WASHINGTON NEWS.

Deings of the Solon's at the National Capitol.

The Cherokee Indian Reservation to be Sold.

Passage of the Prohibitory Bill, Concerning Lotteries.

Prospects of Passing the Educational Bill.

A Vigorous Fight to be Made Against the Spanish Treaty.

Confirmation of Judges Harlan and Gresham-Ben Butler Sells his Fine Residence for \$75,000.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 9,-Hale called up the naval appropriation bill, which at the close of the last session was in the hands of close of the last session was in the hands of one the conference committee and as to which that ports committee reported it had been unable to agree. He moved the Senate further insist on its amendment and order a new conference,

It was so ordered. Sherman introduced a bill to provide for the Sherman introduced a bill to provide for the erection of a statue in memory of Lafayette. Slater called up the Oregon Central land forfeiture bill but the senate by a vote of 29 to 30 refused to consider it. It was then decided by a party vote, yeas 34, nays 25, to take up the bill for the admission of Dakota. The republicans voted in the affirmative, democrats in the negative, the Dakota bill will thus secure the right of way for 2 o'clock. will thus secure the right of way for 2 o'clock.

The Texas Pacific railway land grant forfeiture bill was made the special order for

Tuesday next.

A bill to provide for the sale of the Chero-kee reservation passed.

A bill to amend sections of the statutes, statutes which prohibit the delivery of regis-tered letters and the payment of money to lot-

tered letters and the payment of money to lot-tery companies, passed.

The case of Robert Carwick, who petitioned for a writ of mandamus on Secretary Teller, has been certified to the general terms. Car-wick claims the title as a settler under the pre-emption act, to Arsenal Island, opposite St. Louis, and wants a mandamus to compel Sec-retary Teller to order a survey.

A bill was passed providing for the ascocia-tion claims of American citizens for spoliation

tion claims of American citizens for spoliation by the French prior to the 31st of July, 1884. Harrison addressed the Senate at length, advocating the admission of the new state, and pleading for a non-partisan consideration

The chair announced the appointment of Hale, Logan and Beck on the naval conference committee.

After an executive session the Senate ad-

HOUSE,

WASHINGTON, December 9.—Chalmers in troduced a bill to restore the republican form

ult any inspector or clerk. The consideration of the inter-state com-merce bill was resumed. Barksdale addressed inter-state comthe house in a constitutional argument in sup-port of the right of congress to legislate on the

Davis, of Illinois, supported the committee's bill, though he would have preferred a measure simply providing fer the commission as the first step. The appointment of the commission would accomplish more good than any ironclad statutes. Hoar favored the apcointment of the commission of inquiry with power to inquire into each particular cass of injustice on the part of railroads and to compel the company to furnish all data necessary to investigate each transaction, Resgan's substitute, Horr asserted, discriminated in favor of roads in the certain states and against those which necessarily went through several states. It would strike down all cheap rates of west and south and cheap transportation of flour and wheat from Kansas and Minnesota would be a thing of the past. It would put dear bread into the mouths of the working millions in the east instead of cheap bread. He had no sympathy with that class of men who simply inveighed against railroad companies because they were corporations. It was a cheap kind of business. ness for men to go about crying "Monopoly." The great wealth of Gould and Vanderbill had not been taken from the pockets of the laboring men. The roads they built they paid for. They had made money by buying poorly managed roads, putting brains into them and making them profitable. Their gains were legitimate. They made money in another way. Not from the laboring men, but from men who went into Wall street and thought they were smarter than "those old fellows. If it could be proven to him that railroads were becoming prosperous by extortionate charges he would go as far as any man to correct the evil. Weaver favored the substitute bill. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special telegram to the BEE.

Washington, December 9,-Friends of the educational bill, which grants some reventy odd millions of dollars to aid the common schools of the country are much encouraged by the developments since the return of congress. "I find" said Willis, talking of its prospects of passage, "that the bill is much stronger than it was last session, the fact is and one democratic vote for the republican that the people are ahead of the members of congress in this matter. The members as they came back tell me that they heard from the failure to pass this bill everywhere. This is especially true of the south. They say that the people are talking of it and demanding its passage there. There are many who were unwilling to vote for it last session who will readily do so this time. It becomes obvious, even at this early date, that there is to be a very vigorous fight against Minister Foster's new treaty with Spain and it would not be at all surprising if the opposition would be sufficiently strong to de-There will be three very strong iness interests against it. The first will be the sugar growers of the south. The second will be the sugar importers and refiners who see that the reduction of the duty on Caban acco will to just that extent injure the business of growing native tobacco and the The sugar growers are men of large

