PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

General Brisbin Reviews the Chances of Elevation in the Next Sixteen Years.

THE PRESENT RETIREMENT LAW.

The Old Officers Cling to Their Places While the Young Ones Crave Promotion—The Manderson Bill Expected to Give Relief.

Gen. Brisbin has written a five column letter for the Chicago Tribune on the subject of the army. It is very exhaustive and deals principally with the subject of "retirements and promotions in the army," a very interesting subject to army people. The general prints the names of over one thousand officers and gives the dates of their retirement from active service. Each army and corps is taken up separately and discussed, showing what officers will be retired by law up to 1902, and the consequent promotions. A liberal allowance is made for casualties resulting from death, dismissals and voluntary retirements and consequent promotions. The retirements and promotions are divided into two classes: 1st, Those which will result in ten years. 2nd, Those which will result in sixteen years or up to the close of 1902. The letter is chiefly valuable on account of its dates of retirements and promotions, and no doubt will prove a curious study for the whole army. The mass of names dates and figures are interlarded here and there with bits of fun poked at the other corps, the general setting his own corps—the cavalry—up as the "one unapproached and irreproachable—corps of the service." We shall from time to time print in the BEE for the benefit of our numerous army readers and others who are curious about army affairs, extracts from the general's letter, which is entirely too long to insert in our columns all at once. The general says every year a large number of bills are introduced in congress affecting retirements in the army. The young fellows think promotion is too slow, and are anxious to get rid of the old officers so that they may get their places. The truth is, promotion in the army is very slow, and the prospects of the younger officers for promotion are not very encouraging. A hundred bills have been introduced to facilitate promotion, but all seem to fail, principally, I suppose, because of the influence of the old officers. The young men push from below, but the old fellows keep their places at the top with a remarkable degree of tenacity. The matter is one not easily adjusted, and the best minds in congress have in vain sought for years to arrange it to the satisfaction of both parties. Most of our older officers are veterans of the late war and congress is careful not to do anything that would savor of injustice to them. While this is so, it is an undeniable fact that more young blood should be introduced into the army. The present age for retiring officers from active service is 64, and this the young officers think is too old, as it will keep them lieutenants and captains the best part of their lives.

An examination of what the present law will do in a given term of years would perhaps be the best way to arrive at a correct conclusion as to what would be justice to the younger officers.

Taking 64 years of age as the basis of retirement we find that in sixteen years, or say by 1902, about the following changes would take place:

The general then discusses "retirements and consequent promotions" in the infantry arm of the service which occupies two columns of closely printed matter and is passed over here. After the infantry comes the cavalry and of this arm General Brisbin says:

CAVALRY.

Now if we look a little into the case of the cavalry arm of the service, with which the writer is slightly acquainted, we find compulsory retirements will take place as follows:

COLONELS OF CAVALRY.

Name.	Regt.	Date.
Grierson, Benj. H	10	July 8, 1890
Hatch, Edward	9	Dec. 9, 1895
Sturgis, Saml D	7	June 11, 1886
Merritt, Wesley	5	June 16, 1900
*Brackett, Albert G	3	Feb. 14, 1893
Carr, Eugene A	6	March 20, 1894
Hatch, John P	2	Jan. 9, 1886
Royall, Wm. B	4	April 15, 1889
Otis, Elmer	8	Feb. 27, 1894
Dudley N. A. M	1	Aug. 20, 1889

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS OF CAVALRY.

Sweitzer, Nelson B	8	Dec. 12, 1892
Forsyth, James W	1	Aug. 26, 1898
Wade, James F	10	April 14, 1907
Compton, Charles E	5	Jan. 28, 1900
Forsyth, Geo. A	4	Nov. 7, 1901
Clendenin, D. R	3	June 24, 1894
Tilford, Joseph S	7	Nov. 26, 1892
Morrow, Albert P	6	March 10, 1906
Brisbin, Jas. S	9	May 23, 1901
Green, John	1	Nov. 20, 1889

MAJORS OF CAVALRY.

