## COMPLIMENTS TO CLEVELAND.

The President Receives the New Year's Greeting of Six Thousand People.

BEATS GRANT SHAKING HANDS.

Thirty-four Grips a Minute Breaks the Record-The Reception a Brilliant Affair-Who Were There.

New Years at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.- Special Telegram, I-When it was announced that an exra force of Pinkerton's detectives were on their way here from the west to protect the president, the idea was laughed at by white house officials, but any one who is used to going to the white house could not but have noticed the unusual number of detectives within its portals to-day. They moved like chessmen on a board. They were stationed at convenient points, and during the early part of the day were moved by signals from a chief or head man. No sooner did any one try to go beyond a certain prescribed part of the house than one of these men got up from somewhere and stopped the way. They were all dressed in citizens clothing, and some were uncomfortable in white cotton gloves. Towards the end, when the crowd of citizens began to enter, the chief gathered his men about him-that is, closer within the prescribed precincts-and made them guard every entrance rapidly. Many people did not think as they mixed in the crowds in the east room that every now and then they elbowed a detective. Yet such was the fact, and but let them once try to retrace their steps and they soon found out if detectives were around or not. Of course the usual police force of the white house was on guard, but the extra ones were there too.

A long line of handsome equipages stood in waiting outside of the white house at 11 o'clock this morning. The line looked like a great array of cavalrymen, for on each box of each carriage sat a coachman and footman in livery, and on the knee of each coachman rested the handle of his whip, and the eyes of both coachman and footman looked only in front. The carriages were those of the diplomatic corps, and the variety of liveries and trappings was almost as great as the uniforms worn by the diplomats themselves. Double lines of policemen guarded the carpeted portico of the white house, and only those having a rightful entrance at the proper time could pass by and enter. The white house grounds were as well guarded as the doorway and the public, the poor unwashed, the anxious hungry democrats, had to content themselves by looking through the bars at the gorgeous display inside the gates.

Inside the white bouse the scene was one of bustle and excitement. The president never faltered once in his duty of handshaking. He began almost on the bour of 11. and it was some time after 2 o'clock when the long line of citizens ceased to flow through the rooms. Cleveland shook every one by the hand. He has a lightning-like shake, and he had it down to a fine point, and knows exactly how to pass them on. He poke yery little, except now and then to an acquaintance, and then it was only a word or two. His manner during the diplomatic reception was easy, because he had just begun, and as Secretary Bayard, who introduced the visitors during this portion reduced the visitors during this portion of the reception, stood near him. the president was able to call each diplomat by name. Perhaps the one who attracted the greatest amount of attention was the Chinese minister and suite. Cheng Toao Ju. His costume was exceedingly rich and peculiar, and he wore on his head the strange looking Chinese hat, with pompons sticking out at the back. The other attaches of the legation were similarly attired. The Japanese min-ister and his suite also attracted the usual attention. The turn-out of senators and congressmen must have been a disap-pointment to the president, for it was an exceedingly small number. Senator Cockrell was the first to arrive. Senator Sherman came about ten minutes after this part of the reception had begun. Senator Logan came in and shook the president cor-dially by the hand, bowed to Miss Cleveland, and with a dignified bow to each of the ladies of the cabinet, passed rapidly through the blue room and thence to the east room, where he lingered for a short time talking to acquaintances. Senator Cameron was also noticeable, while Senator Sabin had his long black hair carefully parted and brushed.

The public came with a rush, and the president's hand shook like a pump handle. At first the crowd went past him at the rate of forty a minute, but he increased it often, and more than once fifty eight people shook hands with him in one minute. At 2 o'clock the outer gates were shut and those inside passed through the parlors, and then the reception closed.

Ralph Modjeska and bride spent the day the parlors the integral to the control of the cont

viewing the sights of the capital and visited the president in the afternoon. Mrs. Senator Manderson received informally at her apartments in the Portland, and welcomed a large number of senators and army officers.

Mrs. Senator Van Wyck did not receive

to-day, as she has been out of society for some time, owing to the death of her sister, Mrs. Van Aukeu.

Washington, Jan. 1.—[Associated Press.]

—At the entrance to the white house grounds today, two policen en kept back the crowd of surface, idders which cared with interest at the curious idlers who gazed with interest at the handsome equipage of the diplomatic corps, the high officers of the government and other the high officers of the government and other distinguished persons. Mounted policemen kept the carriage approach clear, and a long line of officers formed on either side of the doorway of the executive mansion. The full Marine band occupied the vestibule and discoursed familiar airs during the progress of the cermonics. The decorations of the mansion were exceedingly simple, being confined to tasteful floral arrangements. Graceful palms and rare tropical plants were in profusion. Boquets of great size and harmonious colors stood on the centre tables, and delicate garbands of smilax entwined

harmonious colors stood on the centre tables, and delicate garlands of smilax entwined the crystal chandeliers.

At 11 o'clock, to the accompaniment of "Hail to the Chief" by the Marine band, the presidential party entered the reception rooms and took up their station in the blue parlor. Mrs. Bayard leaned upon the arm of the president. Secretary Bayard escorted Miss Cleveland and the remaining members of the cabinet followed with their ladies, Secretary Lamar being the only absentee. Col. Wilson preceded them, and Lieut, Duvall, with Miss Bayard, brought up the rear. The ladies stood in this order: On president's right, Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Bayard, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Vilas. Owing to a severe cold Mrs. Endleott was not present.

