PRESENTED WITH PLEASURE.

This Morning Mrs. Grant Will Receive a National Christmas Gift.

THEY TRAVEL ON FREE PASSES.

Beecher Carries Home a Christmas Crayon-Postal News for Nebraskans - Fitz-John Porter's Relief Bill.

Mrs. Grant's Christmas Gift.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Special Telegram -To-day President Cleveland signed the bill which was so read iy passed by congress the other day, placing the name of Mrs. U. S. Grant on the pension roll at \$5,000 a year as the widow of an ex-president of the United States, Mr. Cleveland intends that Mrs. Grant shall get the official notification tomorrow morning, and designates it as a "Christmas gitt." It was an act of a great deal of pleasure for him to sign it, being the first op o tunity be has had to do anything for the name of Grant, which he considers illustrious. He believes also that this government has never done a more graceful thing than this.

The president began his Christmas season by attending the festival of the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church this morning. The feature of the occasion was a Christmas cantata, entitled "The Night of Glory, or the Birth of Christ," Prof. Widdows accompanied the music on a chime of silver bells. There was a distribution from the Christmas tree. To-morrow he will attend church in the morning and spend most of the day quietly at the white house, WESTERN PUBLAL MATTERS.

Postmasters' commissions were issued for the following to-day: Edward A. Baugh, Oakland, Neb. Adam Schiferi, St. Charles, Neb.

Henry A. Tree, Afton, Iowa, Robert, Eder, Garner, Iowa. Patrick L. D. Nagan, Welton, Iowa. Changes have been ordered as follows in

the time schedule of Nebraska Star Mail routes, to take effect January 1. Davis to Clay Center-Leave Davis Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a, m.;

arrive at Clay Center by 12 m. Leave Clay Center Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 p, m.; arrive at Davis by 3 p. m. Clay Center to Hammond-Leave Clay Center dally except Sundays at 10 a. m.; arrive at Harvard by 12 m. Leave Harvard daily except Sundays at 3:3) p. m.; arrive at

Clay Center by 5:30 p. m. Postoff'c is have been established at Creamery, Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, and at Ingersoil, Dallas county, lowa.

THEY TRAVEL ON FREE PASSES. Many members of congress, it is discovered, are somewhat exercised over the question of the chairmanship of the committee on accounts, and are putting in a sly word to the speaker against Mr. Dockery of Missouri, or any man of rigid ideas and technical tendencies. It is well known that the average member of congress travels on a free pass, and yet no single instance has ever been known where one of them did not pocket, as soon as he could get hold of it, his allowance for mileage. The law allows twenty cents a mile for the round trip between Washington and a member's home-a very liberal provision. It is probable that not one member in ten pays a cent. It might be somewhat awkward to be confronted by a stern chairman who, before passing a mileage account, should demand proof that the expenditure had been made. All army and navy officers, and officials of the executive department, when travelling on government business, are required to make out certified accounts of their traveling expenses, and there seems no good reason why members of congress should not he asked to do the same.

PEECHER PAYS HIS RESPECTS. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's well-know signature was found on the register of Willard's hotel this morning, the eloquent devine hav ing arrived by the New York express. After he had partaken of breakfast he inquired about the time when Colonel Lamont would probably appear in his office, and then wended his way over to the white house to see the private secretary of the president. He was attired in a slouch hat and a big uister. He said that his visit was purely personal, and that he had no object in calling on the president other than a desire to pay his respects. When the clergyman left the white house he carried under his arm a choice erayon, presented by Mr. Cleveland as a Christmas memento. Mr. Beecher is looking well. His visit was a brief one, as he returned to Brooklyn this evening and will partake of Christmas turkey at his own careful THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT.

There was a report at the capital to-day that a syndicate of New York capitalists had bought all the right, title and interest in what is known as the Cowden scheme for im proving the Mississippi river, and that a big lobby will be here after the holiday recess in behalf of that scheme. The Cowden scheme is for an outlet through certain channels of Louisiana by way of Lake Borgue, etc., Instead of building levees as proposed by the Mississippi river commission. According to the reports some very prominent and wealthy men of New York are at the head of the syndicate, and they are to bring strong party pressure to bear in support of their enterprise. The Lake Borgue system makes a larger mouth for the water to flow out, and would reclaim millions of acres of swamp land now owned by the government, and which, it is said, would afford valuable sugar plantation. The money to be made by the syndicate is through the reclamation of the lands which congress is asked to appropriate, providing the water is lowered at the mouth and the end is attained which Capt. Eads has been working for by his jetty system.