Merrill, Lewis	7	Oct. 28, 1898
Mizner, John R	4	March 2, 1898
Arnold, Abraham K	6	March 24, 1901
Huntt, Geo. S	1	Sept. 1, 1899
Biddle, James	6	Dec. 11, 1896
Upham, John J	5	July 25, 1901
Carlton, Caleb H	3	Sept. 1, 1900
Sanford, Geo. B	1	June 28, 1906
Gordon, David S	2	May 23, 1896
Mills, Anson	10	Aug. 31, 1898
Sumner, Edwin V	5	Aug 16, 1899
Wilcox, John A	8	Oct. 20, 1892
Sumner, Samuel S	8	Feb. 6, 1906
Perry, David	6	June 11, 1905
Noyes, Henry E	4	Aug. 23, 1903
Beaumont Eugene B	4	Aug. 2, 1901
Henry, Guy V	9	March 9, 1903
Dewees, Thos. B	9	July 6, 1898
McLellan, Curwen B	10	April 7, 1893
Van Vliet, Fred'k	10	Sept. 28, 1905
Bernard, Reuben F	8	Oct. 14, 1896
Benteen, Fred'k W	9	Aug. 24, 1898
Carpenter, Louis H	5	Feb. 11, 1903
Young, Sam'l B. M	3	Jan. 9, 1904
Purington, Geo. A	3	July 21, 1902
Bacon, John M.	7	April 17, 1908
McGregor, Thomas	2	June 26, 1901
Whiteside, Sam'l M	7	Jan. 9, 1903
Bennett, Frank T	2	Dec. 22, 1900

*He is undoubtedly much older than given, but how much older no one seems to know, and the colonel will never tell.

Here again we find that every colonel, every lieutenant-colonel except two, and all the majors of cavalry now in commission except seven will be compulsorily retired within the next sixteen years, or before 1902. If we follow up the list we find that of the 120 captains of cavalry now in commission more than fifty will be retired within the next sixteen years. The names of some of these and the dates of their retirement are as follows:

CAPTAINS OF CAVALRY.

Name.	Regt.	Date.
Spaulding, Edward J	2	July 14, 1896
Madden, Daniel	6	Feb. 5, 1897
Adam, Emil	5	Feb. 20, 1895
Randlett, James F	8	Dec. 8, 1896
Russell, Gerald	3	May 1, 1896
Cooney, Michael	9	May 1, 1901
Jackson, James	1	Nov. 21, 1897
Norvell, Stevens T	10	Feb. 14, 1899
Wagner, Henry	1	Jan. 9, 1900
Lee, Phillip L	10	July 3, 1899
Kaufman, Albert B	8	July 16, 1892
Kennedy, William B	10	Aug. 12, 1898
Isley, Charles T	7	Aug. 4, 1900
Price, George F	5	April 23, 1899
Beadire, Charles	1	April 27, 1900
Wheelan, James W	2	Dec. 6, 1901
Kramer, Adam	6	Oct. 15, 1901
Farnsworth, Henry J	8	July 2, 1901
Nowlan, Henry J	7	June 17, 1901
Bell, James W	7	Oct. 1, 1901
Jackson, Henry	7	May 31, 1901
Norwood, Randolph	2	Jan. 28, 1898
Mathew, Edward G	7	Oct. 27, 1901
Drew, George A	3	March 15, 1896
Sweeney, Henry	4	Nov. 26, 1895
Parnell, William R	1	Aug. 13, 1899
McAdams, G	1	April 5, 1899
Westcoff, Max	1	Sept. 28, 1900
Eting, Oscar	3	Aug. 8, 1895
Gordon, Charles G	6	Sept. 28, 1901
Rogers, James M	8	Oct. 21, 1903
De Rudio, Charles C	7	Aug. 26, 1896
Cusack, Patrick	9	Aug. 29, 1903

All the remarks applied to the infantry arm as to retirements will apply with equal force to the cavalry, with the additional remark that the loss to the government will be greater in cavalry. It is easy enough for the government to make new infantrymen, artillerymen or staff officers, but it takes years and years of patient labor, backed by great natural ability, to make good cavalrymen. If we take the estimated promotions in cavalry from compulsory retirements alone from 1885 to 1902, they would stand about as follows:

COMPULSORY RETIREMENTS AND CONSEQUENT PROMOTIONS—CAVALRY.

Colonel.	Regiment.	Retired.
Grierson	10	July 8, 1890
Hatch, E. A	9	Jan. 1, 1895
Sturgis	7	June 11, 1886
Grover		Deceased
Merritt	5	Dec. 1, 1900
Brackett	3	Feb. 14, 1892
Carr	6	March 20, 1894
Hatch, J P	2	Jan. 9, 1886
Royall	4	April 15, 1889
Otis	8	Dec. 30, 1894

PROMOTED.

