THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 31, 1884. NO. 167.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Speculations Concerning the Ratification of the Various Treaties.

Numerous Navy Yard Employees to be at Once Discharged.

December Cotton Report of the Department of Agriculture.

The Motion of the Central Pacific Denied

And the Protest of David McNiel in the Pace Patent.

Bland Favors the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Gold and Silver.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE TRETIES.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Representa- Hitt, of Illinois, formerly assistant secretary of state, and for several years secretary of the legation at Paris, takes a lively interest in the pending treaties before the senate. He was asked to-day what he thought would be the fate of the Nicaragua treaty, and he replied that the question of ratification would be decided by party views rather than upon its merits. This fact is already apparent to all. There are many democrats who believe the treaty is all right in principle, but they do not believe it would be advisable from a party point of view to vote for its ratification now. They like the treaty, but are not pleased that it was made by a republican administration in its closing hours, and for purely political reasons they will go against its ratification, so that the republicans cannot gain any credit that may come from its negotiation. The chances appear to be about even for its ratification, but it is believed that the course of the democrats will have a tendency to solidify the republicans in its favor, although there are several who are not inclined to vote for the ratification on the ground that it will necessitate the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars on the part of the government. There is a strong lobby, backed by the Louisiana delegation, at work to secure the defeat of the Mexican treaty, which is now pending in the house. The senate ratified the treaty, but the house is required to pass the bill carrying the tariff provision regarding the free admission of sugar into effect. The Louisiana delegation is working to defeat this bill on the ground that its passage would strengthen the Spanish-American treaty in the senate. They have been to all the western members whose constituents are at all interested in the raising of sorghum and have endeavored to array them against the measure alleging that the free admission of Mexican sugar will hurt the sorghum interest. It is understood that this argument has had little effect and that the western members but one have been won over by the Louisiana delegation. It is evident there will be a determined fight when the bill comes up for action on account of its supposed influence if passed on the Spanish treaty, but the indications are that the bill will go through. The committee having in charge inaugural tickets and invitations will award the contract for the printing and engraving of some twenty thousand. The committee to compete for the work, this they could not do under the law, as are limited to the government work. The Lee Note company, of New York, engraved the Garfield-Arthur tickets, submitted several designs and estimates the work.

THE DECEMBER COTTON REPORT.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The December cotton report of the department of agriculture indicates a smaller yield than the rates of the condition in October. The October average was 74 against 68 in 1883, 88 in 1882 the great harvest of 1882 and 82 in the disastrous season of 1881. Returns of the condition in October and December has been unusually diverzent this year, the latter product slightly less or about 98 per cent. It is possible that a general disappointment at the outcome of the middle and top have made the December returns unusually conservative but it is certain that the rate of yield will be much below the average.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The December returns of the cotton crop indicate the total production to be 5,580,000 bales.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR DENIED THE MOTION

of the Central Pacific Railway company for a review of the decision in the case of Harry Emmerson vs. the company. The motion was based on the claim that at the time the company's grant was attached, the pre-emption right had expired, and hence did not except the land from the grant. The secretary held that admitting the expiration of the pre-emption right there was, nevertheless, a subsisting right of the settler founded upon his settlement, which was a valid claim against the United States that, under the law, could only be forfeited in favor of some subsequent purchaser, and which in contemplation of the granting act, excepted that tract from the grant.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PROTEST OF DAVID MCNEIL, ET AL,

Against the issue of a patent to J. A. Pace, et al, the claimants for the G. M. Favorite lode claim, of Leadville, Colorado, the secretary of the interior affirmed the decision of the land office, dismissing the protest. The protestants asserted that the claim had been forfeited through the failure of the claimants to expend at least $100 upon its improvement, and thereupon the protestants relocated the claim. The secretary holds that the protestants took possession of the claim in violation of the law which forbids such relocations on legal holidays. He also finds that the claimants had worked on the Continental claim, which adjoins the Favorite, with a view to systematic developments of both claims. The work of this kind on the Continental he holds was work on the Favorite, and therefore he affirms the dismissal of the protest.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures will consider Buckner's bill to stop the coinage of silver dollars shortly after the reassembling of congress. Bland, the chairman of the committee, who was detained at home by illness, has returned to the city. He says he will oppose the Buckner bill and favor the measure for providing for a free and unlimited coinage in both silver and gold.