has made a deed of his big house opposite the capitol here to his law partner of Boston, the price being \$75,000. The deed, is, however, followed by a note, saying he shall have the right to repurchase it at the same figure and interest added. This is recognized by those who know Butler's mancial condition as a mortgage to raise money to pay the expresses of his late campaign. The excondition as a mortgage to raise money to pay the expenses of his late campaign. The ex-pected report will be presented to the house within a few days, giving the reason why the bill reported late last session by Represent-ative Bingham, from the committee on post-offices on post roads, to increase the weight unit of letters to one ounce, should be passed. In order to get at data required to strengthen the bill the postoffice department has caused three or four of the principal postoffices in the country to keep accurate count for three days during the last week of the number of letters dropped in the office which exceed the present half ounce limit in weight and per-centage to the total number of letters delivered for transmission through the mails. General Bingham, who has the bill in charge. thinks there can be little doubt but it will go through the house the present session and he cannot but believe that the measure will receive a favorable consideration in the senate. Bingham does not speak very hopefully of the proposition to reduce letter postage to one

MCCULIOCH AND RIDDLEBARGER.

In the executive session of the secretary of the treasury was taken up. Senator Rid-dleberger moved its consideration be postponed until after the helidays, which motion was lost, as also was another by the same senator to postpone it until next Monday. Riddle-berger then said he was not fully prepared to state his objection to the confirmation, but he would as a preliminary ask for the reading of one of McCulloch's annual re-ports during his former administration of the treasury department. Riddleberger yielded, however, for a motion to adjourn,

which was carried unanimously, CONFIRMATIONS. Jas. Harlan of Iowa, presiding judge of the court of commissioners of the Alabama claims. Walter G. Gresham of Indiana, United States circuit judge of the seventh ju-

dicial circuit.

Representative Follett expresses his determination to contest the election of Butterworth to a seat in the Forty-right congress as a representative of the first Ohio district. A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day by Miller of California, to amend the revised statutes so that the whole duty paid on material imported into this country and which is afterward manufactured and exported, shall be refunded. The law at the present time requires a retention of ten per cent of the

A SILVER CRAZE,

ABULOUSLY BICH SILVER MINES SAID TO HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED IN THE NORTH OF GEORGIA.

CHATTANQOGA, Tenn., December 6 .- An old Mexican miner named Winkles claims to have discovered a fabulously rich silver lead on Fort Mountain, fifty miles from this city, and six miles from Spring Place, Ga., and, backed by citizens of Spring Place and Chattaneoga, is drifting into the mountain. A tunnel, fifteen or twenty feet long, has been made, and, it is claimed, ore assaying \$100 a ton has been encountered. The owners are wild with excitement, and are said to believe that their rock will yet yield them \$2,000 a ton. It is also said that for a sixth interest in the property, which awhile ago was bought for \$300, \$30,000 has been offered and re-fused.

troduced a bill to restore the republican form of government to the state of Mississippi, Referred.

Derisive laughter from the democratic side greeted the reading of the title of this bill. It provides that congressional and state elections be held on the same day in that state and each candidate for congress shall be permitted to the same day in the state and each candidate for congress shall be permitted to the same day in the state and each candidate for congress shall be permitted.

The prospector who claims to have discovered the mine was sent recently from New Mexico to Chicago to buy mining machinery for a company doing business in that territory. He had heard stories about gold and silver in north Georgia, and determined to investigate for himself before returning to New Mexico. to appoint in writing one inspector and one clerk at each voting preduct, who shall be permitted to witness all proceedings. It is made a crime punishable by a fine and imprisonment for any person to assault, intimi-with a carpetbag full of pay rock, he had it assaved. People generally took him for a crank and knowing ones winked at his glowing sto ries of the mineral wealth of the mountain Finally, about six weeks ago, he enlisted the as sistance of six men, each of whom agreed to furnish a small sum of money with which to buy and work the claim. The lands on which the mines were discovered were bought on conditions and work was begun. Mr. Winkles claims to have discovered other mines on Fort Mountain as rich as the one now being worked, but refuses to reveal their whereabouts until he is prepared to develop them. He says he has tracked their surface about eighteen

mles across the mountain. Fort Mountain receives its name from large fort which was built upon its summit many years ago by persons supposed to have been Indians. It is said that the mountaineers iving in that vicinity have always had tradi tions that Indians mined on the mountain years ago, and the famous DeSoto found mines on the very spot, and an old furnace and the existence of ore give some color of truth to he reports.

Chicago's Fraudulent Ballots. Special Telegram to the BER.