Vilas. Owing to a severe cold Mrs. Endicott was not present.

The president and members of his cabinet wore Prince Albert coats.

Miss Cleveland wore a court train of garnet velvet, with tabliese of white silk wrought with beaded embroidery. The corsage was of white, cut square in front and heart shaped at the back. The garnet velvet formed a pleasant waist in front. The sleeves were short and the pearl colored gant de snede reached high above the elbows. She carried a boquet of white roses.

Mrs. Bayard wore a train of white satin with richly embroidered white Canton creps, draped shawl shape over the skirt. She wore a boquet de corsage of natural roses.

Mrs. Manning wore a very faint shade of heliotrope satin, emtroidered in pearl and crystal beads all over the front. It had a train as did the dress of each hady in the receiving party.

Mrs. Whitney were a white satin, richly embroidered in silver. A magnificent diamond necklace and diamond comb completed her toilet.

Mrs. Vilas were a shrimp-pink silk, with oriental trimmings and embroidery on crepe lisse.

Mrs. Lamont, wife of the president's pri-

vate secretary, who was present with her hus band, were an elegant toilet of flame-colore

band, wore an elegant toilet of flame-colored satin.

The members of the foreign legations who take advantage of this opportunity to pay their respects to the executive, had all arrived, and the president's party had scarcely taken their seats before the Portuguese minister, who is the dean during the absence of the Haytian minister, was presented, and his brother diplomats followed in line. Their handsome uniforms gave an added brilliancy to the scene. The British government was represented by its minister, Hon. L. S. West, Miss West, Miss Flora West, Mr. and Mrs. Helyar, the Hon. Charles Hardings and Mrs. Lehman, the gentlemen named being all members of the British legation in Washington. The Misses West wore dark bine dresses, with bonnets and muffs to match. The skirts of the dresses were of silk, striped with red, blue and old gold, and the bodices were trimmed with a little gold passementerie, and had tall feats of white general list.

and old gold, and the bodices were trimmed with a little gold passementerie, and had full fronts of white crepe list.

During the diplomatic reception the secretary of state stood at the left of the president to introduce to him the members of the foreign legations, and Col. Wilson, commissioner of public buildings and grounds, stood between the president and Miss Cieveland, and introduced the diplomats and their families to her. The following countries were represented: lowing countries were represented:
Portugal, Italy, Great Britain, Belgium, China, Austria, Mexico,
Russia, France, Switzerland, Turkey,
Spain, Peru, Costa Elea and
Salvador, the Netherlands Equador, Germany, the United States of Columbia, Japan, Norway and Sweden, the Argentine Repub-lic, Brazil, Denmark and Venezuela. All the members of the diplomatic corps, except those who represent republics on this continent, were in their court uniforms.

When all of these had been presented. Col. Wilson took Secretary Bayard's place and introduced all the other official classes as the members of each arrived to the president, while Lieut, Davali of the army made introductions to Miss Cleveland. The reception of the members of the supreme court and the court of claims followed. Of the former there were present Chief Justice Waite and Justices Blatchford, Harlan, Bradley, Gray, Wood, Willer Field and Steam, Steam, Justices Blatchford, Harlan, Bradley, Gray, Wood, Miller Field and Strong, accompanied by the ladies of their families. Accompanying the justices were Judge Bancroft Davis and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKenney. The court of claims was represented by Chief Justice Richardson and Justices Knott and Davis. The supreme court of the district was represented by Judges MacArthur, Hagner, Cox. Metrick and James, Commissioner Webb and Major Lydecker represented the district commissioners.

As the visitors passed through the receiving parlors they congregated in the east room and mingled in animated conversation. Senpartors they congregated in the east room and mingled in animated conversation. Senators and representatives began to arrive early. Among the senators were Sherman, Logan, Cockrell, Hawley, Miller, Dolph, Cameron, Coke, Cullom, Manderson, Sabin, Brown and George, Among the representatives were Speaker Carlisle, Randall, Ketcham, Farquhar, Seymour, Willis, Catcheon, Brown of Pennsylvania, Struble, Taylor of Tennessee, Barkdale, Cobell, O Donnell, Barbour, Van Eaton, Thompson, Mattson, Ward, Morrison, Lefevre, Scott, Swope, Payson, Fuller, Fredericks, Conger, Stone, Davis, Stewart, Breekenridge, Regan, Townshend, Springer, Singleton, Bragg, Weaver, Boutelli, Blanchard, Haynes, Outhwaite, Caswell, Biker, Williams, T. J. Henderson, Geddes, Steele, Cole, Clements, Gibson, Wilson and Delegate Caine. The most of the congressmen had their wives or other ladies with them.

Mr. Kasson represented the ex-ministers,

Mr. Kasson represented the ex-ministers, Senator Sherman was the only ex-cabinet officer noticed.

ng here temporarily. who are stopping here temporarily. Gen Sheridan headed the line, accompanied by his personal staff. Adjt.-Gen. Drum followed with the officers of the adjutant general's de with the officers of the adjutant general's de-partment, then in order came the officers of the corps of engineers, headed by Col. Mc-Comb, the retired signal corps, headed by Gen. Hazen, the cavalry, artiflery, infantry, medical corps and pay corps.

