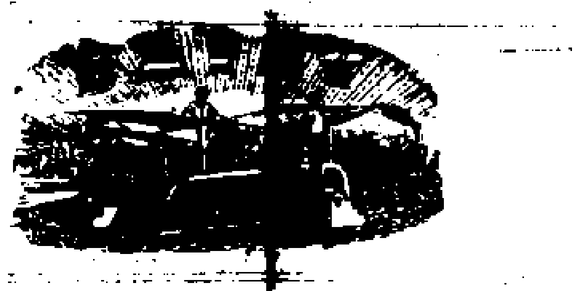
The Oswego Palladium.



FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. OSWEGO, N. Y., MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1886. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SENATE'S SCRUTINY.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO DO.

Nominations Not Yet Confirmed—The Erie Canal Relief Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The senate has confirmed something less than one-half of the nominations sent to it by the president. Of the number remaining a large proportion are postmasters, a goodly number are officers in the treasury department, and the remainder are distributed through all the branches of the government. The post office committee is evincing no haste about reporting the cases referred to it, and Mr. Miller has held on to all the New York offices up to this time. The cabinet officers are now willing, as they have been, to give the senate information concerning the character of the men appointed, and their fitness, ability and recommendations are ready for inspection. The actual removals, suspensions and appointments were the result of an operation of the president's mind. There is no law that compels the president to give to the senate the operations of his mind. There are several things the president laughingly tells his friends he will not attempt to do, notwithstanding the imperative manner in which he has been commanded to do them by a misguided newspaper writer. He will not attempt to coerce congress into passing a silver suspension bill, he will not attempt to throttle it into adopting a foreign policy; he will not presume to argue with it as to its legislative duties on any subject, and, if he is lectured by congress on his executive duties, he will express his convictions when he finds out what he is required to say or do.

The Erie Canal Relief Bill—The White House Reception.

Senator Warner Miller will probably soon introduce a bill providing for government aid to the Erie canal. Its object will be to enlarge the locks of the canal to twice their present size, and to deepen the waterway one foot along its whole length. This will save a great deal of time in locking the boats, while the boats now on the canal will be able to carry much larger cargoes. Provision will be made to have the canal kept under the control of the state. Bills making appropriations for the Erie canal are already pending in the house of representatives. It is recalled as a singular fact by those interested in the subject that when, 25 years ago, it was proposed to give government aid to the Erie canal, so much opposition was aroused in the state that the proposition was abandoned, although favorable reports had been made by committees of both the senate and House. Those who favor the present scheme declare that the people of New York are now as anxious to have the canal improved at the expense of the national treasury as they were then to have the state left to manage its own water-ways. The assumption of the expense of improving and maintaining the same is urged by the friends of the bills providing for government aid as a duty, as the commerce of the canal is largely the products of other states, and the benefits are common to the states from which the products are shipped.

Miss Cleveland's Saturday Reception.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Miss Cleveland's reception yesterday afternoon amounted to an ovation, and during the two hours the reception lasted she shook hands with nearly 3,000 people. The white house was in gala dress, each of the handsome apartments being elaborately decorated with flowers. The Marine band was in attendance, and gave quite a festive air to the scene by playing popular dance music. The rooms were lighted, and the assemblage was brilliant in the extreme, nearly every notable in society was present, with an immense concourse of the public. Miss Cleveland looked very attractive in her robe of white Chantilly lace over a high-necked slip of lavender silk. She carried an immense bouquet of Jacqueminot roses that she afterward presented to the wife of speaker Carlisle. Mrs. Waite, wife of the chief justice, and Mrs. Cassidy, of Albany, N. Y., who with her son, the youthful Colonel Cassidy, is now a guest at the White house, assisted her. The ladies of the cabinet were in the blue parlor and entertained the throng who were asked to remain there by Mr. Cleveland. Mrs. Whitney wore a sumptuous robe of black satin and white brocade glistening with jet. Mrs. Manning claret velvet with a petticoat of light blue brocade. Mrs. Endicott black satin with panels of embroidered black velvet, and Mrs. Vilas dark blue velvet and jet ornaments. Miss Rathbone of New York, who is Mrs. Whitney's guest, wore a dark blue reception dress with square neck filled in with lace. After the reception concluded Miss Cleveland asked a few friends of her own and of the ladies who assisted to a cup of tea, which was served with its usual pretty surroundings in the upper corridor, near the president's private office.