Lieut.-Cols.	Colonels.	Retired.
Dudley	Jan. 9, 1886	Aug. 20, 1889
Sweitzer	June 11, 1886	Dec. 12, 1892
Forsyth, Jas	Apr. 15, 1889	Aug. 29, 1898
Wade	Aug. 30, 1889	Apr. 14, 1907
Alexander	July 18, 1890	Nov. 21, 1897
Compton	Dec. 12, 1892	Jan. 28, 1900
Forsyth	Feb. 14, 1893	Nov. 7, 1901
Clendenin	Feb. 27, 1894	June 24, 1894
Tilford		Nov. 26, 1892
Morrow	Mar. 20, 1894	Mar. 10, 1906

PROMOTED.

Majors.	Lieut.-Cols.	Retired.
Brisbin	Jan. 9, 1886	May 23, 1901
Green	June 11, 1886	Nov. 20, 1889
Merrill	Apr. 15, 1889	Oct. 28, 1898
Mizner	Aug. 20, 1889	Mar. 2, 1898
Arnold	Nov. 20, 1889	Mar. 24, 1901
Huntt	July 18, 1890	Sept. 1, 1899
Biddle	Nov. 26, 1892	Dec. 11, 1896
Upham	Dec. 19, 1892	July 25, 1901
Carlton	Feb. 14, 1893	Sept. 1, 1900
Sanford	Feb. 27, 1894	June 28, 1906
Gordon	Mar. 20, 1894	May 25, 1896
Mills	June 24, 1894	Aug. 31, 1898
Sumner E. V	Dec. 9, 1895	Aug. 16, 1899
Wilcox		Oct. 20, 1892
Sumner, S. S	May 25, 1896	Feb. 6, 1906

PROMOTED.

Captains.	Majors.	Retired.
Carroll	Jan. 9, 1886	1896
Spaulding	June 11, 1886	July 14, 1896
Madden	Apr. 15, 1889	Feb. 2, 1897
Adam	Aug. 20, 1889	Feb. 20, 1895
Randlett	Nov. 20, 1889	Dec. 8, 1896
Russell	July 18, 1890	May 1, 1896
Cooney	Nov. 26, 1892	May 1, 1901
Jackson	Dec. 12, 1892	Nov. 21, 1897
Norvell	Feb. 14, 1893	Feb. 14, 1899
Wagner	Feb. 27, 1894	Jan. 9, 1900
Lee	Mar. 20, 1894	July 3, 1899
Kaufman		July 16, 1892
Kennedy	June 24, 1894	Aug. 12, 1898

But here again we find the rule of promotion from cumpulsory retirements will not hold in cavalry any more than it did in infantry. Since the above list was prepared Gen. Cuvier Grover has unexpectedly died, and Lieut. Col. A. J. Alexander has unexpectedly retired. These two vacancies have promoted John Green and the writer, so that, instead of waiting for our promotion until January 9, 1886, vice Hatch, and June 14, 1886, vice Sturgis, we got our promotion June 4 and July 12, 1885. This year (1886) we shall have, certain, two new colonels of cavalry, vice Hatch and Sturgis, retired, compulsory, being 54 years of age. But it is likely that in 1886, as in 1885, we shall have one or two more held promotions, or two more from casualties, so that it would be reasonable to count on at least three colonels, four new lieutenant-colonels, five new majors, and eight new captains of cavalry. During 1886 this would bring up into the field officers Captains Carroll, Spaulding, Madden, Adam and Randlett, and make eight (8) first lieutenants shining captains, if three more from causalities among the captains of cavalry; it would probably give us vacancies for ten or twelve new first lieutenants and these and the casualties among the second lieutenants make fifteen or sixteen vacancies in the lowest grade of the army to be filled from the ranks, West Point, and the sons of deserving congressmen, and staff officers—say, in round numbers, fifty-five new commissions in cavalry in 1886. Not so bad after all, young gentlemen.

Then follow the retirements in the next sixteen years in artillery and the staff corps two columns, embracing hundreds of names. The general says, "We now come to the generals. They are few in number, but great in distinction. First are the brigadiess—they are only six in number, and will retire the date set opposite their respective names:

BRIGADIER-GENERALS.

Howard, Oliver O	Nov. 8, 1894
Terry, Alfred H	Nov. 10, 1891
Crook, George	Sept. 8, 1893
Miles, Nelson A	Aug. 8, 1903
Stanly, Davsid S	June 1, 1892
Gibbon, John	April 20, 1891

Next to the brigadier are the major-generals. They are three in number and great names. The dates of their retirements appear opposite their names below:

MAJOR-GENERALS.

Hancock, Winfield S	Feb. 14, 1888
Schofield, John M	Sept. 29, 1895
Pope, John	March 16, 1886

The Lieut. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan will retire March 6, 1895.