CHICAGO, December 9 .- Much talk is caused

n certain circles here, both republican and democratic, by the slow progress made in the nvestigation into the fraudulent substitution of over two hundred bogus ballots in the sec ond precinct of the eighteenth ward, over two weeks after the day of election, and when these ballots were in the custody of the county clerk. It has been a matter of common re port in newspaper circles for more than ortnight that the returns from these precincts were perfectly accessible to certain crooked politicians and others of higher reputation, all of whose names are freely used in private conversation, and that the ballots, a poll book and and tally sheet were in their hands for manipulation no less than three times. A well-posted politician said to your correspond-ent to-day that it was a good illustration of low not to do it and the political friends of Logan and Farewell were more anxious to make a rade to secure full election of their men to the United States senate than they were to convict the criminals who did the candidate would elect him. The district at-torney and United States marshalhere are ogan men and are reported not regardless of his interests in their investigation. On the other hand it is asserted Farwell's friends have exclusive information which will give them the leverage in favor of thei man when the legislature meeta. Doubts are now expressed about Doubts are now expressed about the final punishment of the guilty parties

The Financial Outlook. NEW YORK, December 9.—The Post's F nancial says that the signs of the times indicate a growing belief that the prices of commodities are as tow as they are likely to be at all. Its announcement that Mitchell, of Monare wealthy corporations as they can see that treal, agent for a syndicate in that city in the with the duty removed they are liable to a much greater competition from refiners with a small capital; third, the tobacco growers who small capital; third, the tobacco growers who says the says of the purpose of investing \$4,000,000 advanced by the bank of Montreal on wheat to be purchased at Winnipeg at the market rates there. The latest dispatches say that shipments via the Canadian Pacific to opposition from these three sources is going to Port Arthur will begin at once, and the wheat be very strong when united in a common will be held in store there until spring. Still another instance of the same kind is the advance in the last few days in the prices of some metals. Lead advanced ten per cent in two weeks in consequence of speculative interestment. Cotton advanced to some extent sugar refiners are much more able in a financlal way and the tobacco people are also very
numerous and quite successful as lobbyists.

The opponents of the treaty will urge that it
is simply throwing away duties amounting to
\$50,000,000 for the sake of adding one-fourth
or at the most one-half the sum to our trade
with Cuba and Porto Ricc, while the carrying
trade talk is all nonesness. There are indicainterest few days in the prices of
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WHAT IT COST.

The Deputy U. S. Marshal's Bill

For the Services of 1,668 Men 3,753 Days

Elections in Cincinnati.

Interesting Letters From Wright to the Attorney General

He Could Do It Next Time at Less Expense.

The Progress Made by the Springer Investigating Committee,

THE SPRINGER COMMITTEE.

Washington, December 9,-The attorney reneral in reply to a letter from Springer, the hairman of the committee on expenditures mittee copies of the correspondence on file in the department of justice relative to the employment of United States deputy marshals at the congressional election in Ohio last October. The correspondence consists of five letters, three of which are from Marshal Wright to the attorney general and the other two from Acting Attorney General Phillips to Marshal Wright. Under date of Cincinnati, September 24, Wright asks the attorney general to approve of the expenditure of \$8.235, and cause a warrant for the amount to be issued in his (Wrights) favor, to defrag mittee copies of the correspondence on file in to be issued in his (Wright's) favor, to defray certain specified election expenses, the prinipal item being the employment of 600 leputies two days each, \$6,000. In this letter

can find it consistent with your duty and to receive such instructions and suggestions from you as you may think wise to offer. Fraud at the elections in this place is the rule, and it is my earnest desire to break it up and bring the transgressors to justice and to fully protect the people in their rights at the polls. The sum I ask for appears large, but it is small in comparison with the object to be obtained. The next letter, dated Cincinnati, September 25, is also from Wright, strenuously reiterating and amplityine his first communication, and Wright, in closing, says: 'An ounce of pre-

expense has been incurred, by presenting an account when such account has no objectionable features." In the next letter, the acting attorney general, in answer to an inquiry in Wright's letter of September 25th, as to whether there is any authority of law for employing thirty special deputias for immediate service until the day of election "to look after the repeaters and voters being colonized," says time during which the appointment of such officers may be effective, but the compensation is limited by the revised statutes to five dollars per day for not exceeding ten days' ser vice, and no greater sum can be given. The ast letter is from Wright, dated October 29. o pay the expenses pertaining to the congres election. Wright in this letter regrets hat, notwithstanding his large expenditures and the many persons (not under pay) who did excellent service, yet he was unable to get a orce necessary to protect the vote, 'We held matters well in hand," he says "in about fifty five precincts, but in about six precincts the vote was not protected because I was mable to do it. The situation in the pres incts not well handled is beyond comprehension nose who have not been eye witness thereto and I do not think any hundred deputies to a precinct could protect the vote therein.

ne of these wards alone during the night bere, over a hundred peaceable but defenseles men without charge were thrown into cellar police station and kept there without a bed, food or water till the polls closed, then let out. During this time they were given to understand if they would vote a c rtain ticket it would be all right and that they could go free. This is a sample of what we have to contend with here. Had I to go through with t again I could do better work with less exense, but I did the best I could under th

The following statement is enclosed: "Fo ection for congressmen held in this state on he 14th inst., I emplyyed for this city special

leputy marshals as follows: Seven men 10 days each, 7 days. Four men 9 days each, 36 days. Five men 7 days each, 35 cays. Thirteen men 6 days each, 55 days. Ten men 5 days each, 50 days. Sixteen men 4 days each, 64 days. Thirteen men 3 days each, 64 days.