SHORT TIME IN WHICH TO LEAVE. It seems that the different departments have orders regulating the coming and going of their employes. Every day for several months the appearance of some new scheme in this line has created a sensation. For the past few days treasury department clerks who left the bailding later than five minutes after 4 o'clock in the atternoon have had to give their names to the watchman through whose door they passed. The only information vouchsafed to them was, "It is orders," The new rule is supplementary to that requiring all employes to be in the building by 9 o'clock. The most likely reason is that it is a precautionary measure, in case there should be a theft, or anything should go wrong, it could be ascertained at once who were in the

building after 4 o'clock on that day. A treasury clerk said to-day: "I suppose its all right, but we can't lose any time in leaving. You see we can't begin to leave before 4 o'clock. If a fellow keeps his eye on the clock and jumps at the first strike of 4. he can change his coat and get out in five minutes provided the 2,000 clerks divide up

and go out through different doors." WILL GO THROUGH WITH A RUSH. Representative Wheeler, who introduced the bill for the relief of Gen. Fitz John Porter in the house, said to-day: "I have received of late a number of republican papers containing editorials in favor of the passage of that bill, and some of these editorials are written in the very strongest language. For instance, one of them says that Fitz John Porter's honor is no longer really in the hands of congress; that the people have passed upon the question and demand his restoration to the rank which belongs to him." "The bil will go through by a tremendous majority," said Gen. Wheeler in

THE SILVERITES IN CONGRESS.

The politicians are talking a great deal about Bee c's silver speech. The silverites praise it highly, and have already subscribed for 35,000 copies of it for einculation, chiefly in the west. They expect to circulate over 101.000 copies. They commend it as representing generally their views on the policy of the administration in regard to silver, and will imitate it in speeches in both houses when the matter comes up after the holidays. The recommendations of the president and secretary of the treasury respecting silver will be embodied in a resolution which will be offered in both houses. That the debate will be bitter may be inferred from Beek's speech, and the expressions of approval bestowed upon it by other silverites, The latter claim to be stronger in both houses than before the president's messages were read, and declare very confidently there will be no change in the law with respect to silver coinage this coming session. THE NATIONAL MILITIA.

Referring to the recent meeting of the national guards held here last week, Colonel Moore, who commands the famous light infantry of this district, said to your correspondent:
"I paid a brief visit to the meeting of the

national guards, and had a talk about the scope of their work. The adjutant-general of the national guard-which is nothing more nor less than the aggregated militia of the several states—informed me that he had full general command of the whole organization, and conducted all the clerical work himself. In my mind I then trasted the work an individual performed with that the government employe does. Adjutant General Drum requires a large force of men to perform about the same duties this one man does, and I have no doubt this officer looks more into details and takes more trouble to see to them than does General Drum. The work of one, however, is from patriotism and interest, that of the other is from money.

"Is the organization of the national guards anything like as good as that of the regular army?" I inquired. "Yes," replied Colonel Moore, "the general

organization is very fine; however, the details and ornamental business are left off in a large measure, while in the regular army they are kept up as much to kill time as anything "If you were going into battle, Colonel,

would you rather have a brigade of welldrilled state militiamen or regular soldiers?" "For active service I would prefer state militiamen, such as they have in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, New York, and some other states. The militiamen fight from pure motives and an interest in what they contend for, while the regulars do it as a business, and for money only. POLITICS AND STATESMANSHIP.

It is lamentable that statesmen should permit polities to enter into a subject like presidential succession. It seems that it is quite as natural, however, as to admit polities into a subject like that of making a state out of a part of Dakota territory. Both are questions of simple justice and pure business. From the very incipiency of the discussion on presidential succession, though, it became evident that politics was to figure as the prime factor. Several years ago, when it was discovered that the constitution was lame in regard to succession to the presidency under certain natural circumstances, that statutory provisions made on the subject were nugatory. movement was begun to amend the consti tution, so as to put anything like a revolutionary difficulty, in case of the death or disability of the president and vice president, beyond possibility. The democrats fought all propositions looking towards presidential succession because they hoped that, in the event of a vacancy, their party could be booked or crooked, by some way or other, nto it. The same scheme which passed the enate a few days ago-that of cabinet officers succeeding in regular order—was mentioned. out was hoofed at. Now the senate, conrolled by republicans, has been able to pass bill of this character, giving all the possibilities to the party in power, but there are indications that the house will squabble over it, and that it will be several weeks before any kind of a bill will be finally completed. Even now the democrats contend for the advantage, and will concede nothing. The time has come when scarcely a bill to pension a soldier can be considered except in a pol-

It is said that the president has expressed desire to show his position on the Gen. Fitz John Porter bill by promptly signing a bill, if congress will pass it, restoring his name to the rolls of the army, and making any other restitution of what he considers long deferred justice.

WITH THE PRESIDENT'S COMPLIMENTS. A lady of this city, who has been confined o her home for over a year by an injury reseived by a fall, was so much pleased with that part of the president's message in which he refers to the women and homes of our country that she penned him a little note thanking him for the beautiful tribute. She had almost forgotten having written it when a mounted messenger rode up to her house and left a large brown envelope addressed to her. The package proved to contain a beautifully bound copy of the president's message, upon the fly leaf of which was inscribed, "Compliments of Grover Cleveland."