If she rallies very small doses of nux vomica, repeated, will remove after effects of laudanum without other physic.

Over the wires again this prescription went on its way to Big Indian, and Miss Misner was soon out of danger.

Operator Smith is about 28 years old, and came to New York from Birmingham, his native place. He has been twelve years in the Western Union company's service and is employed in the main operating room. He resides in Brooklyn.

A Life Sentence.

DETROIT, Jan. 10.—The jury in the trial of William Stevens, for the murder of Bertha Duckwitz, to whom he was to be married the day following the murder, Saturday afternoon rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree and he was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

What It Is—What It Does.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is made of sarsaparilla, dandelion, mandrake, cherry bark, uva ursi, dock, and other valuable medicinal agents long and favorably known for their power in eradicating disease and purifying the blood. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, Billiousness, General Debility, Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaint, Catarrh, Female Weakness, Cancerous Humors, Humors of the Face, Ringworm, Pimples, Ulcers, Sores, Tumors, Scald Head, and all diseases arising from an impure state or low condition of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists; $1, six for $5.

Call and see our sweeping reductions in Winter clothing, prices lower than ever before.

SHIREMAN BRO.'S & CO.,
1308 Farnam St.

Music at wholesale price at
EDHOLM & ERICKSON'S.

Twenty Below Zero.

Cloaks sold at 50 cents on the dollar. Underwear and flannels at great reduction at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 614 and 616 South 10th St. P. Wiig, proprietor.

The Parnell social club will give the fourth of their series of parties at Cunningham hall, 13th and Jackson st., on Tuesday evening Jan. 12. The members are making every effort to have the entertainment enjoyable to all invited.

ELECTRO-MEDICAL ROMANCE.

How Telegraph Operator Smith Saved Ora Misner's Life—The Message.

Telegraph Operator John R. Smith was a hero among his fellow-operators some time ago, says the New York Herald. It was he who, on Saturday, sent the message to Big Indian, on the Hudson & Deleware railroad, which contained instructions for the relief of Miss Ora Misner, a young woman who was suffering from a dose of laudanum. Mr. Smith was yesterday receiving the praise which his actions called from his fellow-operators and not the least pleasant recognition of his thoughtful promptitude was a message from the parents of Miss Misner, the misguided young lady who had sought to take her life. It read:

Your kind information and advice have saved the patient's life. We are thankful to you and the good Lord will reward you.

Miss Misner came into the station at Big Indian on Saturday last and inquired for a message. There was none for her, and she at once swallowed the contents of a vial of laudanum. It afterward transpired that she expected a reply to a telegram she had sent to an agent on the line of the read, who had been paying her some attention, but with whom she had quarreled recently.

When Mr. Smith, in this city, heard the Big Indian operator trying to cut in on him while he he had the wire, he remonstrated. The Big Indian operator answered:

Let me send a message. You will save a human life.

Mr. Smith was very naturally surprised at the message, and, listening, heard an order for a physician sent to Pine Hill station. Grasping the situation he called to a friend in the Western Union office, who, besides the knowledge of telegraphy, has an understanding of medicine—Osborne by name—and inquired what was an antidote for laudanum. The two men then consulted, and as a result, a message containing explicit instructions was sent to Big Indian. Warm water and mustard and other stimulants and remedies were prescribed. The young woman refused to take it, but was finally persuaded to submit to the efforts to save her life, and then she obeyed the instructions given her. When the physician who had been summoned reached the place he said that the prompt action of the operator in New York had prevented the death of Miss Misner.

In a short time Miss Misner began to manifest symptoms of an alarming character. She suffered intensely from spasmodic pains, and the doctor could do nothing to relieve them. In this emergency Mr. Smith once again served the patient. When he was informed of the latest phase of the case he was alone in the office, Osborne having gone home. He telegraphed to the 23d street office a dispatch, which was taken by a fleet-footed messenger boy to Dr. Hunt, of 103 West 29th street. In reply to this message Dr. Hunt wrote:

The general does not discuss the retirement of Pope, but hints that Gen. Howard will be Pope's successor and probably Gen. Merritt, Howard's successor. The letter sums up as follows:

A consideration of the above facts and figures leads us to the following conclusions:

1. The laws providing for retirements in the army are sufficient for the present.

2. If a more liberal system of retirements was adopted there would be danger of the retired list becoming overloaded and thus leading to a cutting down of the list and a reduction of retired pay, which would make a very great hardship to all retired officers.

