OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1885

FROM THE COUNTRY'S CAPITAL

Indications that Commissioner Sparks Will Retire from the Land Office.

A QUARTET OF BRIDGE BILLS.

The Railroads Protesting Against Gen. Johnston's Order-The Fight Against Randall-Work in

the Land Office.

Sparks to Go Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.- Special Tele-gram, There are indications that Land Commissioner Sparks will retire from his office pretty soon. The Bir correspondent was informed to-day by an official high on in authority at the interior department that Secretary Lamar has been consulting him with reference to taking a foreign mission. The commissioner expressed a willinguess-In fact a desire to take some good position abroad is it was tendered to hum. He says that the duties of his present office are too enormous, and that he believed a change in climate would be beneficial to his wife's health. It is no secret in the interior department that some of the recent orders of Commissioner Sparks have been distasteful to Secretary Lumar, and also to President Cleveland, and that it would please both of these gentlemen to export Mr. Sparks. Secretary Lamar, vis ited the senate every afternoon during the last four or five days of the last week, for the purpose, it is said, of ascertaining if the nomination of Mr. Sparks to a diplomatic or consular position would be confirmed. The result of his visits is unknown. It is known, however that if they were successful, or if his visits on that matter can be made success ful, when the senate meets in January Mr Sparks will be transferred to another branch of the government service.

A QUARTET OF BRIDGE BILLS. Representative Lyman of Iowa has introduced a bill autiorizing the construction of a bridge by the New York & Council Bluffs rallway company across the Mississippi river at or near Keith burg, Ill., and to establish it as a post road. He has also introduced bills authorizing the construction of bridges across the Illinois river at or near Lacon. Ill., and over the Des Moines river in such county in Iowa as the New York & Council Bluffs railway company may desire, the bridges to be either draw span, or otherwise, so that a free and unobstructed passage may be seemed to all vessels and other water craft navigating those rivers, and for the same company to bridge the Missouri river at such point as may be settled between the north and south lines of Pottawattamie county, Iowa.

THEY FORGET POOR LO. A delegation of Indians are here from Indian territory to urge the legislatures to remember them in making an appropriation in the future for educational purposes. The Blair, and the several other known educational bills, which have been figuring before congress, leaves Lo and those of his people located in Indian territory out. They simply benefit the inhabitants of the states and territories, and Indian territory, not having a territorial government, is excluded.

PROTESTS FROM THE HAILROADS.

Since Gen. Joe Johnston, United States railroad commissioner, issued the new rules in regard to annual and special reports from subsidized and land grant callroads, inquiries to them from road managers have kept Secretary Lamai busy. The uniform complaint is that compli ance with the rules would expose the business secrets of all these roads to their competitors. Without making it public, Secretary Lamar had sent an order to Gen. Johnston on December 9, about the tenth day after the rules were issued, and before he had received the protests of the railroads, instruct ing him to treat the reports of the railroads as secret, to be seen only by the president. the secretary of the interior, the railroad commissioners, and such clerks at the commissioner's office as should need them for the business of the office, and then only in the presence and under the supervision of Gen. Johnston himself. Assistant Secretary Jenks who framed the rules, says the department will insist on enforcing them. The govern ment furnished about two-thirds of the capital of the roads in the aggregate. It has a right to get an answer to its questions and be informed of the condition of the property in which it is heavily interested.

PASSING ON PATENT APPLICATIONS The special board appointed by the general land commissioner, and consisting of assistaut Commissioner Stockslager, Chief Clerk Walker and Law Clerk Barnes, to review pending applications for patents to preemption land homestead entries, to-day conclud ed its first session. They examined 216 leases of which 61 arose from the Aberdeen Dak., office, 32 from the Bismarck, Dak office, and 122 from the Bloomington, Neb., office. One hundred and twenty-si: cases were approved for patents, of which 25 came from Aberdeen, 12 from Bismarck, and 89 from Blooming-Two were rejected; these came from Aberdeen. Fifty-three were held for further evidence; 31 of these are from Aberdeen, 13 from Bismarek and 9 from Bloomington. Thirty-tive were designated for visitation and report by special agents; 4 of these came from Aberdeen, 7 from Bls marck and 21 from Bloomington.

THE SAMSON OF THE HOUSE. The fight against ex-Speaker Randall waxes warmer and hotter. A formidable phalanx of ultra free traders, tariff reformers and sore-heads generally, has been rallied by the fees of the great Keystone democrat, and the former Samson of the house has been shorn of some of his locks. It should be remembered that this has been more than a bat tle for the scalp of Samuel J. Randall, for it was a fight of the free traders for supremacy in the democratic party. But the free traders and sore-heads will find that Samuel is a "strong man, armed," and one always ready for the fray, and there will be cracked crown. and bloody noses on both sides ere the fray

is over. It is not known to a certainty which side the administration espouses in this fight, though it is believed the president rather leans toward Randall, peronsally, 1f he should conclude to intervene actively in the behalf of Mr. Pandall it is very doubtful if the reformers can down him, for it may be set down as a finality that fully one-third of the men on the democratic side of the house are purchaseable by way of patronage and will vote any way that will advance their own political fortunes. All these only need a wink or a nod from the head of the administration and they will cast their votes whichever way the wink or nod indicates. This fact renders it impossible to predict, with any reasonable degree of correctness, the result of the contest. If the matter could be fought out on its merits the probability is that Randell would go under so far as the democrats

are concerned. There is another element of doubt that complicates the situation, and that is, what will the republicans do? If they could keep hands off the question and allow it to remain a democratic squabble, pure and simple, it would make the serimmage more interesting, but as they will have to vote in order to make

a quorem it may be that they will prove Randall's salvation, and enable him to down his opnonents. Their principles as well as visdom will incline them to come to Samuel' relief, and their votes will decide the contest. That would open a read in the ranks of theh opponents that will not be closed for years The contest from now on will be upon the fariff, finance and other propositions which Mr. Randall will assume to champion.