Sixteen hundred men 2 days each, 33 days In all 3,753 days.

For the payment of which will require \$17, 850. I had to expend for transportation of (absolutely necessary) horses and buggies, 876; street car tickets, \$3; 1,300 metallic badges, \$162 50; for ribbon badges (3,000) \$50; for printing, \$169.50. Total, \$18,322.

THE PLENARY COUNCIL. ANON LAWS PROMULGATED-THE COMING CAR DINAL.

BALTIMORE, December 7 .- Just four weeks ago the third Plenary council of the Catholic church in the United States was opened in this city, and between that day and this the house of bishops and the college of theologians, as sisted by the twelve committees, have disussed and completed the scheme arranged during the visit of the American prelates to tome. During the secret sessions of these then of learning very little has been made public of the business transacted by the army of dignitaries, but from that little considerable has been learned in lengthy interviews with the leading members of the council.

The most important work before the hod was the introduction of the canon law. great objection found to the introduction of hese laws was that the church was not suffi ciently organized in some provinces to receive it. This drawback rested mainly on the west rn and northwestern states and territories, where even the laws of the government are not thoroughly enforce Then it was decided to adopt these laws in the provinces that are thoroughly organized, and so much of them as could be used in the states and territories where the church had not and territories where the church had not reached a normal state. Naturally, a great amount of labor was caused by this decision, and it was on that account principally that it was necessary to continue the sessions of the incil one week longer than the time appoint.

The church in the United States, there

During the first sessions there was con iderable fromment on the round dancing question. This question was not brought or at the most one-half the sum to our trade with Cuba and Porto Rico, while the carrying funds in New York banks, and lower rates of trade talk is all nonsense. There are indications that a combination of tobacco and sugar a chief cause of the firmness of the market for men may defeat the treaty. Ben Butler

return to their diocesses and parishes. This letter will also recommend that drinking shall ot be allowed at picnics and excursiwill probably request that wheels of fortune and such things be done away with at church fairs. The letter will also contain important information on other parts of the busicess

cansacted by the council.

transacted by the council.

Since the cablegram from Rome was received announcing the fact that the popular created nine cardinals and only named eight, considerable speculation has been caried on as to who will be henored with the 'red hat." In all this side talk it is taken for "red hat." In all this side talk it is taken for granted that it will come to America. Some say that Archbishop Feehan, of Chicage, will be the fortunate prelate, as there is one hat east and they follow the impression that the pope in his wisdom will honor a western archbishop and thereby bring the importance of the west before the people. This, however, is mainly the opinion of those who reside west of the Ohio river; not so with the leading Catholic church men of the eastern states, they firmly believe that the much covered hat will adorn the head of the "primate" of the American church, Archbishop Gibbons; and this is what the prelates of the council expect and wish for.

this is what the prelates of the council expect and wish for.

In this connection there are nurerous points which give the eastern churches a strong reason to expect this honer to be conferred on Archbishop Gibbons. First, it has been the custom of the pope to admit to the college of cardinals the spostolic delegate who presides over the plenary councils. This has been the custom in other countries where the church is thoroughly organized, and therefore it is "expected here. Secondly, Archbishop Gibbons is considered the primate of the Catholic church in America, and last his work for the Catholic church in America, his work for the Catholic church in America, and his ability to fill the office of a member in the department of justice, sent that com-mittee copies of the correspondence on file in Since the last plenary council there has been

during the sessions of the council just ad journed, were the learned and interesting sermons and lectures delivered by prelates cipal item being the employment of 600 deputies two days each, \$0,000. In this letter Wright says: "I shall not be surprised if I ind it necessary to appoint double the afore said number. I shall be glad to have this requisition acted upon at as early a day as you can find it consistent with your duty and to receive such instructions and suggestions from you as you may think wise to offer. Fruid at the elections

Judge Lynch in California.

DAGGETT, Cala., December 9.-A mob twenty men this morning surrounded the of-ficers in charge of Lou Farthing and William and sold all they could at what bids they White, alias William Pitts, charged with having clubbed Joseph Harris to death with a wagon spoke on the night of the 5th tast. The and amplityine his first communication, and Wright, in closing, says: 'An ounce of prevention is worth a ton of cure, and it is not touch improbable that timely care and provision in this matter may save us the horrors of a riot to which the one we had last spring is an infant. The third letter is dated September 29th, and is a reply by Phillips to the letter from Wright: 'You are informed that the department as a rule does not advance funds for the expense mentioned, but pays for them a reasonable amount after the expense has been incurred, by presenting an

New York Exports.