There was no intermission between the

army and navy reception. The line of naval officers followed in the footsteps of the army officers. It was headed by Admiral Porter, and by his side walked Admiral Worden. Following came the different chiefs of the bureaus of the navy department, and many of the other naval officers of prominence. In fact, like the army, the navy was represented by nearly every officer who is at present in Washing ton. Both the army and navy offi-cers were in full dress uniform, and presented a very handsome appearance in the east room, where they gathered for a few moments after their reception in the blue

The new officials from the various depart The new officials from the various departments were nearly all present. The civil service commissioners, Edgerton, Trenholm and Eaton, and Commissioner of Education Eaton, and Professor Baird, followed by Professor Powell and all the heads of the scientific departments, led in the procession. Then followed all the heads of the bureaus in the departments who are presidential ap-pointees. Assistant Secretary Fairchild led the treasury officials.

The Mexican Veterans' association was well represented. The members, numbering well represented. The members, numbering sixty, filed in and paid their respects to the president. Following them came the oldest inhabitants, numbering about firty. Their appearance was yenerable and very impressive. The Grand Army of the Republic delegation followed. Pleasant weather helped to bring out the largest New Year representation for many years. The members were in line according to their posts, and numbered about a thousand in all. They were admitted through the west gates at the avenue, and be fore the line had finished coming up the ave ore the line had inished conting up the ave nuc, the front portion was going through the east gate, having passed entirely through the white house. Many colored men, some of them mainted and crippled, were included in

them maimed and crippled, were included in the ranks of this organization.

The gates were not opened to the general public until after the G. A. R. reception was concluded. The crowd of waiting citizens was immense, and extended from the eastern gate in a solid mass far down the avenue occupying the middle of the street. When the time arrived for the general recention, the gates were owned and the reception, the gates were opened and the line passed through the white house. Not-withstanding the immense crowd, the best of order prevailed, and everything passed off in

the smoothest possible manner. During the reception all the parlors except the cast room were darkened, and when the diplomats, army and navy officers, and other officials entered the beautiful room the effect officials entered the beautiful room the effect was brilliant. The sun shone brightly through the southern windows and the splendid views from them added no little to the charming scene. It is estimated that over 6,000 people shook hands with the president during the reception. The president lowered the record of hand shaking considerably. In eight minutes he shook the hands of 274 persons, or about thirty-four a minute. The highest number previously shaken by a president on New Year's day was by Gen. Grant, when he grasped the hands of twenty-eight persons a minute for twelve minutes.

Secretary and Mrs. Bayard entertained the diplomatic corps at breakfast, of which a large portion of the legations in the city partook. Mrs. Bayard, assisted by her daughter and Miss Audrews, of Baltimore, received from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

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Mrs. Manning was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Fairchild, Miss Mary Manning and Misses Ruby and Sasis Tilden, the favorite nieces of ex-Gov. Tilden.

Mrs. and Miss Endicott received a large number of calls at their home.

Mrs. Whitney received at her new home. She was assisted by Mrs. Gen. Hazen, Mrs. Raymond Rodgers, Mrs. Lawrence Hopkins Howell and Miss Porter, Miss Worden, Miss Howell and Miss Porter, Miss Worden, Miss Howell and Miss Vilas were assisted by Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Col. Lamont and Mrs. Instay of Michigan.

The Christmas holiday is a sad anniversary to the family of the attorney general, and they were not receiving to-day.

Outside of the white house the largest reception was that of Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle. A large number of ladies of the families of the members of the house of representatives assisted Mrs. Carlisle in receiving.

SEEDS SINGED AND SOAKED.

The City of the Straits Greeted with a New Year Baptism of Fire.

THE LOSS OVER A MILLION.

D. M. Ferry & Co's Mammoth Seed Warehouse and White's Theatre Reduced to Smoldering Ruins -One Fireman Killed.

Destructive Fire in Detroit. DETROIT, Jan. 1 .- Shortly after 9 this morning smoke was observed coming from D. M. Ferry's mammoth building on Brush street, between Croghan and Lafayette streets. An alarm was quickly turned in, second and third alarms following in quick succession, there being the promise of a big conflagration in the heart of the business part of the city. The fire department turned out in force and soon surrounded the building with hose. The flames had started in the packing department on the corner of Lafayette and Brush, and soon enveloped the whole building, which was a mere-shell, having but one solid wail inside of the outer walls. Bravely and intelligently the firemen kept at work, but all efforts seemed futile. the flames spreading rapidly until at one time there seemed a possibility that the whole district in which the burning building is situated was doomed. Buildings on the opposite side of Brush and Croghan streets caught a number of times, but the department managed to keep the flames from totally destroying them.

Across the alley from D. M. Ferry & Co's building, in the same square and facing on Randolph street, are White's Grand theatre and Wesson block, and a smaller building used as a restaurant. The flames leaved across the alley and began to eat into the theater. First the roof caught, and soon fell in with a terr ble crash, firing the whole interior of the building, after driving away the men who had been working on the Ferry block through the windows of the theatre. The crashing of window glass was the signal for increased fury of the flames. An immense crowd flocked the streets in every direction, and at times were in the way of the department. By 10 o'clock the Ferry block was a mass of flames, and the walls had commenced to fall, creating something of a panic among the throng of spectators, Numerous narrow escapes occurred among the firemen, who worked close to the flames wrapped in repeatedly soaked but rapidly

drying clothes. By 10:30 White's theatre had been seized nd by 11 the firemen were compelled to turn their attention to saving the buildings on the opposite side of Randolph street, although still keeping numerous streams of water playing on the burning building. At 11 clock the men of No. 3 fire company raised a ladder in front of the theatre to get a better chance at the flames. Finding the rap idly advancing fire would prevent any effect ive work at that point, the men were escending the ladder and had about reached the ground, when several feet of the cornice fell on the ladder wagon. Capt. Richard Filban was struck on the head by bricks and instantly killed, and Fireman White was badly but not fatally in-

Soon after the flames spread to the Wesson block on the corner of Randolph and Croghan streets, and that building was soon enveloped in flames. Although the buildings across Croghan street were threatened and caught once twice, the department managed keep it within the square named, and by 12 o'clock it was under control.