Randall authorizes the statement that he is apposed to agliation of the tariff question this season, and will not introduce any tariff bill unless driven to do so against unwisa and extravagant measures by others. AFRAID OF PUBLICITY.

It developes that a very strong fight was nade by the democratic senators against the order recently adopted in executive session for the printing of presidential nominations n the Congressional Record. The proposition was laid over a day or two on objection by democratic senators, and when a final vote was taken upon it it was strictly partisanthe democrats voting solidly against it. A republican senator stated to your correspond ent this morning that the reason the demorats objected to having the nominations printed in the Record was that it put into authoritative and convenient form very foraddable arguments which the republicans can use in the coming campaigns, and the bulk the presidential nominations is much greater and their influence, much more far-reaching than is generally supposed. In a matter of such unjust discrimination and such injustice as the wholesale removal of good and efficient officers without cause, in the face of a law which prohibits it, the democrats want to keep out of the official record. When the cannaigns open in the states next summer, the people of the country, he said, would be astonished at the recapitulation which can be compiled in relation to the violation of the civil service law by reference to the Congressional Record.

THE ROARD IS WITH THEM. A local journal, while discussing the probabilities of an effort being made by the demoerals in congress to repeal the civil service law, drops the ominous remark that it is probable that no such effort will be made as "the democratic leaders are much more reconciled to the reform since the president has reconstituted the board of examiners." This may mean a good deaf or may mean a very liftle. It may mean that the maleontents expect the democratic majority in the board to administer the law in such a manner that only democrats, by means of unfair juggling of the board, are the only ones who will secure appointments, or it may mean that because a majority of the board are democrats they have become reconciled to the reform. At all events it means so much that the country should sharply watch the doings of the board to see that the law is not nulliged in the interest of democratic spoilsmen.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. Secretary Lanuar to-day recognized Emmerson E. Hosmer, of Independence, Iowa, to practice before the interior department. A pension board has been established at Clarinda, Page county, Iowa, by the appointment of Drs. W. 11. Vance, E. Reckman and

A. J. Sallz.

HOLDAY CLOSING IN THE DEPARTMENTS.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—[Associated Press]
—The cabinet meeting to-day decided that in
addition loclosing the departments on Christmas and New Year's day, they would only
be closed at noon on each of the days immediately preceding these holidays, and that,
contrary to a long established custom, they
would be open for business in the interiar.
This course was adouted in view of represen-This course was adopted in view of represen-tations that business in several of the de-partments, notably the treasury, is somewhat n arrears, and might accumulate to s roportions if the hours were shortened as

ALL SENT TO THE SENATE.

It is said at the white house that, with two or three exceptions, all the recess appointments have now been sent to the senate for confirmation.

SENATORS OF THE SAME MIND. The Star says that after Senator Beck had made his speech in favor of the continuation of sliver coinage yesterday, Senator Evarts, who had listened attentively throughout the whole speech, said "Beck is right, and I intend to make a speech on the same line. His arguments cannot be refuted."

arguments cannot be related."
THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.
The speaker of the house is now at work
arranging the committees, and it is said he
will give the list out for publication as soon
as it is completed, not waiting for congress to nect. There is considerable uncasiness among the members to know where they will be assigned. Their anxiety has kept many p Washington for the holiday recess. Had e committees been announced before ad-arnment it is probable most of the mem-rs would have gone to their homes for their Christmas dinners, but under existing cir-cumstances only seventy-five bave taken nd-vantage of this opportunity. The remainder, or most of them, will stay in the city.

Joseph Stealy, appointed to-day to be in-spector of hulls for the Louisville, Ky., dis-trict, is an uncle of O. O. Stealy, Washington eorrespondent of the Louisville Courier-Jour-nal. He is an old steamboat man and built the St. Francis tifty years ago. He is said to be a competent man to: the position.

PAT KILLEN THE VICTOR.

Geo. Gray, of Louisville, Knocked Out in Three Rounds by the Chicagoan.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 22.-The glove contest between George Gray, of this city, and Pat Killen, of Chicago, last night, was a genuine singging match with the slugging one side, The programme called for five rounds, but the Louisville thumper discovered before the third round was finished that he could not fight a little bit, and threw up the sponge, Both men were in time physical condition, Killen was the better looking of the two and when stripped in front of his opponent the contrast was most striking. The Chicago man seemed to lower over his opnonent by at least six inches, although the real difference is only two and one-half real difference is only two and one-half inches, Gray standing five feet ten inches, and weighing 175 pounds. Killen stands six feet and one-half inch. After the usual number of comical boots between amateurs time on the event was called. Killen took his position first, as he did everything else, Gray stepped out with confidence, which changed to surprise when Killen knocked him down on the first pass he made. Gray came up with the usual sickly smile and at-tempted to hit Killen. The attempt was a bortrive and time was called. In the second round Gray put in most of his time in dodging. A left-hander from the big man sent him to carpet, however, when time was called again. The third round was a repetition of the second, with the exception that Killen got the blow with his right square on Grav-mouth, and the Louisviller dropped to ri-no more before him. Gray showed some ii the science, but he stood no earthly show b for the combination of brawn and science of Killen. Parson Davis and Tom Chaudler backed the Chicagoan, while Gray was held by Councilman Jack Mellett and other local sports. The fight was square and hard.