FEW YORK, December 9.-The exports of general merchandise form the port of New York, for the month ending Saturday, December 6, as summarized by the Journal of unfavorable.

Market quite a strong one. January closed at 71\(\hat{g}c\), May at 78\(\hat{g}c\). Foreign advices were unfavorable. Commerce amounted to \$0,456,220, or more than \$4,000,000 increase on the previous week. The chief items are cut meats, lard, petro-leum, tallow, cheese, wheat, corn, butter, manufactured tobacco, flour, rye. cotton, cats, lard oil, pork and dry goods. The figures of these articles show large increase over those of the past eight weeks and are stated to be indicative of an early improvement.

A Young Desperado,

LYNCHBURG, Va., December 9.-Charlie Palmer, on a carouse yesterday at Sago, Pittsylvania county, accosted William Akers, with whom he before had an altercation, and ommenced shooting. Several shots took effect and Akers soon died. Palmer then beat an inoffensive negro nearly to death and fled. A lynching party is after him. Though only Palmer is notorious throughout the section as a swindler and desperado

A Rich Beggar Dies Intestate, PITTSBURG, December 9,-Pierce Prefaux, n old blind beggar, who for years has been a familiar figure on Pittsburg streets, died a few days ago, while on his way to the hos pital. Investigation discloses that he had on eposit in the Dollar Savings bank, me of his death, over \$5,000. He died intestate. No clew to his heirs.

Western Union Telegraph Company Declares a Dividend,

WALL STREET, December 9 .- The executive emmittee of the Western Union Telegraph ompany recommended the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 14 per cent. No action in regard to a reduction of the salaries of am ployees and none is contemplated.

Six Persons Burned to Death. SHANNANDOAH, Pa., December 9.-Early this morning three blocks of houses at Trento small mining patch near here, was burned fix persons, Thomas Barlow and wife, and

three children and a boarder were burned to death. Only one of the Barlow family, a child of five years, was saved. Want a Tariff Club.

READING, Pa., December 9,-The easter pig iron association, Henry S. Eckert, Reading, president, issued circulars to every class of manufacturers and prominent men in the United States asking their co-operation in

the formation of a tariff club. Did Not Poison Them.

CHICAGO, December 9.—The Journal's special from Whitewater, Wis., denies the story that Nettie Hozan, before dying, confessed to having poisoned her father, mother and two sisters. It is declared she died from dementia, brought on by excessive grief over the death of other members of her family. A Tail End Collision.

CAIRO, Ills., December 9 .- A wild train or the Illinois Central railroad uncoupled on the grade near Dongola. The rear part of the train ran into the forward part of a following train, demolishing several freight cars. Brakeman Dougherty was killed, and his head was severed from the body. THE PRENCH TO MAINTAIN A DEPENSIVE AT

Steamer Missing.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., December 9 .- The steamer City of Springfield which left New York at 4 p. m. yesterday for Hartford and was due at Saybrook at midnight, had not passed the latter point at 10 this morning and no news of her has been received.

New York Dry Goods Market. New York, December 9. - There is a continued better feeling in the market for cotton goods of all qualities and classes. The move-ment is of steady proportions. Woolens inment is of steady proportions. Woole active; inquiry light and business small,

A Judgement Aga nst Gen, Grant, New York, December 9.-Wm. H. Vanerbilt through his counsel filed in the county clerk's office to-day, a judgement against Gen. U. S. Grant for \$155,000. ainst Gen. course it was the duty to preserve one's own

THE MARKETS.

Markets.

There is Little or No Life to the Cattle Trade.

Hogs a Shade Higher, Strong Demand from Speculators.

ceived, the Largest Known. Corn Also Advancing, Stronger

Wheat Advanced. 1,000 Cars Re-

is little or no life to the trade so far this week. The quality of the Texans is improving at prices are higher than last week. First-class native steers of 1550 to 1600 at 5 90 to 6 25 and fancy holiday beef at 6 50@6 75. Good second-class steers of 1400 to 1500 average about 5 75@5 80, averages of 1300 to 1400 anywhere from 5 00 to 5 50 and averages of 1200 to 1300, 4 25@4 75, common and rough steers 3 75@3 85, Texans, 2 50@3 50, and feedage about 5 756.5 Se, averages of 1300 to 1400 anywhere from 5 90 to 5 50 and averages of 1200 to 1300, 4 25664 75, common and rough steers 3 756.3 85, Texans, 2 506.3 35, western cows 2 506.3 50, stockers 3 006.3 50, and feeders 3 50@3 85, native cows 2 25@3 50 and oulls, 2 25@2 75 for feeders and 3 00@3 50 for

Market opened active and a shade higher nder strong demand from speculators who ought about all fresh arrivals about as fast as they came in until along about 9 o'clock when they discovered that buyers for packers

and sold all they could at what bids they could get.