To-night the flames are still raging fiercely. but are confined within the walls of the build ings already mentioned. During the worst the wind had been from the south, and not a single building on the corner of Lafavette and Randolph streets was seriously injured. but all the rest of the square was a total loss. The burned district belonged to what is known as the Brush estate, having been the site of the old homestead. D. M. Ferry & Co. built their mammoth establishment six years ago. White's theatre was originally built to accommodate the Peninsular Senger bund, a Michigan off shoot of the North American Sængerbund. A company was organized in 1880, and this music hall was built at that time, being opened with an an-

nual fest, August 30, 1880, D. M. Ferry & Co's building occupied half of the square, being one of the largest in the city, Their seed business was probably the largest in the United States. In the building burned to-day 400 people are usually employed, besides 400 more employed on their immense farms outside of the city. It was providential that the fire occurred on a heliday, as otherwise the loss of life would probably have been very great.

Definite figures of losses cannot be given, but the total will reach not less than \$1,500,-000. The stock alone in D. M. Ferry & Co's is estimated to have been worth from \$1,000,-000 to \$1,000,000, and their building was valued at \$250,000. As to the origin of the fire there are no well devised theories. Some of the employes hint at incendiarism, claiming that there were no fires in the part of the building first attacked by the flames, and that some outside agency must have been responsible for the fire. The officers of the company are completely at a loss to account for the origin of the fire. The insurance on D. M. Ferry & Co's property is \$469,009, and is distributed among a large number of companies. The Lion of England has \$50,000, but none of the thers have over \$10,000 each. The losses and insurance on the other buildings cannot be obtained.

THE ROOT OF EVIL. Dartmouth College Anxious to Secure

Sanborn's Sin-Soaked Sheikels. Boston, Jan. 1 .- [Special Telegram.] -The BEE published several weeks ago a sketch of the remarkable dual life of Edward S. Sanborn, who, while leading the life of a miser in Boston and coining money by keeping houses of ill-fame, in company with one Ann Hilton, was canonized in Kingston, N. H. as a saintly philanthropist because he gave money to churches, and erected there in his native village a beautiful and costly seminary. His first will bequeathed a large sum to Dartmouth college, but fearing his name would not be perpetuated by this institution he made a second will endowing Kingston seminary and cutting off Dartmouth college. Now Dartmouth seeks to break the will, showing its willingness to use the money gained in the vile business. Thursday the case came up at Exeter, N. H., when two witnesses testitled to Sanborn's sanity and ability to transact business at the time he made the second

will. The case will be up for several days. The New York Sub-Treasury. NEW YORK, Jan. 1-[Special Telegram] The term of Assistant Treasurer Acton expired yesterday. During his four years service nearly \$6,000,000,000 has been received and paid out at the sub-treasury, and over \$215,-000,000 in mutilated currency has been sent to Washington for cancellation.

The Panama Canal Digger. PARIS, Jan. 1.—Charles De Lesseps will start for Panama, January 5. His father will

NEBRASKA SPECIALS. Jim Rennolds Convicted of Murder

in the First Degree. SIDNEY, Neb., Jan. 1.-[Special Telegram.]-The jury in the case of the State of Nebraska versus Jim Rennolds, for the murder of James and John Pinkston, father

and son, on Pumpkin creek, thirty-five miles' from here, September 16th, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. Judge Hamer suspended judgment at the request of counsel. The verdict is heartily approved by

he people here, who deprecated mob law.

The Pinkstons were aged respectively 50 and 29 years. They came from Fairville, Saline county, Missouri, On the night of the nurder they were visited by Rennolds disguised as a negro. After a short conversation Rennolds grabbed an axe and felled the old man, splitting his head open. Then turning upon the son Rennolds served him in like manner. Both died instantly. The murderer's motive was robbery, as he ransacked the premises and secured \$5 in cash. A day or two after the tragedy Rennolds gave the alarm, but his accounts of the finding of the bodies were conflicting and excited suspicion. He was arrested pending an investigation, and on being searched a portion of themoney was foundon his person. A bloody pocketbook belonging to one of the murdered men was

also found on his person. From the moment of his arrest till his trial and conviction he made no effort to cover his tracks and practically confessed the horrible crime by his conduct and conversation,

Purchased the Commercial. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 1 .- | Special Telegram.]-For several days the Kitchen brothers of Omaha have been in the city, consulting with local capitalists upon the question of erecting a large new hotel and negotiating with the proprietors of the Commercial and Windsor hotels with a view to a purchase or lease of one of those properties. The negotiations culminated this evening in the purchase of the Commercial hotel, real estate, furniture, and good will for \$80,000. The purchase was made by C. W. Kitchen, who will take immediate possession. The property consists of six lots, twenty-five by one hundred feet, and the bullding thereon, which is only moderately valuable. Only slight changes in the property will be made now, but extensive improvements are understood to be a part of the plans for the

ACROSS THE BORDER. A Missing Bank President Short in

His Accounts. CLINTON, Mass., Jan. 1.—The Laucaster National bank of this place closed its doors last night after an examination of books by the directors. President W. H. McNeil is missing and has not been heard from since Tuesday, when he was in Lowell, whence he started ostensibly for Boston. He is charged with having used the bank's money for private enterprises in which he was interested, and which do not furnish sufficient security. The directors, Messrs, Batchelder, Hosmer Gardner, Russell and Page, together with Bank Examiner Getchell, who came to Clinton to-day, have been bard at work on the books all day. The directors seem depressed and are exceedingly refeent.

and are exceedingly reticent.