New Jersey's Mad Dog Scare.

New York, Dec. 22.—The mad dog scare in New Jersey is undiminished. Edward In New Jersey is undiantished. Edward Bucklin, who was bitten on Saturday went to Newark to-day accommuned by his father, and if Dr. O'Gorman advises the measure he will go to Paris immediately. Charles Briton, another victim, has also consulted Dr. O'Gorman. The dog which bit them has not been found, though people here have been searching for him all day. Many does bitten by this animal have been killed, and others are closely watched.

losely watched. An English Compliment. LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Standard, com-menting upon the report of Secretary Manning says that the tarial sustained by the American products a promoter of basiness dishonesty, and that under it rascality thrives and flooristies. All the manufactures exported from the United States, the Standard says, are shoddy,

PUNISHING THE POLYGAMISTS

Au Improved Moral Condition Resulting from Enforcement of the Laws.

UTAH COMMISSION'S REPORT.

Its Suggestions and Recommendations Advising No Relaxation in Enforced Compliance With Existing Regulations.

The Utah Commission. WASHINGTON, Dec. 32. - The report of the Urah commission has been aled with the eretary of the interior. It is a brief resume of the operations of the commission during the past usual year, a recitation of for mer recommendations and amendments to the present laws, and supplemental recommendations which experience has shown are necessary to make the laws more effective and expedite the punishment of polygamists. The report says the point has now been reached that not a single name of a known polygamist can be found on the registration ist, and none of this class are holding office yet it is true that nearly all the officers chosen at the last election subscribe to the doctrine of plaral marriage. A noticeable exception to this rule is found in Summitteounty, where the entire non-Mormon ticket was elected. There have been very few known polygamous marriages during the year. This, however, is not to be considered as an abandonment of the practice by the church, for if there was the slightest relaxation in the present vigorons enforcement of the law, the commission is convinced the practice would again become general in Utah. The firm attitude of the government, backed by the highest court, and government, backed by the highest court and overwhelming public sentiment of the country, have exerted in the past year a remessive influence upon the Mormon people never before experienced. The plea of guilty was entered in seventeen cases of unhawful cohabitation, with an assurance by the parties thus arraigned that they would not again offend against the law, nor advise, counsel, aid or not its violation by others. The report points out that there is a constantly increasing number of influential men, within the

points out that there is a constantly increasing number of influential men within the church who counsel full obedience to the laws against polygamy. This inciplent contest within the church is considered as an encouraging feature of the situation.

The report affirms that the present officers of the federal courts of Utah are entitled to special commendation. The ardness and trying duties imposed upon them have been performed with decided ability, zeal and unprecedented success. Since the appointment of the present prosecuting attorney two years ago there have been eighty-three indictments found against polygamists—there have been twenty-three convictions and forty-three cases are now awaiting trial. A large proportion of these cases are in Sail Lake City. The fact that polygamous cases are given The fact that polygamous cases are given preference in the court docket, and their trial occupying the greater portion of the time of court, necessitates the appointment of an adoccupying the greater portion of the time of court, necessitates the appointment of an ad-ditional judge, so that civil cases may be dis-posed of within a reasonable time. The re-port urges congress to authorize the appoint-ment of another judge, and also recommends that the salaries of judges and prosecuting attorneys be increased.

attorneys be increased.

"The detenders of polygamy in Utah,"
says the report, "lay much stress upon the
fact that the prosecutions under the Edmunds act are directed solely against those munds act are directed solely against those who maintain the polygamous relation. They charge that alleged sexual derelictions by persons who do not belong to the Mormon church are not investigated and punished under the Edmunds law, and that therefore the execution of the law is partial. But this is an error. The law was not directed at individual bacivious practices, but against the assault made by the Mormon church upon the most cherished institution of our civilizast cherished institution of ion—the monogapile system. The laws for the suppression of polygamy were chiefly in-spired by the apprehension that if this prac-tee should be even tolerated anywhere in the United States it might one day become a se United States, it might one day become a serious menace to the institution of monogamy, which the world has come to consider the most potential factor for the advancement of civilization everywhere. It is against this danger that the law was aimed, and accordingly the courts have held that the living with two or more undivorced wives at the same time in marital relation-ship, and holding them out to the world as such, constitutes that kind of cohabitation which is by its very nature an attack upon the monogamic system—the sacred family as-sociations which is the chief pride and trength of our social fabric-and to do the strength of our social labrie—and to do this is the very offense for which the law provides a punishment. But in dealing with this class of offenders the courts of Utah have been very merciful. The uniform rule has been to give all persons thus arraigned the oppor-

city by a full renunciation and promise refrain hereafter from the practice, to avoid the imprisonment part of the penalty for In addition to the recommendations made n former report the commission submits the ollowing: 1—That the term of Imprisonment for un

lawful collabitation be extended to at least two years for the first offense and three years 2—That all persons be excluded from settle-ment on lands of the United States who shall refuse to make or subscribe to an oath

against practicing polygamy.

3—That the laws with reference to the immigration of Chinese and the importation of contract laborers, paupers and criminals, be so amended as to prevent the landing of per-sons claiming that their religion teaches or justifies the crime of polygamy, as this would

at off the chief source of supply to the Mormon charch.