The provision market opened opened rather quiet and with little or no change as compared with yesterday. Sales at 4 10@4 15 for rough

Receipts in wheat to-day exceeded one thousand cars, possibly the largest known to the history of trade in this city, nevertheless prices were advanced and latest figures to-day were \$@\$\frac{2}{3}c\$ over those of yesterday. Visible supply report showed an increase of 1,420,000 bushels, which was less than apparently had been expected, and a good many buying or ders from the outside served to make the

CORN.

In corn there was a sharp demaud for year delivery and prices advanced 2c above open lng figures, later a decline of 11c occurred. fluctuated and closed lac higher on the regu-lar board than yesterday, while still another advance occurred on the afternoon hoard, later closing at 37åc; January closed &c higher at 34åc, scoring an advance of ‡c, closing at

uled firmer at †@gc higher, closing at 23 fe December, 23gc for Jamary, 27gc for May. PORK uled irregular but closed higher at \$11.17

for January, \$11.275 for February. LARD ruled steady, closing at \$6.72\frac{1}{2} for January \$6.80 for February, \$6.90 for March.

FOREIGN NEWS

NEGOTATIONS PENDING. Parts, December 9,-The National say

egotations between Li Hung Chan Viceroy, of Pee, Chi Li and French consul at Tientson have ceased since rebuff, which the French received at Tamsin. COUNCIL OF WAR

LONDON, December 9.—A Viena correspondent of the Standard says the emperor of hina will summon a council of war in a few to making a line to Chicago. Reasons for the renewal of peace will then be given.

RETURN THE FUNDS.

CAIRO, December 9,-The court directed the government to return to Cause De La Dette Publiquel all such funds as under the recent order had been diverted therefrom to the general treasury. The court absolves Nubar Pacha, the prime minister, of personal re-sponsibility for sums diverted. ANABORISTS ARRESTED.

Vienna, December 9. — Four anarchists were arrested at Sternberg, Moravia. Eight kilogrames of dynamite were found secreted the varden of the prisoners. WILL WAIT A WRILE.

LONDON, December 9.—The prince of Wales will not ask parliament for an allowance for his eldest son, Prince Albert Victor, until the young man marries.

A GALA DAY.

BOMBAY, December 9,-The arrival of Lord Dufferin, the new viceroy of India, yesterday, was made the occasion of a brilliant reception. The city was gaily decorated and the new viceroy received a grand evation. The town council made an appropriation or 4,000 rupes with which to present the Earl Dufferin and retiring viceroy, marquis of Ripon, with il luminated addresses and caskets of silver. AN INCREASED TAX.

Paris, December 9,—The tariff committee of the chamber of deputies adhere to the pro-posal to place an increased tax on imported

CONDEMNED TO DEATH. St. Pergassung, December 9.—The nihilis xecutive has issued a manifesto condemnin sunt Tolsteon, minister of the interior, leath.

TITUDE. Paris, December 9 -- It is announced that for political reasons the government tele graphed to Admiral Courbet and Gen. De Lisle to maintain a defensive attitude they receive further orders.

LONDON December 9.—Captain Dudley and the mate of the wrecked yatch Mignonetta, who were found guilty of murder in killing the boy Parker for food to keep themselves alive, were to-day sentenced to death. It is believed they will certainly be pardoned.

LONDON, December 9.—The court room was rowded and the scene during the pronouncing of sentence was most impressive. Lord Chie Justice Coleridge read the judgment of th court, citing authorities at length. The court leclared that taking human life could not b justified only under the pica of self-defense. The commission of murder for the sake of preserving one's own life was unjustifiable;

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

but to sacrifice his own life. The court must apply the law and declare the prisoners guilty of wifful murder, for which there was no justi-fication, and if the judgment was too severe fication, and if the judgment was too severe the court muss leave the prisoners to the elemony of their own. The prisoners were asked what they had to say before the sentence was pronounced. Both Capt. Dudley and Mate Stephen pleaded for mercy in view of their terrible situation when the deed was done. Lord Coleridge said it was the jury's privilege to recommend the prisoners to mercy, and then he sentenced them to be hanged, but without the black cap.

The secretary of state for the home department advises that the queen grant a respite.

PRANCO-CHINA NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, December 9.—It is believed that the negotiations between France and China, through the British foreign secretary, are

THE CONGO COMMITTEE, Berlin, December 9.—The Congo committee agreed to the insertion of a clause in the protocal expressing the wish of the powers to limit the importation of alcohol as much as possible.

THE CROFTERS RESIST EJECTION.