An Important Decision.

Assistant secretary Fairchild has written to the collector of customs at Burlington, Vt., that there is no provision of law giving authority for the temporary entry of a locomotive by the Grand Trunk railway for use of one of its short branches under bond for its return to Canada within six months, and saying that the rule that cars running between Canada and the United States are not to be regarded as importations, though such cars may be used to some extent in local traffic does not extend to cars used almost entirely within the United States.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Rankin, and offered the customary resolutions which were unanimously adopted, and as a mark of respect the house adjourned. The speaker appointed a committee to accompany the remains of the deceased to Wisconsin.

Senate.

The chair laid before the senate a letter from the secretary of the treasury in compliance with the resolution of the senate, asking for information as to what proportion of the bonds called for payment Feb. 1, 1886, are held by national banks as a basis for circulation. The letter states the amount of such bonds is $60,000,850.

The senate proceeded to the consideration of the electoral count bill.

Mr. Morgan made a speech in which he strongly opposed the Sherman amendment.

New Officers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The following were appointed fourth class postmasters in New York to-day: At Forestville, George W. Knapp; at Indian Falls, B. R. Hossock; Brewerton, Wm. W. Dorrity; Burden, Alex. Hunter; Great Valley, M. T. Ryan; Laurens, H. D. Barton; Manlius, Michael Sheehan; Piseco, James A. Wisewold; Unadilla Forks, Herbert H. Babcock; West Valley, Frank Groat.

Instructions Rescinded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The treasury department has informed the collector of customs at New York that the solicitor of the treasury has given an opinion that the department instruction of Nov. 10, 1883, permitting the withdrawal of merchandise from bonded warehouses for transportation in bond to a port where there are no bonded warehouses, when intended for immediate consumption are not in harmony with the revised statutes; that the instructions of 1883 are therefore rescinded.

A New Tariff Bill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Post has the following from Washington:

A democratic member of the ways and means committee says the committee now hopes to be able to report a tariff bill much earlier than seemed probable a few days ago.

The committee hope to report a bill within the next two weeks which will bring matter forwarded so early in the session that there will be ample time to debate it. The bill will be rather longer than the horizontal bill, but shorter than a general bill. It will enumerate only the articles the duties on which it is proposed to change. Articles on which the duty runs from 75 to 115 per cent. will pretty generally be cut down from 20 to 40 per cent.

A joint hearing will be given by the judiciary committees of the senate and assembly in the senate chamber on Thursday afternoon next at 3 o'clock, on Gen. Curtis's bill giving veterans of the late war preference in civil service appointments.

Mr. Finn of New York is after the pawn brokers of that city. A bill introduced by him Friday seeks to reduce the rate of interest that may be charged by the pawnbrokers from thirty to fifteen per cent; another measure provides for auction sales to be advertised in two newspapers.

Washington Gossip.

The court of claims to-day announced its decision in the Choctaw case rendering a judgment in favor of the Indians for $40,000.

The president to-day nominated Wm. H. Parker of the District of Columbia, to be minister resident and consul general to Corea.

The senate judiciary committee to-day reported a bill to provide for the settlement of the debt of the Pacific railroad.

Dorman B. Eaton has resigned the office of civil service commissioner.

Colonel Lamont is authority for the statement that the president may be expected to take action next week relative to filling the office of Judge advocate general of the army. For this position Colonel Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn is among the most prominent applicants.

The house committee on labor to-day appointed Messrs. Crain, Lawler and Buchanan a sub-committee to draft a bill amending the eight hour law so as to provide that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for men employed by contractors on government work.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

A New Explosive that is Being Made to Destroy English Shipping.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A reporter called at the office of O'Donovan Rossa yesterday and found him in close consultation with the well-known Boston representative of the Fenian brotherhood, Capt. John A. Driscoll.

"Mr. Rossa," said the reporter, "a cable despatch from London states that you have discarded dynamite, regarding it as a blundering medium, and will order hereafter the use of the pistol and knife. Is this so?"

"Dynamite has not been discarded," was the reply, "but as England is using every measure to fight Ireland, using the knife and dagger all over the world, so Ireland has the right to use every measure she sees fit."