The commission expresses—its—disappointment that none of the Mormon—leaders took advantage of the generous provisions of the law condoning the granting of full amnesty for past offenses, and leattmatizing all childeen born of polygamous marriages prior to January 1, 1883. The declaration often re-peated during the past year by the chief offi-cers of the church, that it is their settled de-termination to refuse obed-ence to the law: the persistent use of their great power and influence to defeat all efforts from within as well as without the church to put an end to polygamy, and the persecution of those of their own number who have signified theil desire to obey the law, have convinced the commission that some more decisive plan to reduce the power of the polygamic element, and to correspondingly increase that of the federal authority in the civil government of Utah, should be presented to congress for its

Utah, should be presented to congress for its consideration.

The report refers to various commission plans for the government of the territory, the disfranchisement of the members of the Mornion church, on the Idaho plan, and the abolition of the Mornion Legislature and concludes: "But whatever may be thought of these suggestions, congress would certainly render a service of incalculable value to Utah, and indeed to the whole country, if it would device some measure whereby these misguided people could be brought out from under the thraidom which has so werped their minds and their consciences that a crime minds and their consciences that a crim committed in the name of religion is considered by them a duty and a blessing, equally them a duty and a blessing, equally who commit it, and to those who aid

The Future Price of Plows. Chicago, Dec. 22.—The Northwestern Plow and Cultivator association, comprising all the manufacturers west of the Alleghenys. held a special session here to-day, and adopt-In view of the recent advance in the price

bet or defend its commission.

of raw material, and the prospect of further dvances in the near future. Resolved. First, That no further concesions be made in prices other than these al-

ready made. Second, That should there be further advance in raw material, it will be advance in raw material, it will be necessary to follow the same by an immediate meeting and an advance in the price of plows and cultivators to correspond.

Third, That we limit the amount of goods to be made for the spring of 1880 to actual or

Weather for To-Day. MISSOURI VALLEY-Colder, fair weather: winds generally from north to west; higher

NEWS OF NEBRASRA. Fullerton's Progress-The Loup Well

Spanned-The Percival Murder. TLUETON, Neb., Dec. 22.-[Speci fullerion and Nance county rejoice over the completion of the Loap River bridge, and came are crossing for the first time to-day. This structure is over 1,000 feet in length. there being fifteen seventy-foot spans, built in a thorough manner and as strong as oak. iron and massive timbers can make it. This is the only span across the Loup between St. Paul and Columbus, and will be a great thorough

Means, the contractor, goes from here to Elm Creek to bridge the Platte. The large seven room school building has been accepted by the directors, and is a splendid structure, capable of accommodat-

fare for travelers north and south. John L.

ng 450 scholars. The Fullerion rolling mills are at last running under a capable management, turning out 135 barrels of flour per day of excellent quality, the greater portion of their product going to O maha.

Fullerton people smile over the complications arising from the wreck of the Central City college. The Nauce county Journal, in sneaking of it, says: "The wronged spirit of Rev. J. J. Fleharty was in the wind." The school was stolen from this place and located at Central City by and with the expre sed purpose of ruining the York college, and it will never succeed.

Judkins Bros., formerly of Red Oak, have refurnished the Commercial house and are running a first class hotel. With proper encouragement they offer to erect a \$10,000

brick the coming season. The quintuple murd rer, George Furnival, is still at large. A steady search has been made by the relatives of the victims for over a year without result. Rev. Tanner, of Owatonna, father of Mrs. Pereival, has expended nearly all his available means in the earch, and is confident of ultimate success. Many arrests have been made in different parts of the country of men answering Furnival's description. That this glorious state of Nebraska should offer only

\$200 reward, and have no means avallable for carrying on the search, is a disgrace to her fair name. Should Furnival ever be brought to Fullerton, Nanco ounty will be spared the expense of a trial. The Percival land, the scene of the fearful crime, was sold by S. H. Penney, the administrator, a tew days ago. The land owned ointly by Furnival and Mair will be sold to satisfy a judgment obtained by J. McCleland, Man's administrator, to the highest bidder.

Going to Make the Dirt Fly.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 22.-Ten ear pads of graders' outfit arrived here this morning over the Burlington & Missouri River railroad. They will work in the vicinity of Beaver creek this winter. Another outfit of twelve cars is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

WHAT IRELAND NEEDS.