The Missouri River Commission. St. Louis, December 9.—The Missouri ommission met here to-day. The purpose was to agree upon a report to the secretary of war. As the commission has done no work yet this will be brief. It will give, however, a resume of the work done under the direction of the Mississippi river commission who formerly had the work in charge, and will briefly outline the plan of this commission for future operations. This contemplates in a general way, a plan proposed by Major Suter in his report of 1881, but one radical change will be made. Heretofore, it has been customer as the contemplate of the c radical change will be made. Heretofore, it has been customary to make small appropriations or allotments for a number of points on the river and prosecute all of them at the same time. This has proved ineffective, and it is now proposed to begin at Kansas City and work down stream, completing operations at each point before leaving it. Only surveys will be made this winter, but in the spring active operations will begin.

Deacon Terry and the Parson's Wife Sick of Their Bargain,

who eloped from Northyille, Long Island, with the wife of the Rev. Mr. Downs, has, has, he was "sorry for what he had done and that if I didn't forgive him he would kill himself. I have forgiven him but he must not do so any more." Mrs. Downs has written her mother at Bridgehampton asking forgiveness. She said she was "sorry for what he forgiveness." It is true, but those who thought or still think I under estimated the importance of New York are much mistaken. I was extremely desirous of visiting New York state, and so informed the national committee. Just then the announcement was made that Mr. Conkling would sp ak. I was in Indiana when this approach. She said she was sorry for the disgrace her conduct brought on the family. She intimated that she was anxious to return to her husband and children. Mrs. Arch has not reported ready to return to her husband.

STILL ANOTHER. Henry Odell, salesman for Turner & Benett, Jersey City, nett, Jersey City, sloped from that city several weeks ago with Mrs. Hall, wife of chief engineer Lampasas, Both were arrested Boston to-day.

Railroad Business.

MILWAUKER, Wis., December 9-The Wisonsin Central Railroad, now traversing state from Milwaukee north to Ashland and from Abbotsford west to St. Croix river, is building and will have road ready for operation in settled question between himself and me as to about two weeks. The extension from the who was held in the highest esteem by the relast named point into St. Paul. It was expected that the Central would have for its new St. Pxul line the same privilege which it if I wanted to argue it be would most willing now enjoys for its old lines viz., terminal fa-cilities at Milwaukee and the track service from Schleisingerville through Milwaukee and to Chicago with the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company, for which a twenty year contract exist. It is learned, however, that the Mil waukee & St. Paul refuses to accept the St. Paul traffic on old agreements, and is opposed

BALTIMORE. December 9. - The Baltimore A Ohio company made a loan of \$10,000,000, secured by the Pittsburg and Connellsville line. It is understood that the loan was made to repay the Baltimore & Ohio company for heave advances made to the line in the past few years, and to further enable the Pittsburg & Connellsville road to acquire such additional connections as will greatly strengthen the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore &

The Standard Oil Company. HARRISBURG, Pa., December 9.—The com nittee appointed to investigate the charges made by Franklin B. Gewen that E. G. Patterson, a public officer, had been paid to suppress evidence for the commonwealth in a tax suit against the Standard Oil company for over \$3 000,000, and in which the supreme court decided the state was only entitled to 833,270, have submitted a report declaring no evidence submitted to show that the Standard Oil company suppressed testimony or expended money to corrupt witnesses

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have

falled to find relief, try this great remedy. "I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at oge time was almost helpless Hood's Sarsaphrilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had.' H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

"I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURDANK, Biddeford, Mc.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicina qualities. The result is a medicine of unusua strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown Send for book containing additional evidence, "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lewell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and worth its weight in gold." I. BARRINGTON, is worth its weight in gold." I. B 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's . Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

BLAINE PINS THE PEACOCK.

The Plumed Knight Reviews the Opposition of Conkling and the Stalwarts.

Revengeful Odds, Three to One, in Favor of the Latter-The Secret History of the New York Campaign.

NEW YORK, December 7.-A Washington pecial relates an interview with Mr. Blaine, by a gentleman who holds a high position at the capital, a staunch republican and a warm admirer of the de d candidate. Mr. Blaine confessed fra that his defeat was and Higher.

LONDON, December 9.—The officers who were serving writs of ejection upon Crafters at Uig were driven off. They were palted with stones and mad by hundreds of Crotters who the treatent to resist any force sent against them.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, December 9.—There were about 70 cars of Texans but no westerns among the fresh receipts although the receipts are light and constantly falling below last week, there is little or no life to the trade so far this week. The quality of the Texans is improved.