"But there is something worse than dynamite," suggested Capt. Driscoll, with a knowing look at Rossa. "It is a new destructive agent just invented, the process of making which is known to only three men living, and they are Fenians. It is twenty times more destructive than dynamite."

After considerable questioning the reporter learned that this new explosive has been the subject of a recent conference of fenian leaders, at which it was practically decided to adopt and use the material, "provided England does not give Ireland home rule by peaceable measures."

It is expected that another conference on the subject will be held to-morrow, at which representatives from London and Dublin will be present.

"Enough can be made in 74 hours," added the captain, "to destroy the whole of London. It isn't a very sensitive explosive, and can be handled so easily that a person can take a package of great power in his pocket. It is not necessary to manufacture it in this country either; it can be made in the heart of London, and perhaps it is now being made there and will be. We shall use it if circumstances require. Irishmen in England, Ireland, and throughout this country are determined to use every means to obtain for Ireland her rights."

Rossa said he expected nothing from the English parliament.

Married For Money.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 25.—Mrs. John Ingram, grass widow of a well known citizen of Troup county has been arrested for arson and is in jail at Lagrange. She is a fine looking woman of 35. Several years ago she married Ingram for his money and the old gentleman upon discovering this deeded all his property to his children. When one of his sons attempted to turn the woman out of her home, she fired the house.

Going South.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 25.—Information has been received here that a large number of eastern people will come into Arkansas within the next three months. The emigrants are white people of means and intelligence from Virginia, Pennsylvania and portions of Ohio. Their intentions are to farms in the most productive healthful sections of this state, and carry on farming extensively.

Vaccinated.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Jan. 25.—Sanitary inspection of passengers and baggage on trains running between Montreal and this port was discontinued. The inspectors have been on duty four months, and have vaccinated 700 passengers per week.

Good Boy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—A Hong Kong native paper prints a rumor that the emperor of China, who is only in his tenth year intends to form a matrimonial alliance and take the government in his own hands.

New and elegant designs for ball printing just received at this office.

A MESSAGE FROM A GRAVE.

The Note a Buried Nanticoke Miner is Said to Have Sent to the Upper Air.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—A morning paper prints a singular story in the form of an interview with one Hiram Jackson, who represents himself as traveling for a New York grocery house. He says in the course of a rambling talk that he was in Wilkesbarre a week ago, and that while standing at the air compressor of the Nanticoke mine where a number of miners have been imprisoned for over one month, he noticed a sickening odor, which he declared arose from human bodies. Calling to mind that a peculiar rapping had been heard on this pipe by the rescuing party, he persuaded the engineer to draw the air from the pipe, and the air compress was put to its full test. A bundle of sheets of paper were drawn out and they were found to be blank receipts for coal digging, on the back of which was written a note signed by William Garver. It says: "We have been in this place, as well as can be calculated, seventeen days. Ten are dead and all of us dying. We have been living on the carcass of a mule." It says that the imprisoned men fear the fire damp. The man Jackson in telling the story exhibits the blanks with Garver's note. Upon being asked why this was not divulged at Wilkesbarre, he said that he was alone with the engineer who drew the letters out, and he begged Jackson to say nothing because he was afraid the shock would kill the women who are interested in the unfortunate men.

Cold Baths.

READING, Pa., Jan. 25.—Mr. Musselman, pastor of the church of the United Brethren, baptized four converts in the river here yesterday in the presence of 2,000 persons. The deacons had to cut the ice with axes. After immersion the converts stood on the shore and sang a number of hymns before marching to their homes in their icy clothes. Baptisms are made nearly every Sunday, and scores of people have been immersed by him during the winter. He says he has yet to learn of a case of sickness resulting from them. On the contrary he claims that the converts who had been suffering from severe colds were always benefited.

Obituary.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 25.—The Rev. James G. Wilson, consul at Jerusalem from 1877 to 1883, died here last evening of Syrian fever.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 25.—Wm. A. Warner, an old theatre manager and proprietor, died here last night aged 60.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—David P. Morgan, one of the most successful stock speculators in the country, died yesterday of diabetes. He leaves a fortune of several millions.