ABOLISH THE CIGAR. The smell of tobacco smoke in the lobby of the white house has been complained of by ladies attending the public receptions and by friends of Miss Cleveland. The air on some occasions is heavily laden with the odor of tobacco. The repeated complaints of her friends has occasioned Miss Cleveland some annoyance, and it is understood that she intends to secure an order prohibiting smok-

ing inside the building. COMPLIMENTING MR. SPARKS. General A. J. Williamson, formerly commissioner of public lands, says in an interview in the New York Tribune on General Sparks: "He is only three or four removes from an idiot. He went into office one day and the next day decided that all his prede cessors were thieves and robbers, and ar rived at and announced his conclusion before night in order to prove himself an hon-

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. Lieut. Abraham Buffington, Seventh infantry, has gone to his home at Derby, fowa, from Fort Leavenworth, to spend the holi-

Senator Van Wyck called on the presiden t CONSUL MUELLER'S PROBABLE RECALL.

Washington, Dec. 21.-[Associated Press.] "This evening's Star has the following: Consul General Mueller, whose report upon the feeling of the German government towards the United States is likely to lead to diplomatic correspondence between the two countries, and probably to a demand on the part of German; for Mueller's recall, comes from the same town as Representative Foran of Ohio, who knows him very well. Mr. Foran says the report is very characteristic of the writer, who he asserts is a man of very he as have had tall growth, as well as his an-tagonism to monarchial government. When he went back to his native land as a repre-sentative of this country he carried with him all his American least. Foran says further, that he would not have been received by the German government when appointed by President Cleveland but for the fact that during the France-Pressian war he visited the father-hand, and though an ardent republican his sympathies were with his own people, and he rendered the German soldiers valuable ser-vice in the hospitals and elsewhere. On ac-count of this the German government ex-tended to him a pardon for this previous offences against the government, so that when appointed consul-general to represent the United States there was no objection raised

against him.

It is felt to be pretty certain, says the Star, that Germany will demand Mueller's recall, and this government will have to comply, but Bayard will not do so without making it pretty plain that we do not recognize the right of any nation to restrict the liberty of spaced of American stitung and that it is the right of any nation to restrict the liberty of speech of American citizens and that it is not held by the United States to be an offense to creteriain republican ideas. It is thought this episode will render our relations with Germany still more strained, and she will be placed on our list with Austria.

RECOMMENDING HOME MANUFACTURE.

It is announced to day that

It is announced to-day that Messrs. Randall, Hewitt, Crisp, Hiscock, Pheips, and Reed composing the ordinance commission appointed during the last session of congress, will report to the house of representatives soon after the holidays that all the steel needed for armor holidays that all the steer beenes for armoniates, either for ships or land fortifications, and all steel ingots needed for the manufacture of guns for the may for coast defenses, can be manufactured in this country. They will also recommend that the necessary appropriations for the work be made out at

NEBRASKA AND IOWA.

How Quin Bohannon Feels Over His

Lengthened Life. NEBRASKA CITY, Dec. 24.-[Special Telegram.]-The action of the United States supreme court in allowing a writ of error in the Bohannon case was not well received by our community, and causes no little surprise. To Bohannon it came like a plank to a drowning man. Up to yesterday he had but little hope, but his face this morning wears an entire new dress. If the writ of error had been denied, petitions, some of which were already out would have swarmed in on the governor, and the greatest effort would have been made, as we are informed, to get a petition signed by the supreme judges, Judges Broady and Pound, District Attorney Strode, and Hop. John C. Watson. If this latter petition could have been effected, it has been is much as said the governor would have commuted the sentence. The BEE man in an interview with Mr. John C. Watson, who appeared for the state in the Bohannon case and who will assist the attorney general in the United States supreme court, informed your reporter that every effort will be made to push the case to the head of the docket. under the existing rule that all state cases

in the supreme court have the preference. A sad but somewhat novel sight was witnessed in a certain gambling room of our city a few days since. A young married man, whose name we withhold for the sake of his family, being a loser in the game, and having lost every cent he had deliberately pawned his pants, and with the money thus | is it is daily becoming smaller by constant raised, continued in the game, sitting in his clothes until the little sum thus raise had flittered away. It was then a subscription was taken up by those in the room, and his clothes returned to him. The knights of the "green cloth" are getting rather numerous in the city, so much so that Mayor Rolfe has issued a special edict against them.

A Curious and Fatal Accident. Columbus, Neb., Dec. 24.—[Special Telegram. |-Peter Wartz, an old citizen of Platte county, came to Columbus Thursday. The bridge across the river is washed away, and h tied his team and walked across the railroad bridge. When he stated home he was walking westward up the track when he met No. 4 going east. He stepped off the track to let the train pass, when his hat started to blow off and he made an effort to catch it, and in so doing he turned his body so that the train struck him, killing him instantly. There seems to be no one to blame but himself.

Two Children Instantly Killed. Hampton, Iowa, Dec. 24.-[Special Telegram. |-A frightful accident occurred here this afternoon. As Mr. J. J. Sharp with his wife and baby were driving across the railroad they were struck by a locomotive. Both horses and the children were killed. and Mrs. Sharp were dangerously injured, and Mrs. Sharp may die.

His Body Cut in Two. FORT DODGE, Iowa, Dec. 24.-[Special Telegam.]-Tom Gorman of this city, a brakeman on the Mississippi & St. Louis railway, fell from the cars while uncoupting an engine from a train at Luzerne, Iowa, last evening, and his leg was cut off and his body ent In two. He was aged 22, and this was his first trip on the road. The remains were rought to this city.