NAVY YARD EMPLOYES DISCHARGED.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The secretary of the navy sent the following telegram to all the commandants of the navy yards: "Discharge all employees who have hitherto been paid under the six months appropriation act, except those required to prevent the destruction of property and loss of life and all such must work without agreement for compensation."

REPAIRING REVENUE STEAMER ANDREW JOHNSON

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The contract for repairing the revenue steamer, Andrew Johnson, at Milwaukee, has been awarded to Thomas Davison, of Milwaukee, at his own bid $17,775. All the executive departments will be closed at noon to-morrow until Friday.

THOU ART NO LONGER SERVANT OF MINE.

This morning the secretary of war issued an order directing that A. R. Buck & Co., of this city, be no longer recognized as attorneys in the prosecution of any claim or other matter before the war department or any of its bureaus.

GENERAL HAZEN

has returned to the war department the charges preferred against Sergeant Otto Holtnorth he having rifled Lieutenant Greeley's papers prefring not to order a court martial although requested to do so by the secretary of war. The chief signal officer assigns as a reason for this course that the court ordered by him would be merely a garrison court with power to inflict no more severe punishment than reduction in rank and a short imprisonment. The charges against Holtnorth, if proven should be followed in the opinion of General Hazen by a more summary punishment than such a court yould be able to impose.

The Telephone Patent Suits.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The effect of the decision of the supreme court in the Hoe patent case, (when it was held an appeal did not lie from the commissioner of patents to the secretary of the interior) upon similar cases passed upon by the secretary, and now being tested on a motion pending before the commissioner of patents. In February last secretary reversed the decision of the commissioner in the patent telephone interference case of Blake vs. Drawbaugh vs. Edison, and restored Edison to his position in interference from which he had been displaced by the commissioner. Drawbaugh's counsel now asserts that the secretary's decision in the case was nullified by the decision of the court and Edison is barred from interference in the proceedings. Roscoe Conkling, representing Edison, to-day made an argument before the commissioners, taking the ground that the secretary was defacto judge at the time and so the practice required that the commissioner should support his decision. The counsel for McDonough filed with the patent office a motion for a review of the decision of the board of examiners-in-chief in the telephone case of Bell vs. McDonough vs. Froy vs. Edson. The board rejected McDonough's application on the grounds that his device was in-operative. His motion is to secure permission to show that the instruments used by him are of practical utility.

Congressman Morrison After the New York Herald.

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—Congressman Morrison, of Illinois, furnishes the Associated press with the following self-explanatory dispatch which he sent to the editor of the New York Herald this morning:

Dear Sir:—In a dispatch printed to-day I find your Washington correspondent quoted as sending, among other misstatements, the following on the subject of the reciprocal treaties: The fact is the ingenuity of the president to permanently maintain the essence of wise protection by removing the tariff on sugar and compelling the revenue to come from competing foreign manufacturers, is so plain to Mr. Morrison, that he said to your correspondent that no bill carrying such special jobs into effect should ever be reported from the committee, for he would never allow such a bill to be considered while he was chairman of the ways and means committee. I do sometimes join in the careless talk which occurs with correspondents and other gentlemen about the committee room when the committee is not in session, but I have said no more on this subject than that legislation to carry into effect these treaties would not be reported by the committee with my consent or vote, as the treaty with Mexico had been already reported without my consent or vote.

Respectfully yours, WM. R. MORRISON.

Traveling Men in Session.