3. If the younger men of the army desire more rapid promotion than the laws now offer them they must look for it through an increase of the retired list. An addition of two companies to each regiment of infantry and the three battallion organizations, with three majors of infantry, the same as in cavalry and artillery, would perhaps afford all the relief desired.

4. The Manderson bill, if it should be passed, would perhaps cover the whole case, afford the relief proper, and be of practical benefit to the country, but promotions to fill original vacancies should, perhaps, be taken from the line of the whole army from officers who have served longest in one grade without receiving promotion.

WILD HORSES.

A Grand Sight on the Plains—A Herd of Over a Hundred.

Detroit Free Press: I had camped near the fork of the Platte, and was aroused just at daylight by footsteps around me. After listening a moment I felt sure that they were the footsteps of horses. They seemed to be circling around me; not at a canter, not at a trot, but at a moderate walk. It was well that I had secured my horse in a thorough manner, for I never saw him so excited. He tugged and pulled at his lariat stood up on his hind legs, neighed and snorted, and pawed and pranced, and it was his action that gave me a clew to the identity of my visitors.

They were wild horses!

Had they been Indian ponies my trained horse would have remained as dumb and silent as a post. Indeed, Indians would not have approached me in that manner.

I remained very quiet, hoping the horses would remain in sight until daylight should give me a good view of them. I had to wait for a full hour, but when the light grew strong the spectacle was one to make a man's blood tingle. The circle had been enlarged until it was half a mile across, and my little camp was the center. Every horse, and there were 129 of them, stood with his head to this centre, and soldiers could not have taken positions on the skirmish line in more precise order.

I pitied my own animal. He stood with the lariat drawn taut and trembled in every limb, and he was as wet with sweat as if I had galloped him twenty miles. I realized how he must long to break away and join the wild rovers and forever end his drudgery.

I dared not rise to my feet for fear of alarming the drove, but nevertheless I had a clear view of each horse. Most of them were magnificent animals, manes down on their shoulders and tails on the grass. They were of various colors, and they ranged in age from the yearling colt up to the veterans probably twenty years old. The bays predominated, but every color was present.

We had been observing each other about ten minutes, when a jet black stallion, who was the leader of the herd, gave a snort, threw up his heels in the air and broke off at a gallop, followed by the drove in single file. They ran in a true circle, and they made the circuit five times before stopping. Then, at another signal from the leader, the circle broke and the horses wheeled into a long, single line or "company front."

Troop horses could not have done better. I thought at first that the line meant to charge me, but at a signal it made a left wheel and galloped straight off on the plain for a mile. Then it broke, assumed the shape of a triangle and returned. When the leader was within pistol shot he wheeled out and the horses formed in a square with the four yearlings in the center. They galloped off for a mile or so, broke again and returned in two ranks.

I had an almost irresistible desire to kill the leader with a bullet. Indeed I reached for my rifle with that intent, but then came the reflection that it would be little short of murder. Such another perfect horse I had never seen. His black coat shone like silk; his limbs and body were perfection, and he had the speed and bottom of a race horse. Not a halt was made for a full hour, and then it was only preparatory to taking a departure. The last maneuver was a circle at a slow trot, and each horse whinnied in a coaxing manner to my own steed. Poor Selim! He struggled in the most frantic manner to break loose, and finding all his efforts of no avail he threw himself down on the grass and actually groaned his disappointment.

I rose up then, and waved my blanket. Instead of rushing off in affright, as I expected, the leader of the band deliberately approached me a few rods, and stood and snorted and pawed as if sending a challenge. Then I set up a shouting, waved the blanket some more, and he took his place at the head, formed the band at "company front," and they went off at a gallop and maintained it as long as I could see the waving line.

EMMA NEVADA.

A Careful and Well-Written Criticism of Her Singing.

Kansas City Times.

When Nevada came to Kansas City a year ago she performed the not unusual act of rising from a sick bed in order that an audience might not be disappointed. I remember that she sang the role of Amina in "Sonnambula" in a thin voice with a good deal of girlish modesty. "Poor little girl," we all said, "how pale she looks and how good of her to make such an effort." And I further remembered that we tendered her an ovation and stood up on the chairs and yelled—that is, some of us did—and our papers gave her a grand send-off, and it took us a week to settle down to the various duties of life. I recall also that since that memorable night I have read a great many opinions of presumably very able critics, tending to demonstrate that Nevada is one of the great prima donnas of the world, and that when she opens her mouth to sing, the muses suspend operations for the day, and sit around on mackerel boxes and listen. Do you believe it? I don't.