Views of Grant, a Dublin Editor, Now in the United States. Washington, Dec. 22.—Thomas Burke Grant, editor of the Irish Farmer, Dublin, has been in Washington for several days past. Mr. Grant has been traveling in this country since last August collecting information about the resources of the United States which he had published in a series of letters in his paper in Dublin. Fir, Grant's journal is a non-political publication, and although is a non-pointear puoneation, and atthough the gentieman has taken no part in polities in Ireland he is well known there as a public valuer of rents under the Irish land commission courts. When asked for his views respecting the proposed estab-lishment of an Irish parliament, Mr. Grant said that no parliament would satisfy the Irish people that did not readjust the riscal ordens, which the measures of the union im-osed on Ireland. England for more than ighty years has abstracted from Ireland more than a full proportion of revenue which from the limited resources of Ireland, she was able to contribute to the national exchequer. Ireland has along, he says, been over-faxed in the interest of a British connection which, like an unfair partnership, was prof-itable only to one partner in the imperial conern. Land in Ireland has also been note riously overrented in the interest of a small body of proprietors, who were loyal to En-gland because the great power of the latter grand breatise the great power of the latter was always freely given to sustain large incomes by means of rack rent-ing. English parties in Ireland, be said, have been watered like forced plants, by the legislation of 300 years, 2nd, notwithstand-ing this, they have never prospered, and are to-day as insensible to the social wants of to-day as insensible to the social wants of Ireland "as the minimies of Egypt are to the periodic swellings of the Nile." They have lived in Ireland, but never felt that they were Irishmen. Always looking to English par-ties and clamoring for protection of some kind, their complaints have at last become burdensome and intolerable to their friends. Even now, the principal impediment to home rule will be furnishing what is termed "adenate guarantees to protect the rights of the quate guarantees to protect the rights of the minority, but Mr. Parnell will have no dif-ficulty. Mr. G ant thinks, in furnish-ing the required guarantees, particular-ly as the rights of the minority "like the unknown quantity in mathematics, has never yet been defined, and never can be," since a minority like that existing in Ireland has no "rights" apart from those of the general masses of the majority of the people. In taking the Irish question in hand gainst Englated we must cease to regard the ghts and privileges hitherto possessed by ish minorities, and which ought to have no

existence in a healthy and good governed community of people. An Irish parliament. Mr. Grant thinks, should have power to deal with all Irish legislation. It should regulate the internal affairs of Ireland, foster in in-tries and manufactures, control Irish educa-tion and check the fearful drain of posttion, and sheck the fearful drain of rents which annually impoverish freland; and in a word adjust the entire relations of lowners and occupiers of land. These should be some of the functions of the new parliament, which will also duly acknowledge its rela-tions to the grown to the same extent as the English people now permit interference with the decrees of the house of commons. Prac-tically the power exercised by the crown has, since the days of George III, dwindled to ofbing. The present queen is the most be-wed and anniable member of the house of melph that has ever sat on the throne, yet she never interferes with the decisions of he ministers, as does the house of lords, "The queen," Mr. Grant concluded, "will doubtless extend the same toleration to Ireland, so no difficulty need to be anticipated on this

Mining Outrages.

Pittshi Ba. Dec. 22.—There was an out-break at the Old Eagle mines near Elkhorn, yesterday morning. At an early hour about twenty masked men made an attack on two Germons when about three-quarters of a mile from the pit. One man was knocked down and leaten with a club. His injuries are of a serious nature. The other man got away with a few scratches and a black eye. The alarm was quickly raised. As soon as three mine employes appeared headed by the superintend-dent they broke for the hills. No other outrages reported, though an uneasy feeling pre-vails thoughout the valley. At all infines where the diggers are working at a reduction the miners go armed ready to repel any

A Fatal Cattlemen's Fight.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Dec. 22.-H. D. Frisbee and J. K. Lake, well known cattle breeders, had an altereation here to-day about a business matter. Lake threw a stone at Frisbee ness matter. Lake linew a stone at Frieder and both men then drew pistols. After a few shots Frishee ran behind a tree, and when both revolvers were empty the fight was continued some time with stones, notwithstanding Frishee had been shot in the back near the spinal column. He stones, notwithstanding Frisher had been shot in the lack near the spiral column. He is mortally wounded. Frisher & Lake were one of the most prominent arms of one extendible breeders in the state, and it was their is: 2 that caused the recent plants promine his excitesization this state.

BLACKMAILING BOYCOTTERS.

The Perpetual Branch Demand a Price from

a New York Cigar Firm.

A WAR OF EXTERMINATION. The "Three Graces" Connection with

the Chillian Mission-A North Carolina Duel Unto Death Between Farmers.

Boycotters Levying Blackmail. New York, Dec. 22.— Special Telegram.

On December 19 Frederick Turner, secre tary of the Knights of Labor at Philadelphia. informed Stration & Storms that the boycott on their eigars would be removed. On Sunday delegates of the Cigarmakers' Progressive union asked the executive committee of the labor union not to remove the beyout. Stratton now states that he recently had an interview with Cuno, who represented himself as editor of the Volks Zeitung, the organ of the socialists in this city, and who said be represented the perpetual boycotters, who, when they once made war upon a concern, waged a war of extermination, Cuno claimed that the tax levied by them upon a certain brewer was an evidence of what they could accomplish and stated that it had cost them \$ 4,000 to boycott Stratton & Storm's goods. They expected the firm to pay them that amount. Stratton declared that this was blackmail pure and simple, and Cuno replied that the cutting was war and that the vanquished would have to pay the victors. In reply to another remark of Stratton's, that he did not believe the American workingman would allow himself to be used for blackmail, Cuno characterized the horny handed son of toil as a hog and an unreasoning beast who must be made to feel how much the capitalist was his natural enemy, with whom he must grapple and whose property he was to seize. As for co-operation, Cuno called it a humbug. He added that the bevcotters might possibly arrange the matter for \$7,000, but Stratton refused to pay a dollar.

The Graces. NEW YORK, Dec. 32.—[Special Telegram.]