CHICAGO, December 30.—The Northwestern Traveling Men's association began its annual session here this morning. Secretary's report showed that $172,000 had been collected for death losses during the year, $140,000 had been paid for beneficiaries, $26,000 for other expenses, leaving $19,600 on hand. The election of officers resulted as follows: president, James C. Miller; vice presidents, Thomas H. Shaughnessy, Chicago; J. J. Gilmore, St. Louis; Frank W. Smith, Davenport; J. H. Reynolds, Minneapolis; W. F. McMiller, Indiana; L. C. Stiles, St. Joseph, Mo.; secretary and treasurer, T. S. Quincy; board of directors for two years, H. L. Pinney, J. B. Patterson, D. K. Clark, H. W. K. Cutter, George J. Reed; for one year, W. B. Main. A committee was appointed to endeavor to secure lower railway fares for members of the association, and a resolution was adopted stigmatizing as an imposition the action of certain roads in discontinuing the issue of thousand mile tickets. The next meeting will occur in Chicago a year hence.

The Mahoning Valley Iron Workers.

PITTSBURG, December 30.—The Chronicle-Telegraph Youngstown, Ohio, special says: "The Mahoning Valley iron manufacturers have had a conference and resolved to make a reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of all the employes except the members of the amalgamated association, to take effect on the 12th of January. Several thousand will be affected by the reduction.

French Transports Sunk.

PARIS, December 30., 6 a. m.—Report has reached Paris that French transports with troops from Toulon have been sunk by a Chinese cruiser between Singapore and Saigon. There is great excitement in Ministoy Maire, inquiries from all directions and there is much anxiety.

Went Over the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., December 30.—A man supposed to be James Baunwood, of Chippewa, while crossing the river from Chippewa to Post Day, about one mile above the falls, lost control of his boat and was drawn into the rapids, where he upset and was carried over the falls.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Earthquake in Spain Still Continues.

The Chinese Suffer a Defeat at Tuyan Quan.

The French Capture two Guns and Kill 300 Chinese.

Betrothal of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenburg.

Lord Derby to be Lord President of the Council.

Gunpowder Explosion in Vienna—Miss Caldwell's Munificent Gift to Found a College.

FOREIGN NEWS.

EARL DERBY PROMOTED.

LONDON, December 30.—The World says Earl Derby will soon resign his office of secretary of state for the colonial department and be appointed lord president of the council. Lord Roseberry will probably be appointed colonial secretary. It is reported that Queen Victoria has announced to the privy council the

BETROTHAL OF THE PRINCESS BEATRICE

to Prince Henry of Battenberg.

THE FRENCH KILL 300 CHINESE PIRATES.

PARIS, December 30.—General Briere de Lisle telegraphs he has been fighting the pirates near Hong Yen for several days and killed 300 and captured two guns. The French troops are in excellent health and spirits.

MADRID, December 30.—Fresh details received from districts in which the earthquake shock was severest add new horror to the calamity. At Nerja town 5,000 people were killed. In the province of Malaga the earthquake was followed by a hurricane. This finished the destruction. Many houses already have been brought from ruin. Inhabitants fled in terror from their houses outside of town. Much suffering is caused by the scarcity of provisions. Alarm in Malaga, but is now subsiding. Affairs soon will resume their ordinary course.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM ITS RAVAGES IN SPAIN.

MADRID, December 30.—At Granada today the Teux Deum was sung and prayers were offered for the cessation of the earthquake. At Priego, in the province of Cordova, shocks came while the theatre was crowded with people. A terrible panic followed. Many persons jumped from the galleries and from the windows upon the ground below. Two were killed outright, forty were more or less wounded. At Malaga two lofty chimneys of the gas works fell. Patients in the hospital were so terrified that they forgot their maladies and fled to the open air. Convicts in the prisons refused to enter their cells and remained all night in the court yard.

ALHAMA AND SANTA CRUZ ARE COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

Soldiers are now clearing up the ruins in search of the corpses which are found in large numbers. Many of them horribly disfigured. The number of persons killed are unknown. There is much distress among the survivors who ask for relief. At Albunneles 200 persons were injured. From the ruined houses 100 bodies have so far been recovered. The barracks at Laja, in the province of Granada, are ruined. At Zaffaraya, a town not far from Zaja, fifty persons perished.

THE CHINESE DEFEATED AT TUYEN QUAN.