Joseph C. Rakin, member of congress of Wisconsin, died here yesterday after a lingering illness. Mr. Rakin was for years one of the leaders of the democratic party in Wisconsin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Arthur Winter, an 11 year old son of Wm. Winter, the journalist, died yesterday of injuries he received while coasting on Staten Island.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Justice Gemmel of Spring Valley, the principal prosecutor of Geo. E. Bristor died on Saturday night of apoplexy.

The Silver Question.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 25.—The government is likely to propose to the United States a special monetary conference regarding the legalized depreciation of the Mexican dollar in the United States as compared with the Bland dollar. It begins to be believed here that in England public opinion is gaining against the gold standard and it is hoped that the United States congress will not consent to the stoppage of silver coinage.

The government is considering a proposition to hold an international exposition in 1892 to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the landing of Columbus.

A Dishonest Brakeman.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 25.—Herbert Nichols, a brakeman on the Nashua & Worcester railroad, was arrested last evening on the charge of robbing a train of a $600 package. Five hundred and seventy dollars of the amount was found between the leaves of a book under the carpet in Nichols's room.

A Forger Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Calvin Pratt, who fraudulently obtained over $12,000 by means of forgeries on the Pacific bank and fled to Japan, has been brought back to this city.

The Disabled Steamer.

HALIFAX, Jan. 25.—The disabled steamer Sarnia is endeavoring to return to Liverpool. Her passengers were taken off by the steamer Bordeaux and arrived at Liverpool on Friday. They have taken passage on the steamer Gallia for New York.

To Join the Knights.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—It is said that the Gloucester fishermen have decided to join the Knights of Labor in order that they may protect themselves better.

Sporting.

The 51 hour go-as-you please walking match at Syracuse was finished at 11 o'clock Saturday evening. Guerrero made 200 miles, Golden 184 miles six laps, Hoagland 178 miles one lap, Gaughen 160 miles. Driscoll left the track after completing 35 miles.

Daniel Orr signed articles with the Metropolitan base ball club of New York Saturday and James Roseman will probably do so to-day.

The 42d day of the O'Leary-Weston walking match shows the following score: O'Leary, 1,932 miles and seven laps; Weston, 1,923 miles and seven laps. The men go to Chicago this week and close their tramp.

There was a rattling four round glove fight at the St. Paul, Minn., Crib club rooms Saturday night. The contestants were Frank Kelly of Philadelphia and Charles Webber, a St. Paul boy not 18 years old. Kelly is at least ten years Webber's senior and is much the larger man both in height and weight. Notwithstanding this he found in Webber a conqueror. Webber fought him to a stand still in each round.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Indications—For the New England states—Cloudy weather light local snows, warmer, northeasterly winds, falling barometer. For the Middle Atlantic states—Cloudy weather, local snows and rains, northeast to southeast winds, rising temperature, falling barometer. For the lower lake region—Local rains or snows, warmer weather, southerly winds, falling barometer. There is a storm central in Florida which will probably move northeast causing rains and snows, and brisk to high northeasterly winds. For Tuesday—Cloudy weather with rains and snows are indicated for lower lake regions and gulf states with clearing, colder weather in upper lake regions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1 A. M.—For Oswego, Rochester and vicinity—Fair, warmer weather followed during night and on Tuesday morning by local snows.

HARD FIGHT IN PROSPECT.

ENGLAND UNEASY OVER THREATS IN IRELAND.

Fears Entertained of Dynamite Plots, and the Police Kept on Guard—The Irish Eagerly Looking to Mr. Gladstone for Help—Greece and Turkey to Fight.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—All interest now centers in Parliament. The Irish party in parliament have concluded, it is apparent from the utterances already made in the house of commons both by Mr. Parnell, the Irish leader, and Thomas Sexton, to adopt a temperate and moderate course in their efforts to obtain concessions for Ireland, and also to give undivided support to any measures brought forward that, to their way of thinking, will be of the least benefit to Ireland.

Several of the Irish members who have been quizzed as to what they think of the outlook for obtaining a form of home government, do not hesitate to say that they do not in the least despair of ultimately gaining their point in this respect.

The references in the address from the throne to Irish affairs are, as a matter of course, construed by the Irish members to read that no concessions need be expected nor hoped for from the Salisbury ministry, and as one man they now look to Gladstone in the hope that his philanthropic and liberal views will yet induce the English people to concede home government to Ireland.