Cashier Forrester expresses himself very plainly, and his condemnation of President McNell's imaneiering is comistakable. He says the latter, since his elevation to the presidency of the bank has January, has invested the bank's funds according to his own inclinations. His operations have at times been far from straight. At present the bank has a surplus of about \$35,000. The bank holds the paper of the Low Cattle company of Wyoming to the amount of \$30,000. So far as can be learned deposits amount to over \$200,000, and according to statements from a quarter which is ing to statements from a quarter which is supposed to be authentic, President McNeil

has appropriated this amount

The belief prevails that the examination of
the bank will develop new and startling fea-tures. McNeil has not been heard from since Tuesday last. It is said that a resident of Clinton saw him in Nassau, N. H., last Wednesday. Nothing further regarding the real condition of the bank's finances will be known for a day or two, and possibly not then. Bank Examiner Getchell says he is determined to sift the matter thoroughly.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 1.—One of the directors of the Lancaster National bank at Clinton is authority for the statement that McNeil, the missing president, was at the bank Tuesday night, when he took from the yault \$6,000 in bank notes, \$1,000 in gold, a large amount of stock in the Rutland (Vt.) termined to sift the matter thoroughly Marble company, supposed to be about \$30,000, and a lot of paper signed by himself and held by the bank, it is thought about \$30,-000 worth. There was in the vault considerable money belonging to the defunct Lancaster Savings bank, of which McNeil was one of the receivers, a good portion of which

MEXICAN MATTERS.

Forebodings of Intestine Troubles In the Republic.

MATAMORAS, Mex., Jan. 1.-Gen. Miguel Gormez arrived here yesterday direct from the City of Mexico, and immediately issued an order assuming command of the federal troops in this state (Tamaulipas). Gen Sebastian Villa Reel has been appointed to the immediate command of the forces in this city, Gen. Francisco Estrado supercedes Gen. Lauro Cavasas as commander of the frontier troops between Camargo, and the officials are required by law to assume their offices to-day. The fedhaw to assume their offices to-day. The federal forces will try to prevent this, State troops will as certainly try to install the officials, therefore serious consequences are feared. The forces are about equally divided. Pronunciamentos are being issued in the interior. The state will surely be placed under martial law. This move is in the interest of Rubio, present chief of the federal cabinet, father-in-law of President Diaz, an aspirant for the president of President Diaz, an aspirant for the presi-dency of the republic.

New York Gleanings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 .- The body of an unknown man was incinerated for experimental purposes at Mount Olivet cemetery yester-The cemetery officers decline to give any information in relation to the incinera-

The board of health yesterday began proceedings against Dr. J. S. Dennier, of Long Island City, a leading physician for failing to report the death from smallpox of a patient attended by him. It is alleged that the dis-case spread to other families through his neg-

The poard of estimates and apportionment yesterday concluded the final estimates for the maintenance of the municipality for year 1886. The aggregate allowed is \$35,186,-boo. In 1885 \$31,078,305 was allowed. John Agnew, a well known confidence man was yesterday arrested for an alleged swindle, by the saw dust game, of F. L. Otis, of Rochelle, Ilis.

An Infernal Machine.

Сикадо, Jan. 1.—A mysterious piece of mechanism was found at the new office building of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway about 2 o'clock this morning. It is supposed to be an infernal machine. It has been lying around about a week covered with dirt and became revealed last night. An officer was called and took the machine to the Harrison street police station, where it was examined by several electricians, who were anable to decide the nature of the con-tents. It is supposed it holds dynamite. It will be turned over to experienced persons

to-day for examination, Weather for To-Day. MISSOURI VALLEY-Local snows, followed by fair weather, colder in extreme northern portion, and stationary followed by rising temperature in northern portion. PITIABLE CASES OF POVERTY.

Those Discharged from Menial Positions in Government Departments.

One-Fifth of the Postoffice Nominees Will Fail of Confirmation-Bayard's Rumored Unpopularity-New York Sub-Treasury.

UNFIT FOR OTHER OCCUPATION.

The Discharged Menials. Washington, Jan. L.—[Special.]—Some of the people dismissed from employment under the government in the departments. here present pitiable cases. In most instances these persons are discharged on the pretext of an overplus of help. It has been remarked that nearly all the monial positions n the departments have been for many years filled by persons in want and who are helpless to make a livelihood in any other avocation. The charwomen who scrab the floors. sweep and dust things, have in nearly every instance been in the most straightened circumstances, and very often physically unable to do other work. A man was dismissed the other day in one of the departments who grew so old in the service that he could not make a living at any other work, unless it be very light. He was a watchman, and was required only to sit at a door and discriminate against improper persons coming in at improper times. A secundrel who wanted to enter the building after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the doors are closed against the public, decoyed the old man from his post of duty and then sneaked in. The interloper was discovered and the old man was dismissed. There are always quarrels and jealousies among the lowest class of employes in the departments, and frequently strifes arise out of which numerous dismissals take place, and poor, deserving fellows and women are turned out in the cold. Nearly all of the removals made in the charwomen force of the treasury department were on account of evil gossipers and jealousies, and in nearly every instance the women dismissed were in the extremest poverty and want.