PARIS, December 30.—Official advices from Tonquin report the French made an advance from Tuyen Quan and met the Chinese forces, engaged and defeated them with severe losses. The French loss was trifling. La Liberte says the Marseilles ship owners are asked to furnish vessels for the transportation of the French troops to China. Only French vessels can be engaged for the service.

TO FOUND A CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, December 30.—A dispatch from Rome says the offer of Miss Caldwell, of Virginia, to give $300,000 to found a Catholic university at New York similar to the college of the prodaganda at Rome, has been submitted to the pope, who intends to confer a signal mark of distinction upon the lady.

AN EXPLOSION OF GUNPOWDER.

VIENNA, December 30.—An explosion of gunpowder occurred to-day in a gunsmith's shop at Kralup, Bohemia, destroying three houses, killing three persons and injuring many.

A Convict's New Year's Gift.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

DES MOINES, December 30.—Finis Allen, now serving a life sentence in the Fort Madison penitentiary, was pardoned by the governor to-day. Neither Allen nor his friends know of the fact as yet. The governor has acted solely upon his own motion after a careful review of the case. Allen will be notified of the pardon on New Years day. The supposed murder was committed in Fremont county several years ago, and the conviction of Allen was purely upon circumstantial evidence, and has since been pretty conclusively brushed away. The dead body of the man was found in the stall of a vicious horse, the skull fractured and pretty badly trampled upon. Allen stayed at the dead man's house, and though a young man of eighteen years, was charged with intimacy with the dead man's wife. Upon this slender thread the prosecution hung his case and succeeded in convicting him. The legislature had the pardon up for consideration last winter, but refused to pass favorably upon it.

Chicago Board of Trade Election.

The annual election of officers of the Chicago board of trade will occur January five. This afternoon a caucus was held on the floor of the exchange at which E. Nelson Blake was nominated for president and J. H. Milne for second vice president. Another ticket will be nominated to-morrow. The approaching election, it is expected will reflec the opinion of the majority of the members of the board respecting the furnishing of quotations to the bucket shops. Mr. Milne having made a determined personal fight as chairman of the committee on quotations against permitting the bucket shops to have quotations. It is stated when he began the war there were over 5,000 of these institutions in existence. It was necessary to accomplish this to throw over the contracts with the telegraph companies, and to eject from the floor of change all market reporters in the employ of the telegraph companies and to employ reporters who should be attaches of the board of trade itself. The fight grew bitter and practically embraced every large city in the union. All the boards of trade in the country joined the crusade except the Detroit board of trade. The charge has now been made against Mr. Milne that he has been furnishing the firm of Lamphere & Co., at Detroit, with the quotations and the allegation is also made that Lamphere & Co. is a bucket-shop concern. Mr. Milne acknowledges having transacted business with Lamphere & Co., but contends that that firm has been doing a legitimate business. Mr. Milne desires to have the matter investigated, and this is now being done. It is claimed that these allegations against Milne have emanated largely from the allies of the bucket shops in retaliation.

NEW YORK NEWS.

IMPORTED HORSES.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The steamship Lake Huron arrived this morning from Liverpool, and had on board forty-eight horses, among which were thirty stallions and seventeen mares, intended for breeding purposes, all bound for Illinois.

ALLEGED FRAUD AND CORRUPTION.

When the board of aldermen met to-day an injunction was served on them restraining the board from confirming any nominations from Mayor Edson for the position of commissioner of public works and corporation counsel. The injunction was issued by Judge Beach at the instance of Theodore Roosevelt and others on the ground of alleged fraud and corruption.

GEORGE ISENG HAS RESIGNED

from the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia directory.

THE BONDHOLDERS

of the New York, Susquehana and Western railway company will be asked to accept half cash and half script on the coupons maturing January first. The bonds amount to two and a half million, bearing six per cent interest.

THE PENNA COAL COMPANY.

issued a circular to its customers announcing the prices after January first. It shows a reduction of five cents per ton on stove from the prevailing prices, the average reduction from the July circular is 25 cents per ton, the largest reduction in the Julo circular in manufacturers sizes is forty cents.

TWO COLLISIONS OCCURED

early this morning on the elevated railroad. They were due to a fog, they were unattended by by loss of life, though a few persons were sligtly injured.