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I was not at all disappointed in Nevada last Monday evening, thereby illustrating the beatitude, "Blessed are they who expect nothing, for they shall not be disappointed." A little in front of me sat a lady, "like Fiobe all tears," at the conclusion of Nevada's encore ballad. It reminded me of the old story of the minister, who, during the delivery of a tedius discourse, observed a woman silently weeping. After service he went up to her and said rather pompously, "My good woman, what part of my discourse affected you so deeply?" "Law, sor," she replied, "it wan't that. My son, John, be a groin' up to be a minister, and I was a-thinkin' if he should preach such a dull sermon, how ashamed of him I should be."

It is not my privilege of knowing whether Nevada considered herself in poor voice or good voice; at all events it was a very thin voice, with an irresistable tendency to get off the key and stay off. She had selected for her numbers the hoary-headed shadow song from "Dinorah," which the Pattis sung as brilliantly years ago, and the venerable variations of the "Carnival of Venice," not to mention that most unimposing and uninteresting concert duet from "Traviata." I think nobody who pretends to know anything about music will deny that her performance was very mediocre; that in more than one instance she was tangled up in her roulades; that invariably in jumping to a high note she screeched; that her staccato runs were inacurate; that her aspezzios were very indistinct; that she abused the sostenuto as a trump card and that her trill was in no sense a trill, merely a valiant little shake.

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And I am emboldened to say still further that I have never heard a concert singer achieve such a surprisingly brilliant artistic failure as Madame Nevada accomplished with "The Mocking Bird." It might have been a good imitation of a sage brush linnet, but as there are not plenty of girls in American conservatories, who cannot eclipse that performance I will agree with my accomplished musical friend, the Journal critic, that the artist Casati is a "village fiddler."

Now I do not deny anybody's God-given privilege to weep at the sound of Nevada's voice, or to stand up on a chair and shout brava! bravissima! He has paid his money and he can take his choice. And I do not mean to assert that Nevada is a Nazarene, and therefore "no good" on general principles. But I do believe that her constant parade as one of the great singers of the world is a silly imposition. Art is art, and singing is singing, whether the singer be a California girl or the idol of La Scala, where idols are thick as huckleberries. And no amount of national enthusiasm can ever make a singer of Mrs. Emma Palmer. And lastly and briefly I do not believe any competent critic ever honestly said to the contrary.

Treated to Speedy Justice.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—The Times Democrat says: A letter received from Jacksonville, Sunflower county, Miss., says: On the morning of January 7 the bodies of two negroes, Emma Kris and Nat Forbes, were found dangling from a bridge over Mound Bayou. They were two of four negroes who entered the store of E. T. Carroll at Jacksonville, December 27, and drove a hatchet into the back of Carroll's head. The murderers then secured $800 in cash and a watch from their victim's person and escaped. They started for Arkansas, but these two returned and were captured. Both whites and blacks were engaged in the lynching.

Men Who Have Gone Before.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Col. George A. C. Smith, recently in charge of repairs on the government building, died suddenly last night after a very brief illness. Col. Smith served through the war and had been twenty-five years in the government service.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—L. M. Ludlow, the oldest actor in America, and perhaps in the world, died at his residence here yesterday, aged 90. He was in his day an eminent actor and successful manager.

A Club for Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 10.—The preliminary steps have been taken for the organization of a base ball club here, with a capital of $75,000. The enterprise is backed up by solid citizens. It is proposed to organize a western league, composed of clubs from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City, and negotiations for that purpose are now in progress.

The Knights and the Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The Knights of Labor of this city have issued an address which has been sent to every district assembly of the Knights of Labor in the United States. The address entreats each assembly to use its representation in congress to secure absolute prohibition of Chinese immigration into the United States. It also asks the assembly to forward a petition to congress praying for such legislation.

Woolen Workers Fail.

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 10.—The North Side Woolen Mill company, manufacturers of yarn and flannels, made an assignment to A. H. Conkey Saturday morning. An inventory is now being taken. The liabilities will reach $13,000, the assets on the mill and machinery, $12,000; stock, $3,000.

Winston Wined and Dined.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—F. H. Winston, minister to Persia, was tendered a farewell banquet here last night. A large number of prominent people were present. The banqueting room was decorated in a way that gave it a very oriental appearance.

A New Jersey man once said hat the people in the state rather like mosquitoes, because they felt so good when they were gone. There must be some such feeling in the minds of those who have suffered the pangs of rheumatism and been speedily relieved by the use of St. Jacobs Oil.