ONE-FIFTH WILL FAIL A member of the senate committee on postoffices and post roads said to-day that there had been so far no assignments of charges preferred against nominees made by that committee-that is the charges which have been sent from different parts of the country to the committee, and to senators generally, had not been referred to the sub-committeemen having the nominations to which they referred in custody. At the first meeting of the committee in January he predicted that there would be a classification of all charges against nominations generally, and that they would be properly referred, and that then actual work would begin. When asked if it was probable that any great proportion of the postmasters nominated would have to withstand charges, he replied that it would not fall far short of onefourth of the aggregate. Of this number he predicted that 20 per cent would fall of conirmation. He believed that there were more charges preferred against postmasters than any other class of appointees, because there was, as a general rule, more of local politics in the postoffices and less consideration of the personal qualities of the postmaster.

BAYARD'S UNPOPULARITY. A great deal has been said during the three or four weeks about the unpopularity of Senator Bayard. It has been stated that he was in bad odor with his party, with the president, and other members of the cabinet. No especial reason has been assigned for this condition of unpopularity. One of Mr. Bayard's closest friends gave a version of it to your correspondent to-day, however. He said that Mr. Bayard had refused to make that clean sweep in the consular and diplomatic service which the masses of the party demanded. He said that there had been at least 200 demands for every position under Mr. Bayard where a change had taken place, and that it required the highest order of diplomacy to make those changes without offending the entire body of democratic representatives. The talk about the secretary, therefore, comes from congress men and others who have been disappointed in securing positions at the state depart ment. The gentlemen did not believe that there were any strained relations between the president and Mr. Bayard, but predicted that the latter would have some trouble in

procuring what he wanted from congress. WASHINGTON, Jan. I.—| Associated Press.
—Treasurer Jordan will leave Washington
for New York to-night to take charge of the sub-treasury there. Eighteen expert count-ers will also go on this evening, with the purpose of counting the government's funds in the vaults. Treasurer Jordon may en-counter some difficulty in obtaining posses-sion of the office, as it is understood that Mr. Acton, the present incumbent, asserts that in justice to himself and his bondsmen, he can not turn over the monies in his charge except to a successor regularly appointed by the sident, and confirmed by the senate. matter, however, has been fully discussed by high officials here, and the opinion prevails that Mr. Jordan can legally take possession. Should Mr. Acton resolutely refuse to turn over the tunds to Mr. Jordan's secretary, it is said he could, if he considered it advisable take advantage of section 3,640 of the revised statutes, which provides that the secretary of the treasury may transfer the money in the hands of any depository of public monies to the treasury of the United States to the credit

of the freasurer.
THE PRESIDENT'S CONTRIBUTION. President Cleveland contributed \$100 to the Grant monument fund yesterday. Accom panying the contribution is a letter express-ing the hope that the association will succeed

in its object. The Gallatin Tragedy. GALLATIN, Mo., Jan. 1 .- John Smith another of the Gladson murderers, was arrested Wednesday night while returning tothis town from the country where he went after the body was discovered. Yesterday morning he made a full confession, saying he morting be made a fan concession, agong was coaxed into this murder on the evening of the 26th by Joseph Jump, who, he says, struck the fatal blow, robbed his victim and threw the body into a well. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that "W. C. Gladson came to his death on December 30th about 7 p. m. by felony at the hands of John Smith p. m., by telony at the hands of John Suath and Joseph Jump, who were principals in said felony." The prisoners waived exami-mation and were remanded. There was talk of lynching, but it did not take shape.

Dublin's Mayor Installed. DUBLIN, Jan. 1 .- T. D. Sullivan, the new ord mayor, was formally installed in office to-day with much ceremony. The populace was very en thuiastic and turned out en masse in honor of the event. An immense procession, composed of artisans and labor crs, carrying green banners and bearing other emblems of green color, was one of the features of the day's celebration. Thirty bands were in the procession. Good order prevailed

Wreck of a Freight Train. GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. L .- A special to the News from Dallas says: A collision occurred News from Dallas says: A collision occurred vesterday morning on the Houston & Texas Central railway, near Garret station, by which a passenger engine and caboose, and three freight cars were damaged and set on fire. The caboose was full of passengers, most of whom sustained injuries. W. S. McGraw and Mr. Darby, both of Dallas, were both seriously injuried. The passengers were brought back to Dallas where the injuried were cared for.

HIS DUKES ARE UP. Sullivan Ready to Fight Mitchell a Any Time and Place.

New York, Jan. 1.—[Special Telegram.]— The Boston correspondent of the Times says that Sullivan, when asked yesterday if he wanted to fight Charles Mitchell, said: "Yes on twenty minutes notice, at any time, with gloves, bareknuckles, or anything he wants, for any amount of money that he will pro duce, at any hour of the day or night, in the presence of two people or ten, and under any circumstances that may be made, I will exact one condition, which shall be that the fight will be to the finish, and I will bet him two to one, as high as he wants to go, on the result. I am not going around hunting for a light, but I am ready to meet any man in the world. I don't care about fighting any of these people like Mitchell in public, because these publie matches are always stopped nowadays. What I am after if I fight at all is a contest that will mean something." The correspondent says Mitchell was seen and adds: "He did not accept the proposition; he hemmed and haved and made some excuse about his other engagements."