JUDGE LYNCH IN IOWA.

HIGH HAND OUTRAGE AT BLAKESBURG, IOWA.

DES MOINES, Iowa, December 30.—Yesterday afternoon Pleas Anderson was caught near Blakesburg, Wapello county, by a gang of men, taken to a school house near by and a mock trial held, in which he was convicted of the murder of Charles McAllister on November 6th, 1882. Masked men then appeared and took him to a tree near the scene of the murder and hung him. Anderson had stood trial for the murder before and been acquited. It is not known who the masked men were.

Logan in the Lead.

CHICAGO, December 30.—The News has made a canvas of the members of the Illinois legislature on the senatorial question and finds that the republicans for first choice stand 100 for Logan, 2 for Farwell; for second choice, Farwell 12, Hamilton 9, J. B. Hawley 2, Oglesby 1. Only 24 signify a second choice. The democrats for final choice stand Harrison 29, Black 25, Morrison 24, Palmer 11, Allen 9, Marsh 3, unknown 1.

The "John Romer" Goes Down in Sixteen Feet of Water.

NORFOLK, Va, December 30—The steamer "John Romer" running in connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad while leaving here this morning for Newport, News came in collision with a Mud Scow about a mile below this city and was so badly damaged that it barely had time to be beached at Atlantic City flats where she now lies in fifteen feet of water. She had forty passengers and baggage. A dense fog prevailed.

Insanity's Victims.

PORTLAND, Oregon, December 30.—Last night near Chehalis, Wyoming territory, Wm. Pearson, a strong believer in spiritualism, imagined he received an order from higher power to kill his infant child. This he did with a hammer. He then informed his wife that he would cut his throat if his wife would do the same. Both found this morning half frozen, their throats cut, but not dead. Both will probably die.

New York Cotton Exports.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Dry goods—The exports of domestic cottons the past week were 2,570 packages, making a total for the year of 182,820 packages, against 167,954 packages last year, and 161,220 packages in 1881, the largest in any previous year. The market has been quiet in all departments, but of cotton goods moderate forwardings continue to be of daily report.

Springfield Shippers and Railroad Officials in Session.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., December 30.—After a long session last night between the Springfield shippers and railroad representatives the former agreed to withdraw their complaints of discrimination before the railroad and warehouse board, the railroad agreeing to equalize rates as nearly as possible as between Springfield and other competitive points in Illinois.

More From the 18th Ward.

CHICAGO, December 30—The Daily News this morning prints a fac-similie of the forged tally sheet of the Eighteenth ward and election returns, together with numerous fac-similies of William Gallagher's hand writing and the charge is made that a prima face case against the accused by this showing alone will require strong evidence to shake the conclusion of his guilt.

The Flood at Little Rock.

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—Little Rock special to the Post Dispatch.—The rain continues to fall and disastrous washouts are on all the roads. It is reported that great damage is done to property. No trains reached the city since Sunday.

GENERAL NEWS.

Governor Cleveland's Views on Civil Service Reform.

Bennett Makes the Evening Telegram a Penny Paper.

Congressman Morrison After the New York Herald.

Sam Randall's Reception at Nashville by Mrs. Polk.

The Business Part of Hopkinsville, Ky., in Ashes.

A Convict's New Year's Gift—The Flood at Little Rock—Judge Lynch in Iowa.

MR. CLEVELAND'S VIEWS ON CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The following interesting correspondence has taken place between the executive committee of the national civil service reform league and Governor Cleveland:

NATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM LEAGUE, OFFICE, 4 Pine St., New York, Dec. 20.