A Baron With a Hobby.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.- [Special Telegram. -There is a natural and prudent disposition on the part of American capitalists to learn more about Baron De Lorme's alleged concessions for projected railways in China, before they take stock in such enterprises. Baron De Lorme may be all that he represents himself, and he may have or be in position to secure the concessions he talks about, but it is certainly remarkable if the government which, until recently was opposed obstinate ly to all improvements of the kind, and backed most doggedly by the whole Chinese people in this opposition, has suddenly changed its mind and resolved to invite foreign capital and industry to its shores. Baron De Lorme may have concessions in his pocket. If so, he would do well to produce them. If he has nothing but great expectations he can scarcely hope to produce a better impression than his countryman, Count De Lessens, succeeded in creating with all his reputation, aplomb and brilliant prospectus.

A Brutal School Teacher. WATERBURY, CONN., Dec. 24.-[Special Telegram. j-The most atrocious case of bru tality on the part of school masters that ever occurred in this section is reported from the country town of Prospect. The principal of the school is Richard Hotelliss. Albert Chausler, a lad, in some way piqued the son of the pedagogue. Hotchkiss accordingly flogged the boy until he became rebellious. Then he threw him on the floor and jumped upon him repeatedly. After this he refused to let the boy go home, notwithstanding his complaints of illness until the school closed, Then the boy went home and to bed where he still lies with a rupture and several other serious internal injuries. It is announced that the boy can't live. A search for Hotchkiss is being made and it is asserted that he

Special Timber Agent. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.-John L. Graves of Missouri, has been appointed special timber agent of the general land office.

will be lynched if found.

THE CHAMBER IN A FLURRY.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1885

The Tonquin Credit Question Smashes the French Ministry.

FERRY HOOTED AND HISSED.

He is Charged with Imploring Prince Bismarck's Support-The Irish Home Rule Question and Other Foreign News.

> The French Ministry Smashed. PARIS, Dec. 21,-The chamber of deputies adopted the Tonquin credit by a vote of 214 to 270. It is ramoved that owing to the closeness of the vote, Lie cabinet has re-

signed.

Before a vote was taken, General Campenon, minister of war, spoke in opposition to the proposed evacuation of Tonquin. He also advocated the formation of a colonial army. Clemencian demanded a revision of the Tongain to an army content formation of the Tongain to an army content formation of the Tongain to an army content formation to a second formation to a seco army. Ciemencaan demanded a revision of the Tientsin treaty, and reproached Ferry with imploring the support of Prince Bis-marck. An uproar ensued in which Ferry amid hisses and cheers made a futile attemp to reply to Clemenceau. The latter con tinued his speech and appealed to Frenchmen whether it was not the paramount duty of the government to lighten taxation. The op-erations in Tonquin he said had prevented reforms at home, and had endangered the very existings of the republic.

reforms at home, and had endangered the very existence of the republic.

Dr. Freyeinet, minister of foreign affairs, dec ared it was impossible for France to evacuate Fonquin. "We are masters in Tonquin, in econtinued, "and the connerty will be completely pacined by April. A protectorate over Tonquin will be enally as successful as a protectorate over Tanis. The adoption of the Tonquin credit will have a wider bearing than the occupation of Tonquin, as it will decide the question whether or not France shall have a foreign policy. Europe

It will decide the question whether or not France shall have a foreign policy. Europe is awaiting the issue."

De Freyeinet's speech was loudly cheered. Ferry, referring to Clemenceau's statement that the ex-premier had impiored Bismarek's aid, defied Clemenceau to prove his charge. The latter thereupon read a dispatch from Baron de Courect, Freuch embassador to Germany, and addressed to Ferry, stating that Prince Bismarek had offered to mediate between France and China, and Ferry's rebetween France and China, and Ferry's reply to the baron, in which he said that he valued most highly the offer of the German chanceller. The reading of these dispatches caused the greatest excitement. Ferry was hooted, and tried to rush to the tribane but his friends prevented him from doing so. The result of the division as the Tourist conditions that the division on the Tonquin credit question was the occasion of a tremendous uprogr. follows of questions were addressed to the

then adjourned until the 20th inst.

The vote on the Tonquin eredit is virtually a defeat of the government, twenty-four conservatives who would have opposed the credit having been deprived of their sents. seats. A cabinet conneil has been summoned for to-morrow. The ministers will perhaps retain their portfolios until after the meeting of congress to elect a president of the re-main.

Ireland and Home Rule.

New York, Dec. 24.—[Special Telegram.]
-The Sun's London cable says: The flatfooted repudiation by Wm. E. Forster, of Gladstone's home rule scheme, has caused no surprise. His action in seeking to back Gladstone and disrupt the liberal party is regarded as ungrateful, but as being thoroughly characteristic of the man. The herce manifesto of the Uister Orangemen is received with ridicule by the Parnellites in London, They assert it represents the view of only a minority of one of the four provinces of Ireland and that small as that minority now and gratifying adhesion of Protestants to the national cause. Members of the Scote Crofter party are alarmed over the hostility displayed in many quarters to the proposition for home rule for Ireland. They expected the proposition would be regarded as just, timely and necessary, and that its benefits would be extended to Scotland. An important meeting of the party was held last right at which it was decided hereafter to act with the liberals, relying on Gladstone's known approval of aggrarian reforms.