Boycotting, as now practiced throughout Ireland, seems to be the mote in the eye of the Salisbury government, and a determined effort to suppress that practice will undoubtedly be made.

The Irish are already up in arms against the threatened coercive measures, and declare that they will not submit to any more tyrannical laws, but will fight their enforcement by all means in their power. Some of the more hot headed assert that they will meet the enactment of coercive measures with more terrible weapons than the English have ever been given a taste of, and that for every Irish life sacrificed in the enforcement of any cruel and arbitrary law in Ireland ten English lives will pay the penalty.

These threats, which have been freely circulated within the past few days, have caused much anxiety and alarm throughout England, and the crown authorities are apparently alive to the gravity of the situation.

Evidence of this was not lacking to-day in London, Liverpool and other large English cities, especially in the metropolis. All the public buildings of this city were guarded to-day by a large force of police, and the approaches closed against all strangers who could not show proper credentials signed by authorized persons.

English Politics.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Times says in the event of the resignation of Lord Salisbury, Mr. Gladstone will probably be unable to form a cabinet on the basis of concessions to the Parnellites, and that the way will thus be paved for the formation of a moderate liberal ministry, which will receive a fair conservative support.

GREECE AND TURKEY TO FIGHT.

The English to Help the Sultan—What the Powers Will Do—Other Foreign News.

NEW YORK, January 25.—A despatch from Constantinople to the Herald says war between Greece and Turkey is nearly certain. The only chance for the maintenance of peace would be a new cession of Janina by Turkey as claimed by Greece, according to the treaty of Berlin, or the occupation of the Piraeus by the powers, as it was during the Crimean war.

The Herald's London despatch says the Greek question occupies the morning press instead of the Irish one, in view of the alarming news from Constantinople.

The Telegraph says the powers will be fully justified, out of regard to those trustees who are using whatever amount of pressure may be required in order to prevent the Greeks from raising the flames of discord.

The Times says what is to be feared is not so much reckless acts and naval provocation resulting only in mischief and bloodshed, as attempts to excite risings beyond the Turkish frontier, which would probably involve the whole of Macedonia and reopen the eastern question to its fullest extent. Prolonged negotiations with Servia and Bulgaria continue to breed uneasiness and if Greece sets her match to the train no one can tell where the conflagration will end.

The News declares that the news from Greece is of so serious a character as to demand immediate attention from the house of commons. If the British navy, it says, is to be employed to do the dirty work of the Sultan, the house of commons will know the reason why.

The Standard backs up Lord Salisbury strongly.

The Legislative Union.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Rome says the Moniteur De Rome, the organ of the Vatican, expresses annoyance and disgust at the opposition displayed in the queen's speech to the sundering of the legislative union between Great Britain and Ireland. The Moniteur longs for the time to come when the world shall see Protestantism entirely extirpated from Ireland and Catholicism universally recognized.

We Thought So.

CHESTER, Eng., January 25.—The police state they have discovered that the threats against the Prince of Wales had no other foundation than the silly talk of a half witted fellow living in Chester.

Little Greece Talks.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Greek government in reply to the note of the Marquis of Salisbury, says that the representations of England infringe on international and diplomatic observance and declares that Greece reserves perfect freedom of action. The answer further says that Greece has not declared war, nor has she given England cause to interfere regarding her attitude. Bulgaria having violated the treaty of Berlin under the eyes of England, Greece is justified in using every means in her power and even to resort to arms, if necessary, to obtain the concessions the treaty of Berlin gave her.

England and Greece.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—In the house of commons this afternoon Right Royal Roberts, political secretary of foreign affairs, in answer to inquiry regarding the warlike news from Greece said that at the instance of England six great powers notified Greece yesterday that a naval attack by Greece upon Turkey would not be permitted.

In the house of lords this afternoon Earl of Kelmorey, conservative moved the abolition of the office of viceroy of Ireland.

Hicks Beach said the government had no intention of abandoning the control of the Irish constabulary.

Hunter, liberal, moved an amendment to the address in reply to the speech, denouncing the government for having used the revenues of India to carry on the Burmese war.

READY FOR A FIGHT.

Sullivan Will Meet Any Pugilist in the World in a Private Match.