To the Hon. Grover Cleveland:

Sir:—We have the honor to address you in behalf of the National Civil Service Reform league, an association composed of citizens of all parties, whose sole purpose is indicated by its name, and which takes no part whatever in party controversy. The vast increase of the number of persons engaged in the civil service, and grave mischiefs and dangers arising from the general proscription in the service, which for half a century has followed the change of party in control of the national administration have produced so profound an impression upon the public mind, that the first effective steps toward reform were taken with the co-operation of parties on the passage of the reform act of January 16, 1883. The abuses which that act seeks to correct, however, are so strongly entrenched in the traditions and usages of both parties that there is naturally a widespread anxiety to test the party. The change in the national executive effected by the late election should show them to be inseparable, but believing as we do, that the reform system can not be held to be securely established until it has safely passed the ordeal of such party change, and recalled with satisfaction and confidence your public expression favorably to reform and your official acts as chief executive of the state of New York, we confidently commend this cause to your patriotic care in the exercise of the great power with which the American people have entrusted you. Respectfully yours,

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, President.
WILLIAM POTTS, Secretary.

John Joy, J. Earl Pleasants, W. W. Montgomery, Everett P. Wheeler, Fred. Cromwell, Morrill Wyman, jr., Carl Schurz, Silas W. Burt, William Carey Sawyer, William W. Aiken and Winfield Stoor, executive committee.

CLEVELAND'S REPLY.

To this letter Gov. Cleveland replied as follows:

Hon. Geo. William Curtis, president, etc:

ALBANY, N. Y. December 25.—DEAR SIR: Your communication dated December 20, addressed to me in behalf of the national civil service reform league has been received. That practical reform in the civil service is demanded is established by the fact that the statute referred to in your communication to secure such realit has been passed in congress with the assent of both political parties, and by the further fact that a sentiment is generally prevalent among patriotic people calling for a fair and honest enforcement of the law which has thus been enacted. I regard myself pledged to this because my conception of true democratic faith and public duty requires that this and all other statutes should be enforced in good faith and because in many utterances made prior to my election as president, approved by the party to which I belong, and which I have no disposition to disclaim. I have in effect promised the people that this would be done. I am not unmindful to the fact to which you refer, that many of our citizens fear that the recent party change in the national executive may demonstrate that abuses which have grown up in the civil service are ineradicable. I know they are deeply rooted, and that the spoils system has been supposed to be intimately related to success in the maintenance of party organization, and I am not sure that all those who profess to be friends of this reform will stand firmly among its advocates when they find it obstructing their way to patronage and place; but fully appreciating the trust committed to my charge, no such consideration shall cause a relaxation on my part of the earnest effort to enforce this law. There is a class of government servants which are not within the letter of the civil service statute, but which are so disconnected with the policy of an administration that removal therefrom of the present incumbents, in my opinion, should not be made during the term for which they were appointed solely on partisan grounds and for the purpose of putting in their places those who are in political accord with the appointing power, but many now holding such positions have forfeited all just claim to retention because they have used their places for party purposes in disregard of their duty to the people, and because instead of being decent public servants they have proved themselves offensive partisans and unscrupulous manipulators of local party management.

The lessons of the past should be unlearned, and such officials, as well as their successors, should be taught that efficiency, fitness and devotion to public duty are the conditions of their continuance in public place and that the quiet and unobtrusive exercise of individual political rights is the reasonable measure of their party service. If I were addressing none but party friends I should deem it entirely proper to remind them that though the coming administration is to be democratic a due regard for the people's interest does not permit faithful party work to be always rewarded by appointment to office, and to say to them that while democrats may expect all proper consideration in selections for office not embraced within civil service rules it will be based upon sufficient inquiry as to fitness instituted by those charges with that duty rather than upon persistent importunity or self-solicited recommendations on behalf of candidates for appointment. Yours very truly,

[Signed.] GROVER CLEVELAND.

MR. BENNETT'S NEW IDEA.

HE ISSUES THE EVENING TELEGRAM AS A PENNY PAPER.

NEW YORK, December 29.—Mr. James Gordon Bennett's paper, the Evening Telegram, comes out to-day as a one cent paper. All the leading morning dailies have column advertisements announcing the fact. What Mr. Bennett means nobody seems to know. It may be surmised that he hopes to swallow up the News, which is really the only profitable penny paper here. It was supposed the Telegram was already making a good deal of money. It is said to have cleared $70,000 last year. This year it has not done so well. It is not probable that the change in price will be of ultimate advantage, for the News has a distinct and well established constituency.