-Michael P. Grace, brother of Mayor Grace, makes a statement in the World to-day in aaswer to ex-Minister Logan's report. He says Logan was auxious to be retained as minister to Chili and that he asked G. W. Grace to cable to Mayor Grace to use his in-

fluence to bring this about. Failing to accomplish this, and hearing through the press that Roberts' appointment was understood to bedue to Mayor Grace, Logan, before leaving Chili, used his influence to misreprefent the house of Grace Bros, & Co. with the Chilian government, and instill into their minds the idea that Minister Roberts was sent there to work in the interests of that house. The World sneers at this explanation, and points to a Wash ington dispatch, which says: is said developments will be brought out against the Graces to South America in which several naval officers are involved. The paymesters of the fleets in South American waters have been influenced to give the purchasing of supplies to the Groces In a manner not authorized by law. An investigation of these facts in connection with the publication of the report may precipitate matters to such an extent that the foreign rela-

acknowledged the receipt of the communica-

vertaken any nation

tions committee will offer a resolution asking

Bayard to explain the reports. Bayard has

in any official way. He has not even

A Fatal Duel. PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 22.-(Special Telegram.]-A sanguluary duel was fought near Jackson, N. C., yesterday by two prominent farmers named Edwin Goode and William Wheeler. The cause of the affair, as usual, was trivial. Some few days since Goode's cattle got into Wheeler's field and ate about a hundred pounds of fodder. Yesterday Wheeler met Goode on the road and asked for pay. Goode refused and a bitter altereation ensued, which culminated in Wheeler challenging Goode to fight, at the same time drawing a revolver. His neighbor responded by drawing forth a tack knife, and they went at each other. When found by friends both were unconscious. Goode had two bullets in his body, and Wheeler's body was terribly gashed he having received eight deep cuts with the knife. Both will die.

A Prelate Laid at Rest. GREEN BAY, Wis., Dec. 22.-The funeral of the late Bishop F. A. Krantbauer was held from St. Francis Xavler cathedral this after-noon, the remains being interred in a vault under the main assic of the cathedral, Nearly all the bishops of Wisconsin, Dakota, Minne-sota and upper Michigan were present. A requiem high mass was celebrated by Arch-bishop Helss of Milwankee, followed by an bishop Helss of Milwaukee, followed by an address in English by Bishop Ireland of St. Paul, and an address in German by Vicar General Betz of Milwaukee. All the public mildings and many private residences are leavily draped.

Failure of a Syracuse Bank.

Synacuse, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Dow, Short & Co., bankers, assigned here to-day. The tailure was precipitated yesterday by the failure of Silverstein & Co., clothing merchants, for whom the bankers carried about \$10,600. Deposits are about \$40,000, including trust funds. Preferred rediscounted paper to a large amount is secured by real estate mortgages. It is expected that the depositors will be paid in full.

Preparing to Resist. St. Letts, Dec. 22.-A number of railway

onductors engaged on the Missouri Pacific system have been in secret session here to-day. It is stated that the purpose is to take preliminary steps looking to the consolida-tion of the order of locomotive engineers and firemen, and to resist an anticipated move-ment to cut down time and pay of the conductors on the Gould system

Our Minister Received. MADRID, Dec. 22.-Curry, the recently appointed American minister to Spain, pre sented his credentials to the queen regent to-day and was cordially received. The impres-sion prevails in ministerial circles that a new commercial treaty will be soon negotiated.

It is openly stated by prominent Spanish statesmen that no difficulty stands in the way thereof. An Accession to the Lake Shore. CLUVELAND, Dec. 22.- It is reported here that W. M. Clements, general superintendent of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, has been elected second vice president of the New York, Lake Shore & Western, to succeed Charles Patae, who is supposed to

have accepted a position on the West Shore, Vignaux Beats Schaefer. Cuicago, Dec. 22.—About 350 people wit-nessed Vignaux beat Schaefer in the balk time billiard tournament to-night. 800 to 686. Schaefer gave Vignaux a great many setups, and inally the Frenchman went out with a run of 152.

A Convention of Sheriffs. BUBLINGTON, Iowa, Dec. 22, The sheriffs of Iowa met here to day in sunual conven-ion, about lifty present. This afternoon hey visited the prison at Fort Madison, and will banquet to-night and elect officers.

Business session to-morrow. Raised the Quarantine. TOPERA, Kam., Dec. 32.-Gov. Martin today raised the quarautine against Missouri and Il inois cattle.

A CITY IN FLAMES.

Shelbyville. Tenn., Burning at an Early Hour this Morning.

SHILLDY VILLE, Tenn., Dec. 23.-1 g. m.-A fire broke out half an hour since in Reeves' saloon in the center of Cannon block on the south side of Depot street.

For twenty minutes the frequen could not get water and the are gained such headway that it seems beyond control. The dremen are lighting it bravely.

It seems now that the best business part of the town will be destroyed, as there is a fresh breeze blowing from the southeast.

A CONSUL'S REPORT. Information on One Commercial Rela-

tions with Germany. Washington, Dec. 22,—The annual re-port of Jacob Mueller, United States consul general at Frankfort on the Male, Germany, has been received at the state department He calls attention to the reactionary tendenele-prevailing in that country in its industrial and commercial relations with the United States, which he says explains the ill will of the official and ruling spheres against the United States. They dread, he says, American hogs, wheat, and American imports generally, but still more the importation of American ideas. Not only is the tendency to retrogression noticeable, he says, in the political economic and religious spheres of life, but the barriers existing between mankind are also festered and multiplied to such an extent that the sprint. tiplied to such an extent that the spirit of caste is again becoming prominent and the feudal system resurrected. He alludes to these tendencies as the principal reason for the prevailing anti-Americanism, and in or-der that our government may be prepared not to anticipate from any official of Ger-many or Austria, hostile as they are to Amercan liberty and prosperity, any gratuitous

accessions.