FOREIGN MATTERS.

A Royal Reception at the British Capital by a American. London, Jan. 1.—Thomas M. Waller,

'nited States consul general, gave a brilliant New Year reception at the rooms of the St. George club to-day. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flags. Nearly a thousand Americans and many society leaders were present. Phelps, United States minister, stood by the side of Waller and assisted in receiving the guests. Among the guests were Messrs. Thomas Power O'Connor, Justin McCarthy, Puleston, Temple, Jennings, Baggalay, Hallett, Labouchere, Jennings, Baggalay, Hallett, Labouchere, Ellis, Kimber and Vincent, members of par-iament; Consuls Russell and Hale, Sir John MacDonald and Sir Charles Tuppock of Can-ada; Whistler and Boughton, artists; Presi-dent Stephens and Messrs, Stanley, Irving Bigelow, Whitely, Yates, Hart, Nordenfelt, Marim, Mapleson, Foli, Wyndham, Wel-come, McLean, Leland, Moore, Bulling and Bussey.

Received With Joy. RANGOON, Jan. 1.—The proclamation announcing the annexation of Burmah to the

British empire was received to-day. There was a grand parade in honor of the event. A large concourse of natives gathered to hear the reading. England codes to China part of upper Burmah in order to make the Chi-nese and Indian frontiers contiguous. India invocates an offensive and defensive alliance between China and India.

Fiery Spaniards Curbed. MADRID, Jan. 1 .- At a banquet given by he republicans in honor of Senor Zorilla speakers representing a majority of these

present urged a resolution against the government. The minority, headed by Senor Salmeron, an eminent republican leader, protested against violence, which they declared would be harmful of the party's interests. They strongly urged that help be sought from the moderates. Spanish Revolutionists Arrested. MADRID, Jan. L-A band of republican evolutionists made an attempt to-day to de-

stroy the railway bridge in the Sierra Morena

mountains. Five members of the band were arrested. It is reported that several persons have been arrested and imprisoned at Cindid Real, on suspicion of being implicated in a recolutionary contribute. revolutionary conspiracy. Kings la a Trade. VIENNA, Jan. 1.- Newspapers here state that Emperor Francis Joseph is negotiating with a view to buying the Gastein domain, including Hot Springs and Badesclosi hotel,

the annual residence of Emperor William of A Gloomy Outlook in Germany. Berlin, Jan. 1.-The Berlin exhibition has een fixed for 1888. The German trade review says that the new year opens with a gloomy outlook; that the commercial world suneasy on account of the government's project to monopolize the spirit trade.

A Missionary to be Martyred. Loxnox Jan. 1.—The king of Mombasa central Africa, has seized Bishop Hanningon, who has been engaged in missionary

services, and will probably put him to death No reason is given for the king's action. Claiming Election Corruption. Dumin, Jan. 1.—Phillip Callan, defeated y Parnell's candidate in the recent election in ounty Louth, has lodged a petition protesting against seating his opponent, alleging he was elected by coercion and corruption.

Fixing China for War. Berlin, Jan. 1.—Herr Krupp, the Deutsche bank and Discount bank will co-operate with an influential London firm in issuing a London loan of £350,000 to provide China

with armaments and railways. Opposed to the Tunnel. LONDON, Jan. 1.-The government has intimated its Intention of opposing the revival of the bill providing for the construction of a tunnel under the English channel between England and France.

'Twas a Cold Day.
PARIS, Jan. L.—The pilgrimage to the house in which Gambetta died was smaller than usual this year on account of a cold The Pope's Latest Conversion.

ROME, Jan. L.-The pope has converted personal presents of many years into money and donated the proceeds, £30,000, to the oliege of the propaganda.

The Small Pox Troubles.

MONTREAL, Jan. 1.-The barricade beween St. Cunegonde and the city on St. James St. was again pulled down last night night but was replaced. A row occurred and theo flicers were pelted with stones. One officer was cut on the head with a bottle, but no serious result ensued. A deputation from St. Cunegonde waited upon the city authorities last night and an agreement was arrived at by which the city is to withdraw the force from the barricades and the health regula-tions are to be complied with.

Mining Strike Over. PITTSBURG, Jan. 1.—The long strike of the river coal miners is virtually over. The miners of Alton, Hays, Risher and Munhall returned to work at the 2½ cent rate. There are now almost 2,000 men at work at that

The Pouting Poles Petering. DETROIT, Jan. 1.—9 a, m.—Up to this hour the police report all quiet among the Polish church people. It is thought the presence of the police and the knowledge that the militia are under orders has had a quiet-ing effect. ing effect

Corkey Did the Cutting. Pittsneed, Jan. 1 .- John Higgins, who was stabber in a Polish row on Christmas evening, died this morning. Thomas Corkey has been held for the cutting.

Children's Party.

Invitations are now out for the Children's Party, given by Prof. W. H. Allmon, to all his dancing classes in the city. The event is looked forward to with much pleasure on the part of those who expect to attend. It will take place to morrow, Saturday evening, in the Light Guards' hall, Williams block. All parents and closses will be admitted free, but others desiring to attend can do so by paying a small admission fee.

Condon, Clarkson & Hont, have remov ed to Granite Block.

WITH BOURBON BRILLIANCY.

The New Year Ushered Into Office Two Democratic Governors.

FITZHUGH LEE INAUGURATED.