The Mine Disaster in Wales. LONDON, Dec. 21.-A dispatch from Point y Pridd, Wales, this morning says: Seventylive cornses have been recovered from the Ferndale pit, where the explosion occurred yesterday, and it is feared that others are burled in the debris. The scenes in the vicinity of the mines are pitiful. At daybreak this morning a fresh body of volunteers began exploring the pit, and are working munfully to discover the bodies.

Bouncing German-Americans. Bentax, Dec. 24. - The foreign office has notified Pendleton, American minister, that it is intended to expel German-Americans residing at Schleswig who emigrate to the United States just before becoming liable to military service and returned after being naturalized. The recent order of expulsion of other German-Americans remains su-

How to Solve the Irish Question. London, Dec. 24.—The Times in an edi torial this morning, without advocating such extreme measures, suggests that the Irish difficulty could be solved in three months by the exclusion of the Parnellites from the house of commons and the proclamation of partial by in Taylord

Free Speech in Ireland. LONDON, Dec. 34.-It is reported that the rovernment intends to prosecute one of the recently elected Irish members of purliament

for a speech made at the National League meeting at Cork on the ground that the language used on the occasion was intended to incite his hearers to commit murder. Germany and Zanzibar. BERLIN, Dec. 24.-Zauzibar and Germany rave signed a freaty of commerce, the provis

ions of which favor the Hamburg mercantile community and the East African society. The Cholera. LONDON, Dec. 24.-It is reported the cholera raging in Cayenne, the capital of French

Budge Makers and Brewers at War. New York, Dec. 24.—An evening paper says that on account of the refusal on the part of the brewers of this state to oppose the bill pending in the state legislature making the whisky license \$1,000 and the bear license \$250, war is about to be declared by the liquo men against beer. That they threaten to re fuse to sell malt liquors in whisky saloons and to call to their aid the distillery inter ests, not only in this state but elsewhere in the country. The paper predicts a ficros war between these two branches of the liquid interests, and of vast proportions. It states that numerous attempts have been made to compromise their differences, but without suc cost and that a final meeting concerning the outcome of which little hope is entertained,

Weather for To-Day. MISSOURI VALLEY-Fair weather in south ern portion, local snows in northern portion, winds generally shifting to east and south, lower barometer, stationary followed by slight rise in temperature in southern portion, slight rise in temperature in northern portion.

will be held next week.

Returned to Stand Trial. Indianapolas, Dec. 24.—Ben. Blanchard, the land speculator who ran away from Terre Haute to escape a warrant for embezziement two months ago, has returned and given himself up.

Holiday goods at Cheney & Oleson's prescription drug store, 1307 Farnam.

THE CHINESE CHECK. Secretary Bayard's Acknowledgement of the Grant Monument

Contribution. WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The following reply of Secretary Bayard to the letter of the Chinese minister enclosing a check for \$500 as a contribution to the proposed monument in New York to the memory of Gen. Grant was made public to-day:

was made public to-day:

DEPARIMENT OF STATE, Washington, D.
C. Dec. 22.—Dear Mr. Minister.—It gives me
great pleasure to acknowledge your excellency's note of the 21st n-t, accompanied by
a check for \$500 in aid or the completion of
the monument proposed to be creeded in New
York to the memory of General and ex-Presiident U. S. Grant. Let me for myself and all
my countrymen, and not in a merely formal ident U. S. Grant. Let me for myself and all my countrymen, and not in a merely formal way, but with much feeling, express my own and their gratification in this evidence of wide-spread human sympathy for the American people in aiding them to keep perpetual the memory of one who was their chieftain in military and civil government. I beg you to convey to the illustrious emperor my high appreciation of his gift of \$300, and accept my equalitants for your own contribution of \$200. The total sum shall be transmitted to the custodian of the monument fund in New York, with a copy of your letter, and with renewed acknowledgements of your proof of sympathy and friendship to the people of the United States and one of their most heroic representatives, I am, my dear minister. representatives, I am. my dear minister, Very sincerely yours, T. F. BAYARD.

GOOD DEAD INDIANS. A Body of Mexicans Annihilate Thirty

of the Savages.

San Fhancisco, Dec. 24.—The Chronicle's Elpaso, Texas, special: A band of Indians were surprised by a body of volunteers while eneamped near the railroad track between Clifton and Lord-burg, Eleven savages were killed, and thirty-three horses were killed, and thirty-three horses captured. The assaulting party was mainly composel of Mexican residents inder the guidance of "Big Jim," a colored deputy sheriff. The attack took place before daylight. The Indians, though well armed, were so completely demoralized that they fled without making resistance, and are now scattered throughout the mountains.