LONDON, December 9.—The officers who were serving writs of ejection upon Crafters at Uig were driven off. They were palted with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who were serving writs of ejection upon Crafters at Uig were driven off. They were palted with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who were serving writs of ejection upon Crafters at Uig were driven off. They were palted with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who were serving writs of ejection upon Crafters at Uig were driven off. They were palted with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who were serving writs of ejection upon Crafters and Uig were driven off. They were palted with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who there against the said, 'between Mr. I and gave the follow-ing mud to get of Crotters who were serving writs of ejection upon Crafters who impended of Crotters who were serving writs of ejection upon Crafters at Uig were driven off. They were palted with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who with stones and mud by hundreds of Crotters who the has opposed my cer since that time.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

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CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHI Mr. Conkling's vict. and gave the follow-

said he cared nothing for any annoyance that gentleman might attempt against the adminis-tration. The fact is that Mr. Garfield intend-ed that his administration should be such as to morit the approval of the country, and he did not believe that Conkling or any other one man could suscessfully oppose it, but I could not bring myself to look upon the matter in that light and I because to be such as the not bring myself to look upon the matter in that light, and I brought to bear what opposition I could to Mr. Conkling's return to the senate. As he has opposed my political advancement I had a perfect right to retaliate in kind. He was defeated and thus matters stood until the approach of the national convention, when I was put in the field for the nomination by my friends. I had doubts as to the propriety of my taking the position with so powerful opponent at large, but I was assured that Mr. Conkling had turned

HIS LUCK ON POLITICS.
and that he would take no part in the canvass and that he would take no part in the canvass for either the nomination or the election. In addition to this I was visited by committees and written to from all sections of the country urging me to consent to the use of my name before the convention. I finally yielded and still the assurances came. Meantime I had taken the pains to learn the feelings of Mr. Concluse.

Conkling.
"At first," continued Mr. Blaine, "he was quite reticent simply saying he was at pres-ent devoted to his profession and was out of politics. Later on he expressed utter indifference as to the nominations with the ex-ception of saying that he hoped the conven-

WOULD NOMINATE A MAN. This was interpreted as a meaning that he would rather see me nominated than President Arthur. I confess that my native vanity was touched by this explanation and I felt some relief. The convention met and I was nominated, The campaign opened. The October result in Ohio elated us all. Still I

broken down, sick, or was becoming unman-ageable. These reports were not exactly true, but I will confess the report concerning frue, but I will confess the report concerning Mr. Conkling broke me up considerably. The first report concerning him did not state on which side he would speak, but I felt assured it would not be in behalf of my election. I was bound eastward, but I halte i to learn definitely what were Mr. Conkling's in-tentions. I was informed that he was will-

TO ENTER INTO A COMPACT

with me, the substance of which was that I should stay out of New York state. If I would agree to that he said he would make no speeches, but if I went on the stump in that state he would follow me and do all he could to defeat me. He said there was yet an unpublican party in the state of New York. He was willing, he said, to submit the question to the people now without argument, but

to do nothing which would BRING A NEW ISSUE into the campaign, and one which could not be dignified into anything of greater magnitude than a personal or a family quarrel.

This contented Mr. Conkling, and he remained out of politics governed by the necessity which compeled him to devote himself to his profession. The question went to the republicans of New York state, as Mr. Conkling wanted it to go, and he wen the victory. republicans of New York state, as Mr. Conk-ling wanted it to go, and he won the victory, and now I must frankly say." said Mr. Blaine, with animation, "Mr. Conkling has had his revenge. I don't say I kept him out of the senate, but I certainly did all I could do to prevent his return and he has prevented my election to the presidency. Less clad I my election to the presidency. I am glad I did not go into New York. With Mr. Conk

ling following me and with such a FIRE IN THE REAR as he was capable of evencing, the result I think could not have been otherwise than it has—and we have both? In spared the contemplation of what we could have said. I am content my election—as not to be. Under am content my election—as not to be. Under the circumstances I came very near carrying New York state, but I might just as well have lost it by 102,000. I feel satisfied that all was done that could be done, only Mr. Conkling could have given the state to me and he would not. Perhaps I could—ave secured his return to the senate, but I would not; but he has beaten me three times to my once beating him. He prevented my nomination in 1876 and 1880, and defeated my election in 1884.

Mr. Blaine evinced not a particle of feeling during the entire relation. His demeanor was

even more than usually frank and matter fact.

"Omaha Charley's" Drop. St. Louis, December 9,-Charles Stevens, desperado known as "Omaha Charley," who killed Hubert Kramer in Maryville, Mo., December 3., was this morning taken from ail by a mob and hung from a railroad bridge, despite the efforts of the sheriff to prevent. Stephens was pardoned out of the pen itentiary for a previous murder last winter.

Consultation Continued. CHICAGO, December 9 .- The Transcontinental Railway Association continued its work of preparing its freight tariff to the Pacific coast to-day, but will not reach a final decision until after the consultation with the eastern trunk line managers as to rates between New York and this city. The officers of the association go to New York to-night for that purpose.

for that purpose.

Execution Issued. KITANING, Pa., December 9.—An execution has been issued by J. H. Reed, trustee, against F. B. Laughlin, proprietor of the Stewartson furnace, for \$90,000 in accordance with the judgment confessed last Saturday.

Restoration of Rates, NEW YORK, December 9 .- It is said that rates to points west of Chicago have been re-