FOR TRAVELING MEN.

A Protective Association to be Formed for Nebraska.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the traveling men of Nebraska at the Millard hotel, Jan. 16, to effect the organization of a state division of the National Travelers' Protective Association. The call is signed by G. W. Wilson of Fremont, and George E. Crosby, of Omaha, as president and secretary of a temporary state organization. Mr. Wilson has been in Omaha several days working in the interest of the organization, and has succeeded in interesting both the traveling men and the wholesalers in the forming of a state branch. The national association has now sixteen state organizations, and as Nebraska has over 200 members and about 200 traveling men having their headquarters in in this state there is no reason why a large and successful state branch could not be formed here.

The objects of the organization are to promote free trade between the several states of the union, to secure a reduction of passenger rates to merchant travelers on all railroads, to obtain a fair and equitable allowance of baggage, and to secure hotel accommodations commensurate with the price paid.

A social will be given at Engine House No. 4 on Monday evening by the South Side Social club. It did not take place on last Thursday evening, as previously announced, by reason of the severe weather.

The St. Mary's avenue sewer no longer emits the foul gas odor that it used to. City Engineer Rosewater explains this by saying that the gas company has built a refuse sewer of its own from its works to the river, which has no connection, as formerly, with the main system of city sewerage. Thus the discharge of gas waste is made directly into the "Big Muddy."

Police Court Docket.

Judge Stenberg disposed of the following cases in police court Saturday.

William Smith, drunk and disorderly, discharged.

Frank Smith, drunk and disorderly, ten days in county jail.

James Dailey, vagrancy, ten days in county jail.

THE BRIDGE GIVES WAY.

Two Sections of a Freight Train Collide—Three Men Killed.

BINGHAMTON, Ala., Jan. 10.—A fearful accident occurred on the Louisville & Nashville railway at the bridge over Flint river, near Wilhite's station, Morgan county, yesterday. Two sections of a north bound freight train telescoped. Part of the first section broke loose and remained on the bridge, and was run into by the second section. The shock caused a collapse of the bridge, 800 feet of which was undergoing repairs. Five cars of the first section and the whole of the second, consisting of an engine and seventeen cars, went down with the bridge. The wreck caught fire and eighteen cars were burned. John Johnson, fireman of the second section, fell under his engine and was drowned. Henry Roteler, a brakeman, was caught under a car and burned to death. Engineer W. D. Johnson, brother of the dead fireman, was fatally burned. George Young and a negro brakeman named Thomas McCreary, were seriously burned. The freight consisted mostly of pig iron, which will be saved. Conductor L. O. Harris, of the first section, swam across the almost frozen river to flag the north bound passenger train, which was to come along in a few minutes.

Another of the dead bodies has been partially identined as that of George W. Brinton, telegraph operator at the Wilmington & Northern tower. Abe Lawler, fireman of engine No. 1, a lad of 17, is the most seriously injured, being frightfully burned and bruised, his left leg being amputated and his recovery doubtful. John Garry, assistant yardmaster, suffered concussion of the brain. His recovery is regarded as hardly possible. Conductor Samuel McMullen, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore road, and J. Flynn, received painful but not dangerous bruises. The condition of George Black, the Wilmington & Northern conductor, is growing worse, and fears of fatal results are entertained. James A. Melvine's injuries, previously reported, include compound fracture of the right leg, and are regarded as serious. Joseph Wiggins, fireman, George E. Stanley and several others received injuries of a slight nature.

Into an Open Switch.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 10.—The lightning express of the Baltimore & Ohio railway ran into an open switch at Mark Center, Ohio, last night and collided with the caboose of a freight train. Charles Moses, the engineer of the express, was probably fatally injured. The fireman, whose name cannot be learned, had both legs broken. Several persons in the caboose were badly shaken up. A freight train was considerably wrecked and the road has been blocked all day.

Three Killed Outright.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 10.—A collision occurred yesterday morning between the Wilmington & Northern and the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore trains. Three men were killed outright and one fatally injured.

Candidate for the Gallows.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Louis Sommerfield, convicted of the murder of his wife and son-in-law in November last, was sentenced to be hanged on the second Friday after the adjournment of the next general term of court.

CROOK WILL STAY.