Schaefer Scoops the Frenchman Chicago, Dec. 24.—Only two hundred people witnessed the game to-night between Vignaux and Schaefer in the continuation of the balk line tournament made necessary by the triple tie. Vignaux lost-671 to 800. The play was uninterest-ing until near the end, when Schaefer made a beautiful run of 187, in which he played at top speed, using the balk line nurse with marvelous proficiency. Schaefer's average, 25; highest run, 187. Vignaux's average, 21, 29-31; highest run,

Two of the Trio Guilty. PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 24.—The trial of George F. Work, Samuel Work and Shreve Ackley, members of the late firm of George F. Work & Co., brokers, charged with conspiracy to defraud the People's Passenger railway company, ended to night in a verdict of guilty as to the first two named, on a count involving \$39,000. They were acquitted on the remaining counts, referring to amounts well up in the bundred thousands, Ackley was acquitted allogether. The Works will be granted a new trial.

Had a Glimpse of Eternity. DENVER, Col., Dec. 24.-A Springer, N M., special to the Republican says; Six masked men rode into Springer late last night, captured the county jaffer, took the keys from him, broke into a cell, took out. Theodore Baker, charged with murdering Frank Unruh, a wealthy merchant with whose wife Baker was alleged to be criminally onnected, and hung him to a telegraph pois near the fall. The faller meantime escaped and gave an alarm. The citizens, after a brief skirmish, drove out the mob, and cut Baker

down just in time to save his live, The Boycott Will Continue. Conk. Dec. 24.-Representatives of the Cork Steam Packet company and the Cattle Dealers' association met to-day to consider the concessions proposed by the steamship company vesterday. The conference pro-gressed amicably until the last moment, when a quarrel arose and the representatives of the packet company refused to sign the agreement. In consequence of the failure to agree the cattle dealers—have resolved to con-tinue the boycott.

A Corner on "Lugs." LOUISVILLE, Dec. 24.—The Louisville to bacco market is much excited over what appears to be an attempt at a corner in a grade of tobacco known as "lugs." Sawyer, Wal-lace & Co., of New York, and the New York arent of the regie contractors for the Span-ish government, through local agents, are op-posing each other and buying great quantilies of "leg," so that prices have advanced 2

per cent during the past month. Won't Give Up the Job. Boston, Dec. 4.-N. W. Bingham, special agent of the treasury, has written a letter to Supervising Agent Martin, declining to resign as requested by the latter. His grounds for declining are that his office is in no sense political or partisan, and that his long term of faithful service and freedom from active political partisanship entities him to still continue to fill his present position.

Png O'Leary Pleads Guilty. Cincago, Dec. 24.—Charles, alias "Pug O'Leary, who has been under indictment for months for the number of his alleged wife and his sister, came before Judge Shepherd this morning and withdress his plea of not guilty, entering a plea of guilty. He was re-manded to jail.

The Vulcan Rail Mill to Start Up. Sr. Louis, Dec. 24.—The lessees of ti Vulcan steel works, it is announced to-day have determined to start the rail milt. work of relitting has commenced with the in tention of starting up as soon as possible. This will be the only steel mill outside of the pool, and the fact promises to make trade lively in the west.

The Monongahela Miners. Pittshung, Dec. 24 -No new developments in the miners' strike. The situation along the Monongahela valley this morning is quiet and no trouble is anticipated. This afternoon the miners of the first and second pools will need at Wylle's grove to consider the advisability of returning to work.

Asking for Increased Wages. PITTSBURG., Dec. 24.—Machinery moulders in this city have decided to request restoration of 10 per cent taken off their wages last winter. If the manufacturers refuse to grant their demands, the men say they will not strike. Smallpox in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Dec. 24.—The Lady Superio

of the Longue Point Junatic tasylum, where

the smallpox prevails among the patients and

servants, is threatened by the central board of health with proceedings for having re-fused to admit a doctor who was sent to vaccinate the inmates of the asylum A Distillery Burned. Peorra. Dec. 24. - The distillery of Bush & Brown was entirely destroyed by fire this evening. Loss, \$59,000; insurance, \$19,500. The warehouse and cattle sheds were saved, but about 300 head of cattle were turned loose. The fire was caused by a lamp explosion in the engine room. The capacity of the distillery was 1,300 bushels per day.

Wrecked Crews at Home. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-The City of Peru brings home the crews of five vessels wrecked

in the harbor of Aspinwall during the storu

BELLICOSE BIVALVE PIRATES.

Naval Conflict Between the Dredgers and

Tongsmen of Chesapeake Bay. SERIOUS TROUBLE IMMINENT.

The Succesient Lynnhaven Aroused From its Slumbers by the Booming of Cannon-The Dredgers Violating the State Law.

