Lacey. Mr. Utt was recommended by almost the unanimous voice of the bar of Dubuque county and by many other lawyers in the district.

THE SWAMP ANGELS.

The Bourbons of Louisiana Uncork Their Fiery Passions.

Lottery Schemes and Land Grabs Must go With the Republican Party.

Some Acrimonious Debate, but the McEnery Faction Victorious.

The Sum and Conclusion of the State Convention.

A Democratic Platform.

NEW ORLEANS, December 21.—The Picayune's Baton Rouge special says: The committee on resolutions submitted majority and minority reports. Among the resolutions of the minority is one declaring that the Louisana State Lottery is corrupting the morals of the people, and a disturbing element in the politics of the state, and favoring the adoption of a constitutional amendment abolishing and prohibiting lotteries in the state forever. Boatner offered a substitute which was adopted, declaring hostility to the entire principal of lottery dealing. The constitution declares gambling to be a vice, yet encourages that vice in its worst form, not only inciting to breach of faith and embezzlement in efforts to get rich on the turn of a wheel, but demoralizing society, corrupting politics and impeding legislation, and we demand that the legislature to be chosen at the ensuing election shall enact such legal measures as are necessary for their suppression. The platform adopted refers to the deplorable condition of the state under reconstruction; congratulates the people upon the present prosperity under the progressive policy of a democratic administration; that the public schools of the state demand the fostering care of the government, and though much has been achieved for their promotion a great deal more must be done to render the public schools effective so as to confer the benefits of education equally upon the children of every race, and oppose monopolies of all kinds. After the adoption of Boatner's amendment given above, Marston of Red River demanded an opportunity to offer other amendments. The demand being refused he said he could not account for such a platform and withdrew from the hall in disgust. The majority report on the platform with Boatner's amendment was adopted by a vote mainly of the McEnery faction, of yeas 236, nays 97, blank 66. Accrimonious discussion preceeded the adoption of the platform. Stone of East Feliciana attacked the majority report. He commented severely upon certain acts of the democratic admisitration as a land grab, penitentiary lease, fees paid lawyers employed by the state, etc. Colonel Breaux and Major Burke replied to Stone, the former explained his connection with land cases before the United States supreme court, and the latter sought to vindicate McEnery's administration against the charge. Adjourned sine die.

An Unfortunate Town.

ST. LOUIS, December 21.—A special to The Post-Dispatch from Stewartsville, Mo., says: Eight business houses, including The Independent office, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $30,000.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Venis, a Swiss village, has been destroyed by fire.

Travel, traffic and the mails were impeded in New York yesterday by snow.

The injury to the czar by being thrown from a sledge is not considered as endangering life.

The steamship lines have reduced third class fares from Europe to New York to $20. There is a war of rates.

Admiral Courbet in his official report states that three officers and 67 men were killed and ten officers and 170 men wounded before Sontay on the 14th.

S. Jacobus, of Nashville, dry goods, has failed. Liabilities $40,000, assets $15,000. Three small failures are reported with total liabilities of $39,000, and assets of $21,000.

In many Italian towns demonstrations were made yesterday in honor of Overdank, hanged at Trieste a year ago for an attempt on the life of the emperor of Austria. Several arrests were made in Florence.

The South Australian wheat crop is expected to yield largely over the average this year.

Brevet Major-General Cram, a retired officer, died in a Philadelphia street car yesterday.

All the democratic nominees for state offices in Louisiana, except one, belong to the McEnery faction.

Blanchard's lumber mill at Winterburn, Pa., burned yesterday. Loss $30,000; insured. A lamp explosion caused the fire.

Capt. Gordon, the Jersey City child abductor, was sentenced to five years in state prison at hard labor and a fine of $1,000.

Two freight trains were telescoped on the bridge across the river at Lackawaxen, Pa. The caboose and two cars were wrecked.

Guilford Loon (colored) was hanged at Kingston, North Carolina, yesterday, for brutally outraging the widow Jones in May last.

The rolling mills of McLanahan, Smith & Co., and the Hollidaysburg (Pa.) Iron and Nail company shut down on account of lack of orders.

Colored men will be called to meet in convention at Richmond, Va., on the second Tuesday of July, 1884, to consider the platforms of the different political parties, the intention being to support only that which favors giving them their rights.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

THE marvelous results of Hood's Sarsaparilla upon all humors and low conditions of the blood prove it the best BLOOD MEDICINE. Such has been the success of this article at home that nearly every family in whole neighborhoods have been taking it at the same time. It PURIFIES, vitalizes and enriches the blood, cures dyspepsia, biliousness, and all derangements of the stomach caused by impure blood or a debilitated condition of the nervous system occasioned by excessive mental or physical care labor or dissipation. It eradicates Scrofula and all foul humors, and restores and renovates the whole system. A peculiar point in Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it creates an appetite and builds up and strengthens the system, and proves invaluable as a protection from diseases that originate in changes of the seasons, of climate and of life.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co.: Gentlemen—It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health has been such that for some years past I have been obliged to take a tonic of some kind in the spring, and have never found anything that hit my wants as your Sarsaparilla. It tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over. Respectfully yours, J. F. THOMPSON, Lowell, Mass., Register of Deeds, Middlesex Co.

Sold by druggists. Price $1 a bottle, or six for $5. C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Put Upon Their Feet.

What was the matter of Joseph G. Goodridge, of 151 Huntington street, N. Y.

Well, he had dyspepsia, and couldn't sleep nights.

How did he get relief?

He didn't get any relief for nearly two years, though he tried, he says, "nearly a hundred different medicines."

What did he finally resort to?

Burdock Blood Bitters, and says he in a letter to the proprietors of this remedy: "You may use my name in any style of advertisement you choose. I want you to have the benefit of my opinion, and that is that Burdock Blood Bitters are an excellent tonic for the stomach and a fine blood purifier as well. They cured me."

What did Charles L. Ainsworth, 41 Vance Block, Indianapolis, Ind., say?

He said, "My mother has been using Burdock Blood Bitters as a liver remedy and find them very efficacious.

Who is A. Burns?

He is a blacksmith, living about three miles east of Coburg, Ont.

What does he have to offer?

Ten cents is what he says he wouldn't have given for his chance of living before he used Burdock Blood Bitters. He had dyspepsia for fifteen years, and was cured by three bottles of this very excellent preparation.

You see these eruptions on my face. Do you suppose Burdock Blood Bitters would remove them?

We guarantee they will. There isn't a better medicine in the world for diseases of the blood. Ask Rev. Wm. Stout, of Wiarton, County Grey, Ont., afflicted with a great, incolent sore, which seventeen different physicians treated without success, what he thinks of Burdock Blood Bitters—a medicine that saved him from the grave. They certainly have not an equal in their specialties. By every druggist.

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100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2 PRIZES OF $6000			12,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
300	do	200	30,000
500	do	100	30,000
1000	do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
9 Approximation prizes of $750			6,750
9	do	500	4,500
9	do	250	2,250
1867 Prizes, amounting to			$265,500

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