The consul reports that the depressed state of trade and industry in Germany has continued during the past year, and the new tariff system has proven a failure. The declared finised during the past year, and the new lariff system has proven a failure. The declared
value of exports from Germany to the United
States during 1884 amounted to \$53.758.744, a
decrease of \$6.881.975 as compared with the
previous year. The principal decrease was
in China and percelain ware, hat bands and
ribbons, hides and skins, linens, silks, dress
goods, jewelry, etc. There was an increase
in extorise of drugs and chemicals, wines and
liquors, iron and steel goods, hair, glass,
slate, etc. Imports from the United
States were confined to agricultural,
inheral, animal and vegetable products.
Emigration from Germany to die United
States has failen off 40 per ceni during the
first nine months of 1885. There is a strong
feeling of antipathy toward the United
States in the matter of emigration, and
every effort is resorted to to discourage it.
The great import of foreign wheat has
caused a demand for higher duties which
would practically amount to prohibition. would practically amount to prohibition.
In conclusion, Consul Mueller says that the present strife of nations for industrial and commercial supremacy suggests an American policy of free ships, of industries untran-meiled by burdensome taxes, and of vigorous protection of Americans abroad.

GOLD FOR EUROPE.

Two Million Dollars to be Shipped on Saturday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The absorbing topic here to-day among brokers, operators, bankers and financial men generally, was the reported arrangements for shipments of gold on Saturday next. Reports late in the afternoon were to the effect that about \$2,000,000 in gold had been purchased for shipment. Inquiry at the offices of the leading dealers in loreign exchange, including those who were reported to have arranged to export considerable quantities of gold, elicited the fact that no gold will probably go forward before Sat-tuday next, and that a shipment then is contingent upon the maintenance of the advance in the rate for sterling exchange. At the house of Brown Brothers & Co, it was stated this evening that they would probably ship \$1,000,009 on Saturday, but nothing definite vas yet known. Other prominent banking ouses think the advance in foreign ex-hange rates has been abnormally rapid and hat it is still online problematical as to how

that it is still quite problematical as to how large the shipments only be.

When the Bank of England advanced its rate of discount on Thursday last the posted rates here for foreign exchange were \$4.845 for sixty day bills and \$4.88 for demand. Last evening they had advanced to \$4.85 and \$4.895 respectively, and to-day there were two advances of haif a cent each, making the rate to-night \$4.7 and \$4.90\$ respectively. With this ruling rate of money in London and New York, the dealers in exchange say that gold can be shipped without loss at \$4.895. The question as to the amount of gold that will be exported in the near future, they say, is largely dependent. mear future, they say, is largely dependent upon the security bills that may be offered. The advance has been stimulated to some extent by approaching settlements to be made at the end of the year,

Germany's Latest Seizure.

Boston, Dec. 22.-[Special Telegram.] Referring to the report about the seizure of Marshall and Gilbert islands Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, junior foreign secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, stated last evening he had received an intimation sometime ago that the selzure of the island by some European power, most probably Germany, would likely take place. Although the missionaries and other members of the board been chiefly instrumental in elevating the natives to their present state of civilization and often tendered their councels in the government of the islands, still it could not exactly be said that the mission had ever laid any claims to real ownership to the island, either in their own name or the name of the United States. He did not think the German government would in any way interfere with the work of the board out ide of diverting the 1 ade of the Islands into German channels instead of the United

The Home Rule Question. London, Dec. 22.—Parnell has sent a letter to his colleagues with reference to the party programme. He says that it would be unwise at present for the nationalists to formulate their demands, and that they will therefore play a waiting game and watch the course of events.

Thurman Selected Arbitrator. Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 22,-Hon, Allen G Thurman was selected to night as umpire before the mining arbitration board. The judge was suggested by the miners and readily accepted by the operators. The committee ap-pointed to wait on him report that he will

Michigan Saw Mill Burned. BAY CITY, Mich., Dec. 32. Murphy & Doors' saw mill, with 8,000 barnels of salt in reds adjoining, burned this evening. The the originated in the engine room. Loss, \$80,000; in-grance, \$5,000. The firm will probably rebuild.

Cholera in Venice. VENICE, Dec. 22.-Fifty cases of cholera have occurred in the province of Venice, twelve of which proved tatal. Many people are fleeting. The Austrian government have ordered that unitary regulations be enforced

A Noted Tax Shirker. ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 22.-The Singer sewing tauchine factory commenced work to-day, and the behed-out employes returned to work. The last dispute is not yet arranged.

A Spanish Conspiracy. LONDON, Dec. 22. Advices from Spain say that a consparacy to establish a republic has

been discovered in Tarragona. Details of the

movement are withhield by the government.

SADVESS REIGNS SUPREME.

A Village Stricken With Construction, Dismay and Agony.

THE NANTICOKE MINE CALAMITY

Relatives of the Unfortunate Victims Prostrated with Grief Months May Elapse Before the Bothes

Can Be Reached.

The Nantleoke Disaster.