Oyster Gatherers at War.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 24.- Special Tele-

gram.1-Reports from lower Chesapeake

show that oyster pirates are giving the state

police navy a lively time. The trouble be-

tween the dredgers and tongsmen is also in-

creased, and unless the oyster police navy take more decisive action a conflict and serious loss of life is imminent. A number of oyster schooners which arrived here from down the bay to-day had their standing rigging cut, their sails perforated with bullet holes and showed other signs of having taken part in a battle. The captains of the vessels report that at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning a crowd of armed tongsmen numbering over one hundred started out from the bay on the west side of the Chesapeake. They were all in a large sloop, which they had seized without leave or license. They drove away the diedgers who were anchored or at work on Holland island bar, The place is forbidden to dredgers under the state law; but they work there all the same, The captain, whose vessel was at anchor, said the night was foggy, and the first we knew of the approach of the tongsmen was a blaze light which lit up the bay. He ca lled every man on every boat on deck. Reports from hundreds of rifles, muskets and pistols, all blazing away at once, was enough to astonish everybody, and the way in which we got up our anchors, and took advantage of every puff of wind to get out of the way of the bulle's was lively. Several dredgers were seriously wounded. 'The oyster men of Somerset and Dorchester counties had another naval fight. Capt. Veazey, of the steamer Enoch Pratt, was at Deal's island about midnight on Monday. He be Somerset oyster men were sailing in their sloops toward Fishing bay, Dorchester county, and blazing away with their rifles in every direction. The moon lighted up Tangier sound and the sloops and could be seen plainly. It is said the battle was caused by the Somerset dredgers plying their vocation in fishing bay. Dorchester men resented this as an unlawful trespass upon their oyster ground. They chased the Somerset men home and reports captured one of their sloops. It was to get even with the Dorchester men and to capture the sloop

able that some of those engaged were hurt in the fusilade kept up for some hours. EASTON, Md, Dec. 21,—"Associated Press,]
—A herce battle took place at Poplar island narrows between a fleet of eight dredge boats and one of the ovster police steamers. The steamer came into the narrows about 11 at night, found the dredgers at work and at-tempted to arrest them. They resisted and opened are on the steamer, which was reopened are on the steamer, which was re-turned first with small arms. A fusilade was kept up for some time. The dredgers made it hot for the steamer till her captain opened up on them with his cannon. This silenced their are and put them to flight. They start-ed off down the bay, the steamer firing can-non shot after them, and bassed out of sight I shot after them, and passed out of sight The spectators on shore, many being awak-ende by the noise of the battle, witnessed the fight. They could not tell what damage was done but the firing was so fast and lasted so long they think some were wounded or

that the onslaught was made by the Somer-

setdredgers on Monday night. The r sult

of this affray is not known yet, but it is prob-

Mormon Conspirator Convicted. SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 24.—In the case of Brigham Young Hampton, charged with conspiracy with lewd women to compromise prominent anti-Mormons, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The jury was out only

Another Acqueduct Accident. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 24 .- The drill harpener at shaft No. 7 of the new acqueduct was killed this morning. The backet was not in proper place and fell, crashing

The Refinement of Cruelty. "Yes," she said to her lawyer, 'you can enter suit for divorce on the grounds

"Very well, madam; please mention a few of his cruel acts. He struck and abused you frequently, I suppose?"
"Oh, no. He never struck me, but he kept me for five years living next door to a millinery store, and yet made me wear one bonnet for two years. But that can hardly be called an act

of cracky, madam." "What! that not cruel? Why, it is the most tantilizing and cruel conduct I ever heard of. The idea of making a woman live next door to a millinery, where she can see all the latest fashions and the windows filled with lovely bonnets and yet not buy her any of them! I'm afraid nen don't know what cruelty is. Any woman in the land would conduct perfectly monstrous.

Didn't Want Him to Waste His Time. Detroit Free Press: "I want to see one f your clerks, named Green," said a demure little woman the other day, as she was stopped in a Woodward avenue dry goods store by the floor walker. 'Mr. Green is very busy, ma'am,"

"Yes, but I won't detain him more than a minute. "You'd better leave the message with

"Oh, well, then, you may tell him he needn't mind about coming up as usual o-night. I shall be married at least an hour before he can get there."

A Vision Entirely too Sweet to be True. Philadelphia Call: "Had a remarkable dream last night. I dreamed that I came home about 8 a. m."

Yes. I didn't take off my boots, but walked boldly upstairs, making an awful racket, went into the bedroom and began to throw everything out of the windows chairs, tables, mirrors, everything."

"What did your wife says"
"Say? She didn't say anything. She woke up and simply smiled at me. That's why I knew it was a dream."

Letter from Emma Abbott. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 13, 1885. My Dear Miss Kennedy:

I was more than delighted with the manner in which you filled all my orders for faney work during my stay in your Your work was exceedingly art st the embroideries being especially beautiful; and I shall be pleased to have you do more of it for me next season. best wish s for your success, I remain, Faithfully yours,

Емма Аввотт. Great clearing sale of fine clothing commences December 4th at Elgotter's assumouth clothing house, 1001 Farnam

street, corner Tenth. Dr. E. D. Arnold, Oculist and Aurist, removed to 1514 Douglas street.

A SOLDIER'S YARN.

Beating the Ghost Story Record-Dead Gunners Coming Back to Drill.

NUMBER 159.