Mr. Bennett has been indulging in all sorts of whims recently. The lowering of the price of the Telegram is one of them. He ran it for a week not long ago without a line of editorial. He seemed to be actually playing a reckless game with both the Telegram and the Herald.

He will arrive here from Europe in a few days, and it is quietly whispered about that he is going to do all sorts of things when he gets here. In view of the uncertainties of the future the force of both papers is greatly unsettled.

Sam Randall's Reception at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 30.—Randall and party arrived here this morning at 8 o'clock. When Mr. Randall alighted from the car General W. H. Jackson, brother of Senator Howell E. Jackson, stepped forward and on behalf of the reception committee said: "Mr. Randall, it affords me great pleasure to welcome you to the state of Tennessee and to its beautiful city. We are proud to welcome so distinguished a citizen of the great state of Pennsylvania as yourself, not alone for what you have done, but also for the part you have taken in preventing others from doing that which they ought not to have done. I bid you welcome to the state of Tennessee." Mr. Randall said: "Sir, it gives me great pleasure to be here. I know but one country and one brotherhood. I am proud to be with you." Mayor Phelps then welcomed Mr. Randall and tendered him the freedom of the city. The members of the committee accompanied by Mr. Randall and party entered carriages and were conveyed to the Maxwell house where breakfast was served. After breakfast Mr. Randall met a delegation of citizens from Huntsville, Ala., Judge Richardson on the part of the delegation and the people of Huntsville invited Mr. Randall to extend his trip to Huntsville, Mr. Randall replied that he would be glad to do so, but as his time was limited he would be forced to decline. He said, however, he would visit the New Orleans exposition some time within the next two months, and he would then make it a point to visit Huntsville. The party then entered carriages and drove to the residence of Mrs. Polk, where he was received and entertained royally. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Fall did the honors of the occasion and made the meeting of Mrs. Polk and Mr. Randall a memorable one. Mrs. Polk is most remarkable for her physical strength and endurance considering her advanced age. She received her guest standing and seemed but little fatigued through the tediousness of many introductions. Mr. Randall, upon being introduced, said that it afforded Mrs. Randall and himself greater pleasure than was otherwise possible to thus meet face to face the widow of the distinguished statesman-patriot and well-beloved president, James K. Polk. Mrs. Polk replied that it was equally a pleasure to have the privilege of knowing one of the foremost men of the times and worthy successor of her own lamented husband. After further conversation Mr. Randall and party left the mansion and noted inscriptions on the dead president's tomb, took carriages and were driven to the Tennessee cotton mills and other places of interest about the city. Mr. Randall dined at the residence of Col. A. D. Colyar at four p. m. At night Mr. Randall spoke to the largest audience ever assembled in Grand opera house, which was packed to the walls on every floor, the galleries, parquette and dress circles, with a large number on the stage. Many were unable to get standing room within the building.

FIRE AT HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY DESTROYED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., December 30.—The Hopkinsville, Ky., special so the Courier-Journal says: At an early hour this morning a fire originated in the back room of B. F. Scheorfeld's dry goods store, on Main street, between Bridge and Spring, and seven stores on Main street, and a hotel building on Bridge street, were burned before the fire was gotten under control. Eight stores in the block on Main, by hard work on the corner building, were saved. In the rear the carriage factory of McCorney, Bontea & Co., on Spring street was saved. These were the only buildings left of one of the best blocks in the city. It embraced the main part of the city not burned two years ago. Three of the stores were handsome new buildings. The cause of the fire is not known. The fire department worked nobly and saved five new three-story buildings of Garnet & Williams', across Spring street, by the hardest kind of work. The stocks jeopardized were valued at $100,000 and one-half was saved. The losses are $50,000 on stock, fully covered. The total losses foot up a little over $75,000. All covered except about $4,000 on the buildings. William Cowan was struck on the head and badly wounded by the falling of a skylight while saving the goods. Several persons narrowly escaped being caught by the falling walls. Steps will be taken to rebuild some of the stores as soon as possible.

Train Wreckers.