The President Assures a Visiting Delegation He Will be Retained.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Senator Van Wyck and Representative Dorsey of Nebraska, Judge Carey, delegate from Wyoming, and Maj. Llewellyn, lately agent of the Mescalero Indians, called upon the president yesterday in reference to his reported purpose to remove Gen. Crook from the command of the troops operating against the Apaches. They represented that much anxiety has been created in the west by the report, where Crook, by reason of the bravery and skill he had evidenced in many Indian wars, was held in high appreciation. The president spoke admiringly of Crook, and assured his visitors that no serious purpose of removing him had been entertained. He said Crook should have all the troops he wanted—the whole army if necessary—to quell the disturbances, protect the settlers and punish the savages. He (the president) was determined that these objects should be accomplished. The gentlemen then called upon Gen. Sheridan in reference to the same subject, and were assured by him, as by the president, that Crook's removal was not contemplated.

FROM SIN TO SUICIDE.

Kansas City's Immoral Minister Finds Relief in Death.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—Quite a sensation was produced when late to-night the coroner announced that Rev. H. D. Jardine, who was some weeks ago convicted before the ecclesiastical court at Kansas City, had committed suicide to-day. It appears that Jardine, since his arrival here some days ago to consult with his attorney regarding his case, has been lodging in the vestry room of Trinity church, of which Father Betts is rector. Last evening Jardine and his attorney, Mr. Harrison, and Father Betts had a prolonged conference in the vestry room, during which Harrison very decidedly expressed the opinion that Bishop Robertson would not grant Jardine a relearing of his case. This had some effect upon Jardine, and he manifested considerable feeling, repeatedly declaring his innocence of the charges for which he had been tried and the justice of his demand for a new trial, but when Father Betts and Harrison left about 1 o'clock this morning it was not thought that Jardine was seriously disturbed.

When Father Betts arrived at the church early this morning he observed Jardine still in bed but did not disturb him, and went on with his early services. Lote, the sexton of the church, went to the vestry room to wake Jardine, and found him in deep sleep and breathing heavily. He immediately called Deacon Dyer, assistant to Betts, who on entering the room detected chloroform, and at once sent for physicians. On the arrival of the doctors they discovered that Jardine had taken chloroform and immediately adopted vigorous measures to restore him. After three hours continuous effort, however, they announced that he was dead. The coroner was notified, and after hearing all the obtainable testimony, a verdict of suicide by choloroform was rendered. The body was prepared for burial and now lies in the vestry room. It will be taken to Kansas City for interment. The fact of suicide was known to but few during the day, and received no publicity until the coroner reported the case to-night. The case is likely to create a great sensation in church circles, as Jardine is said to have been very popular in his denomination.

Ryan to Fight Sullivan.

TROY, Jan. 10.—Paddy Ryan's mother died this evening at her residence in West Troy. Owing to her death arrangements for the fight between Ryan and Sullivan will be necessarily delayed for some time. Ryan received another telegram from Joe Coburn yesterday, asking him to go to New York as soon as possible. Coburn gave no further details concerning the acceptance of the challenge or of the place and conditions of the fight.

Buried Under the Wall.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 10.—This afternoon while a crowd of boys and negroes were searching the ruins of the burned block, a wall thirty feet high fell, burying six persons. Howard Hall, aged 12 years, was taken out dead. The others were seriously injured.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Katie Erb started from Newark, N. J., yesterday, tagged for Cheyenne. She is 10 years old.

Steps have been taken to organize a branch of the Hendricks Monument association in St. Louis.

The Knights of Labor are holding a district convention in St. Louis.

Clark & Co's carriage factory at Lansing, Mich., burned yesterday. Loss, $40,000.

An official consistory will be held at the Vatican on the 15th inst.

Schooner Driven Ashore.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The schooner Juliet, of Ellsworth, Maine, was driven on the rocks near Deer Island Friday night, and the captain, mate and cook were drowned.

Silver Creek and Indian Territory are two of the best Soft Coals in the market, for sale only by JEFF W. BEDFORD.
214 S 14th St.

A Beautiful Store.

The finest and most complete Art Store west of Chicago is Hospe's, 1513 Douglas.

Dr. Hamilton Warren, Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, 703 N. 16th street, near Webster. Day and night calls promptly attended to.

Bonner's Card.

Great, great reduction in all kinds of Household goods during holidays. Full lines of *Furniture, Crockery, Hanging Lamps, Stoves* and *Holiday Presents. Everybody invited. No cards..*
1315 Douglas St. JAMES BONNER.

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AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE

Saturday and Monday, Jan. 9th and 11th

GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Appearance of the eminent actor,

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And a carefully selected Dramatic Company in the great London and New York melodramatic success,

The Black Flag

By Henry Pettitt, Esq.

(Note—When a convict escapes from the Portland Prison, England, they ho