The strangest experience I ever had was at old Fort William, on Governor's Island, in New York habor, over twenty vears ago. I was a sergeant at the time, the tried and with my young wife had been living in a small house on the lower end of the island, but the commanding officer concluded to tear it down and I was told to select the liest rooms of the non-commissioned officers' quarters in the then unoccupied fort. What with my usual military duties and the fatigue of moving and placing things to rights, I was pretty well tired out when night came and slept like a log. My wife was worn out, too, but did not sleep so sound as not to be disturbed every night by what she called the funniest noises, that sounded just like thunder," but I paid but little aftention to her, thinking it was only the noise of passing steamboats or the wash of the water on the shore. It might have been two weeks after I had settled down that one night I awoke suddenly from a sound sleep with that peculiar feeling of dread or uneasiness upon me which arises from an unknown cause, and has been experienced by nearly all of us.

"John, do you hear it now?" asked my wife, when she discovered I was awake. "It sounds like some persons at work be-

Listening for a short time I recognized familiar sounds, and had I not been posi-tive that the doors were locked, with the keys hanging on a nail in my room, I would have sworn that the batteries were manned by experienced gunners. The quick tread of the men as they dragged the guns in, the ring of the rammer, the handling of the shot that lay piled in readiness for use, the return of the iron wheels over the rails as it was run out of the port was perfect in every detail, only lacking the words of command and the report of the piece to complete the illus-

As I listened the uproar increased in volume until it was impossible for us to hear each other's voices without raising them to a high pitch. The guns were served with what seemed incredible rapidity, and the very walls, massive as they were, trembled under the heavy artillery in continual motion, while the balls were rolling from one end of the casements to the other, striking the sides with heavy thuds. Unable to stand this tate of affairs any longer, I arose and, lighting my lantern took the keys along with a loaded revolver and, descending the stairs as lightly as possible, reached the doors. The noise at this point was, if anything, more deafening than when I eft my room.

Cautiously inserting the key into the lock, I cocked my six shooter, and throw-ing the door open suddenly, with raised antern and weapon presented, entered he nearest casement to find it moe. apied, save by the grim old gun and the shot stacked in their usual places. It was the same in every battery I entered. Not a footprint disturbed the thick dust upon the floor, nor was there a linger-mark upon either the gun or shot. The mark upon either the gun or shot. The tomplons were in place, and no carriage had traveled over the rusty rails. Confounded even still more than I was before, I returned to my room, and was disturbed no more that night. The racket, however, commenced again the following night, and was kept up, with slight intermission, for a month. My account of this singular disturbance was not with josts and low soldiers, which they modified, it is true, when I corroborated it by my wife, but then only so far as to declare that it was a scheme on our part to get removed from uncomfortable quar-ters to one of the new quarters then bout completed. Neitled at their taunts I vowed that if ever the noises com-menced again I would have other witness to them, and I did not have long to wait, for about one month after I was awakened by the phantom gunners. This time I passed out over the draw bridge, and, going to the men's quarters, awakened a sergeant by the name of mith-poor fellow! he served with me twenty years and is now in the asylum at Washington- and much against his will made him accompany me to the scene. After standing listening to the racket until Smith's face was as white as a sheet and he was trembling from head to foot, I threw open the door. Smith always declared that for a moment he saw the ghostly crew at their places, but I could detect nothing, nor could I ever discover any cause for the disturbance, although I often was awakened by the nightly drill

of my invisible artillerymen Some months after leaving the island I learned that during the Mexican war an artillery company drilled with these guns some time before they left for M and that they were nearly all killed in pattle. I suppose it must have been a freak of theirs to have their reunions in these casements and practice with their old friends, the guns.

Travelers Who Would Not Scare.

New York Star: A man boarded a railroad train at Toronto the other day, and he passed through two coaches without being offered a seat, although a number of the passengers had whole seats to themselves. He looked ill and weak out that made no difference. He finally salted in the center of the car and said oud enough to be heard by all: "Gentlemen, I feel very ill, and I don't know but it may result in a case of small-pox."

There was a hearty hat hat hat from every passenger, and half a dozen voices called out: "Give us something new! That old gag has been done to death Then everybody chuckled and winked

and flattered themselves on their smartness, and the man remained standing unil a passenger got off at the next station. When the train reached St. Thomas a doctor came aboard to see about vaccinating the passengers, and as he came to the man who had sought to gay the others, he asked:

"What's the matter?" Sick. "Let me see your tongue." It was exhibited,

'I want to feel of your pulse." The hand was extended

"By the horn spoon! old fellow, but you're coming down with small pox!" shouted the doctor, as he dropped the hand and ran to the platform to call a Everybody had been ready to giggle,

but no giggling took place. The wink-ing and blinking ceased. No one poked his elbow into another's ribs. On the contrary, a color akin to best pastry flour crept over every face in the car and stayed there, and when one passenger remarked that the whole lot were a set of blanker fools nobody arose to dispute the assert.on.

No Pockets in the Shroud. Syraeuse Standard: The homely, old-

fashioned lesson always impressed on men's minds when millionaires die was well put in the conversation of two laboring men, who met late yesterday after-moon near the new federal building. "Is it true that Vanderbilt is dead?"

asked and of them. "Yes, they say it's true. How much do you suppose he left?"

"Everything he had."