Richmond Ablaze with Pomp and Pageantry Gov. Hill, by Virtue of Election, the Governor of the Big Empire State.

Fitzhugh Lec.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 1 .- Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was inducted into office to-day in the presence of the general assembly of Virginia gathered in joint convention in the hall of delegates, the galleries and every inch of available standing room being occupied with interested spectators, including many ladies. The rotunda and approaches thereto were also crowded with people, all eagerly striving to gain admission to the hall or to catch a glimpse of the new governor as he passed.

At noon the speaker called the house to At noon the speaker called the house to order, and the proceedings were opened with prayer by Right Rev. Dr. A. M. Randolph, bishop of the Episcopal church. Then the senate filed in by twos and took scats assigned them. The speaker then called the joint committee to order and named belegates A. Fulkerson and R. M. Stribling, and Senators Taylor and Berry as a committee to notify Gov. Lee that the general assembly was ready to receive him. In a few minutes lond cheering on the outside announced the approach of the gubernatorial party. Soon after, Gov. of the gubernatorial party. Soon after, Gov-ernor Lee, arm in arm with the retiring ex-ecutive, Governor Cameron, entered the hall, ecutive, Governor Cameron, entered the hall, followed by a number of ladies and gentlemen, including Hon. John E. Massey, lieutenant governor elect, and Mrs. Gen. Lee, wife of the governor. The appearance of the party was the signal for a perfect ovation of enthusiastic applause, which continued several minutes. The two governors were escorted to the speaker's platform, where Hon. L. L. Lewis, president of the supreme court of appeals of Virginia, administered the oath of office to the new governor and lieutenant governor. At the conclusion of the ceremony the joint convention was dissolved and the house took a recess for iffeen minutes. At the concress dissolved and the convention was dissolved and the arceess for affect minutes.

Congratulations and hand shaking then became the order of the day, then governor descending to the meeting friends and word for

then became the order of the day, the governor descending to the floor and meeting friends and strangers alike with a pleasant word for each. A noticeable incident was the almost total absence of colored people in the hall, only two colored delegates being present and a colored man wearing the badge of the Joel Parker association of Newark, N. J. The latter joined in the stream of visitors that passed by the governor and congratulated him. He extended his hand to the governor, and with a smile said: "Governor, let me congratulate you." Governor Lee looked at him and breaking out into a laugh exclaimed: "My friend, don't you think the country is safe now?" The colored man laughingly replied: "Governor, I believe it is." It was an amusing incident and no tis." It was an anusing incident and no one enjoyed it more than Governor Lee.

Captain E. M. Hayes, of the Fitth United States cavalry, who was the bosom friend and companion of Governor Lee when the latter was a lieutenant in the same regiment before the war, and who came all the way from Indian territory. the war, and who came all the way from Indian territory to be present at the inauguration, was among the crowd, and when Governor Lee spied him he hailed the captain with "Helfo, Jack! how are you today?" to which Captain Hayes answered, "Very well, Fitz, allow me to congratulate you," and a warm and cordial grasp of the hand followed. you, and a warm and cordial grasp of the hand followed.

After the assemblege-had dispersed Goy-ernor Lee proceeded to the gubernatorial office in the capital, where the retiring gov-ernor turned the office over to him. Governor

Cameron remained in the hall during the re-The inaugural ball and reception occurred at Armory hall to-night. Governor and Mrs. Lee occupied a dias on one side of the hall, and were presented to the 2,500 ladies and gentlemen present, this ceremony oc upying till midnight, when banqueting and dancing began simultaneously. It was the most bril-liant affair in the history of the old common-

David B. Hill.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The ceremonies attending the inauguration of Governor Hill to-day were among the most imposing ever witnessed at the capitol. The weather was extremely line, and but for the muddy condition of the streets, nothing more could have been desired. The attendance of visitors from all parts of the state was very large. The parade of the military and civic organizations was most successful and imposing, about 2,500 men being in line. The streets

were crowded with people, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

The procession marched to the executive manifon. The governor and mayor rode in a carriage drawn by f or gally caparisoned horses, reaching the Washington avenue entance of the capitol should have to clock. trance of the capitol shortly before I o'clock. The governor and party were escorted to the assembly chamber, and as they made their appearance on the temporary platform, appearance on the temporary platform, were greeted with long-continued applause. Prayer was offered by Bishop Downs. Judge Learned made a brief address and administed the eath of office to tooy. Hill. The governor then delivered his inaugural address, which was chiefly devoted to a review in brief of the careers of the governors of New York since the inauguration on July 39, 1777, of Gen. George Clinton. He closed with a few words of praise to his immediate predecessor. Governors of praise to his immediate predecessor. Governors of praise to his immediate predecessor, Gov-ernor (now President) Cleveland, and pledged to continue his administrative re-

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the At the conclusion of the ceremony, the governor, with his staff, proceeded to the executive chamber and received callers for one hour. At 20 clock they proceeded to the executive mansion where callers were received from 4 to 6 p. m. The governor entertained his military staff at dinner this evening.

An Eight Hour Strike Fails. BRADDOCK, Pa., Jan. 1.—There will be no suspension of work at the Edgar Thomson steel works. Enough men have accepted the 10 per cent advance offered by the firm to continue the mill in operation. The men wanted the work divided into three turns per day of

eight hours, lastcad of two turns of twelve hours each. This the firm refused. It is hours each. This the firm refused. It is thought all of the employes will sign in a

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy. "I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1881 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had. H. T. Batcom, Shirley Village, Mass.

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