ALEXANDRIA, December 30.—An attempt was made last night to wreck the north bound passenger train on the Virginia & Midland railway, about thirty miles north of Danville. A heavy piece of timber was forced in the ground between the ties at a cattle-guard, the end projecting about three feet from the bed of and in the center of the track. The weight of the engine and the speed at which the train was running were all that prevented a disaster.

Illinois Wheat Acreage.

CHICAGO, December 30.—A Journal Springfield, Illinois, special says: the forthcoming report of the Illinois department of agriculture shows that the area of the growing crop of winter wheat in Illinois is 2,317,000 acres, or a decrease of 40,500 acres from the previous seeding. The condition of the growing crop is fair.

THE MARKETS.

The General Market was Fairly Active and Prices Unchanged.

Too Many Common Cattle On the Market

Which Made That Part of it Rather Indifferent.

Wheat Advanced 1-4c Over Yesterday's Prices.

Corn Steady and Attracted Only Scant Attention.

Oats Inactive—Rye Dull—Provisions Improving—Pork and Lard Higher.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CATTLE.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, December 30.—The general market was fairly active and prices unchanged. There were only a few loads of really prime cattle on sale. The trains were delayed, and the supply at no time looked large, then again shippers were anxious to get all their orders in and their stock shipped to-morrow, as no stock will be taken on New Year's day. Common and medium steers furnished about the bulk of the supply both to-day and yesterday, and may be quoted strong at 15@20c lower as compared with the highest prices of last week. There were too many of this sort for the market. Butchers' stock was again rather slow, and prices remain weak at the decline noted yesterday. This class of stock, especially common cows and such, may be quoted 25c lower per 100 lbs. as compared with the highest of last week. Stockers and feeders' trade also dull this week. Good to choice, 1,300 to 1,500 lbs., $5 50@5 60, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 00@5 50; cows, $2 20@3 00; medium to good, $3 00@3 80; bulls, $2 40@3 50; calves, $4 00@6 00; stockers, $3 00@3 90; feeders, $4 00@4 30.

HOGS.

There was only a fair demand at any time during the forenoon and toward noon trade was rather dull, prices remained firm and in the afternoon an advance of 5c per hundred. Packing and shipping, 240 to 380 lbs., $4 20@4 35; light, 160 to 210 lbs., $4 00@4 25.

The leading articles on Change to day were active and irregularly higher. An early cause of the strength was that the visible supply statement, which was a great surprise all around, in that it showed a decrease all through the whole list, whereas an increase all the way from 500,000 to 1,000,000 bushels had been estimated in wheat.

PROVISIONS

were generally not so strong yet ranged higher than yesterday.

WHEAT

opened nearly higher than yesterday's closing figures and during the bulk of session there was a strong tending upward within a leading options, the improved market bringing out a lively trade, though of a scalping character. Toward the close advices came in that the New York exporters were reselling, which broke off values a little, the close, however, was firm at a net gain for the day of about ⅛c. No. 2 spring sold at 76⅞c early, but toward the close was quoted at 75⅞c.

CORN

was steady and attracted only slight attention with fluctuations within ⅛c. A light business was done all day by local talent. No. 2 cash sold from 35¼ to 35⅝. Options closed steady at substantial early quotations.

OATS

steady but inclined to be inactive with moderate trading confined to the May option which to-day ranged from 28⅞ to 29 closing at inside figures. Little or nothing was done in any other options.

RYE

continue dull but held firmly at slightly higher figures. No. 2 cash sold at 52½. Same was asked for December and January while February sold early at 53½ but dropped to 53⅜. Later track stuff ranged from 47 to 54 for No. 3 to No. 2.

PROVISIONS

Opened a little stronger for pork but steady and quiet for lard and ribs. The greatest range was in pork, which equaled 15 cents. Character entered into the day's trading. The heavy markets at the yards depressed early values, but a subsequent recovery more than made good the loss. Cash stuff was pork $10 90; lard, $6 55; short ribs, $5 60. Close was steady at nearly outside prices, making higher prices all around.

DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless, confused, and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspepsia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." MRS. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick headache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy she ever used.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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