WHERESHARME, Pas. Dec. 22. There was

no rest tor Nanticoke last night. It is impossible to describe in words the consternation, dismay and agony which spread througout the village when it was learned after midnight that all efforts to get out the entombed miners out alive was abandoned. The town tiever saw such a sight as that withessed from 2 to 4 o'clock this morning. No one thought of rest. The whole population was on the streets discussing in the wildest manner the decision to abandon all efforts at resene. Excamations of despair, cries of agony and matering of discontent were heard on every corner and in almost every homsehold. Relatives of the unmost every household. Relatives of the unfertunate victims were in the wildest agony of despair. Several were selfed with convulsions. Fannie Sarver, sister of the two Sarver brothers, was prostrated with violent ats and at 5 this morning it was thought she would die. Mrs. Kiveler, the mother of the Kiveler boys, is not expected to live, and many other relatives and friends were completely prestrated.

etely prostrated. The officials in charge of the rescript expedition were forced to abandon all work from the air shaft by several concusions. Investigations at an early hour this morning show that the sand rock and calm have fallen Investigations at an early hour this morning show that the sand rock and calm have fallen to such an extent that the mine in which the imprisoned miners were is now filled to the roof and that the men are dead and beyond all himan help. A second cave in took place during the night which was of very large proportions, and the real extent of the damare can hardly be estimated, but it is great. This fall brought with it volumes of black damp and sulphurous gases, which filled the mine and put a peremptory stop to all work. At 6 this morning it was learned the bodies of victims could not be recovered for at least mouths, and since the news has been spread throughout the mining region, the most intense excitement provails. Every effort will now be made to work in toward the men from the slope. The clearing up of gangways will be pushed as rapidly as possible. It is thought the work will be long and tedious, as there is about three thousand feet of gangway also filled up, and said to be packed to the roof. There are 25 miners entombed.

The gotierals of the Lenich and Wilkingharre

ombed.
The officials of the Lenigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company are now going to sink a shaft directly over the slope where the imprisoned miners are supposed to be. It is thought that by doing this they can reach the victims in

WITH MORMON MONEY. Prostitutes Parchased to Entrap Gen-

tiles into Their Houses. SALT LAKE, Dec. 22.-There was commenced before Judge Zane in the federal courthere to-day the trial of B. Y. Hampton, a city officer and prominent Mormon, who is charged with entering into a conspiracy with prostitutes to establish houses of ill fame for the purpose of entraping federal officials and gentiles. The only witness examined to-day was Mrs. Fields, one of the prostitutes. She was Mrs. Fields, one of the prostitutes. She testlines she entered into a contract with Hampton. He furnished a house for her. The police promised she should not be arrested. They paid her rent and reserved one room in the house for spotters. Hampton paid her \$4.0 altogether. He took her past Gov. Murray s nonse in a buggy, pointed out the residence, told her to call on the governor. the residence, told her to call on the governor and to try and get him to call on her. Hampton peoples ther 5.01 if she compromised the governor. Hampton and his asseciates told her they wanted to get the names of these gentiles so they could take them off of juries in polygony trials. They wanted to entrap the governor in order to get polyg-amists out of the pentrentiary. The trial is ex-citing great interest and is attended by the governor, the mayor of the city and other

Judge Zane empanelled a federal grand Jury to-day and gave them pointed in-true-tions to investigate the cases of polygamons and unlawful cohabitation, and the keepers and habitues of leyel houses. He referred to and habitues of lewit houses. The reservoir to the rungers that jurymen would be made to suffer if they did thorough work. The judge said be would excuse any one attaid. They must, said he defend themselves, even by

shooting assallants, if necessary, A Snap Game on the City.

MILWAUEEE, Dec. 22.-A few weeks ago he city granted a tranchise to the Dorsett Underground Service commany to establish an extensive system of conduits, and initiative steps were taken for putting in a \$500,000 plent. To day it developes that an agent, who had been given power of attorney to dis-pose of the company's stock, has made such sale to an opposition company of whose consale to an opposition company of whose conduits but little is known, and against which the city is decidedly opposed. The mayor has declined to approve the bond of the new stockholders, and legal action will also be taken by the Dorsett people. An intense feeling has been engendered in the city over the transaction, and it is likely that at the next meeting of the city authorities the company's franchise will be revoked.

Refused to Make the Exchange. BALTIMORE, Dec. 22.-A meeting of the conducted of the Springfield division of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad was held in this

city to-day, when a proposition was made to xchange the bonds of the Ohio & Mississippi t 5 per cent for those of the Springfield division at 7 per cent. W. W. Peabody, president of the Onio & Mississippi, declared the bonds of the Springfield division are invalid, and the road was annually running behind \$250,000 or which \$150,000 was for interest. The bondholders refused to accept the proposition to exchange ion to exchange.

Reciving the Silent Last. Busickyrox, Mass., Dec. 22.—The forty-two hoe factories which have been silent for so long a time opened their doors to day for work under the terms of the award made by the board of arbitration between the manu-

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for the time time; but thousands who have suffered it spains have been greatly benefited by florer's Sarsapariila. If you have failed to find role fory this great remedy.

"I was afflicted with rheamatism twenty years. Provious to Issa I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hoad's Earsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever bal."

H. T. Barcon, Sharey Village, Mass, "I had theum, it on three years, and got no rellef till I took Hasal's Sarasparilla, It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others," Lawis Bunnann, Biddeford, Me.

Hood's Sars'quarilla is characterized by three peculiardies: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; ad, the proportion; ad, the process of securing the active medicinal amplifies. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting oures hitherto unknows, Send for look containing adultional evidence, "Hoad's Satsacardila tones up my seleto, purifies by blood, sharpens my precifie, and seems to make instance." J. P. Thoadbox, liegester of Beets, Lowell, Mass.
"Hoad's Satsacardilla heats all others, and isynches weight a pole." I. Barnins mos, 150 Barn. Sirect, New York City.

Mood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all drugglate, \$1; als for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.