BOSTON, January 25.—John L. Sullivan says that he has not accepted a challenge from James Smith of England, simply because he never knew of it until he read about it in the newspapers. Still he says he will meet Smith when he comes to this country, if the latter so desires. "I should like one more chance," Sullivan is then quoted as saying, "to meet either Mitchell, Ryan or McCaffrey, and then I could settle down to business. Every week I hear of a challenge from one or all of these men. Why, it was only last week that I received word from New York that all arrangements had been made for a glove contest between Ryan and myself, to take place in private, for a stake of $2,500. I began at once to take a little preparatory training, but it was just three days after the arrangement had been made that I received a despatch informing me that the match was off because Ryan and his backers could not raise the necessary amount of money. The reason for this fight being 'declared off' was simply that the Ryan party wanted it to take place in Madison Square Garden, while I insisted on having it in private. Any of the pugilists I have named are willing to arrange a fight to take place in Madison Square Garden, where they will receive 35 per cent. of the gate receipts if they lose, and where fifty chances to one, the match will be stopped by the police in the first round. I am not anxious to engage in any of these bluff matches. If these men want to meet me they know very well that I will accommodate them. I will meet either Paddy Ryan, Charles Mitchell, Dominick McCaffrey, Jas. Smith, or any pugilist in the world for a fight to a finish or for a glove contest of six or eight rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for a stake of from $2,500 to $10,000 to take place six weeks from the signing of the articles of agreement. The match, however, must be contested in private, each man to pick two men, and the four to decide upon a referee."

Safe Burglars.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., January 25.—The citizens of Guero, Kentucky, were startled by a loud explosion Sunday morning, which shook windows and doors. The entire population turned out and it was found that the store of Rowell & Sebastian had been entered by burglars and the safe blown open. The thieves secured $1,500 in money and $300 in securities. The force of the explosion threw the safe across the building and injured the foundation so that the walls spread and there is danger of the roof falling. No clue to the perpetrators.

Masked Men Rob a House.

MIDDLEBOROUGH, Mass., Jan. 25.—The residence of H. Wood and his sister Helen, across the Nemasket river, in an isolated place, was broken into by masked men on Saturday night. Mr. Wood, who had not retired, resisted the men, but was quickly overpowered and bound. The burglars next dragged Helen from her bed and binding her, laid her on the floor beside her brother. They then ransacked the house obtaining about $75 with which they escaped. Before leaving they placed a pan of milk at the head of each victim and covered them with bedclothes. Wood managed to free himself about midnight and released his sister. There is no clue.

The Ohio Muddle.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25.—The republican senate convened at 10 A. M. with all the members present and the democrats absent, as well as clerk Vallingham. President Kennedy directed the reading of the journal of Saturday, after which nothing was done for want of a quorum. The president retained the chair awaiting the arrival of the democratic members. It is expected that this program will be carried out till 4 P. M., the hour to which the democratic senate adjourned.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25.—Democrats are considering in caucus the advisability of not going in the senate chamber at 4 P. M., where the republicans are in session, the object being not to precipitate a personal conflict or rather to prevent one. The majority will probably meet in a separate room at the state house and approve the journal. One member may be designated to go to the republican senate with a resolution for the appointment of nine commissioners to consider the relations between the president and the senate and report. This matter is being considered in caucus but may meet with some opposition because some of the more radical democratic members do not want to extend this much recognition to the republican senate. Ex-governor Noyes has arrived and it is reported will consult with the republicans.

AN INCENDIARY.

A Servant Girl Fires a House for Revenge.

BUFFALO, Jan. 24.—Alice Halter, a prepossessing girl of 14, was arrested last night on the charge of arson in the first degree. Thursday night she desired to go to a party with the family of her employer John J. Berger. They refused to take her and in revenge she attempted set the house on fire. After the family had left, she put the two children who remained at home to bed. She then gathered a lot of papers and other material and piled some of in the bedroom and some in the pantry. After saturating the piles with coal oil she set fire to them. While she was engaged in starting a fire in the bedroom the hired man returned and put out the fire in the pantry. Seeing smoke issuing from the sleeping apartment, he rushed in there and succeeded in stamping out the flames. The girl was committed for trial.

Ten Rounds With Hard Gloves.

MILWAUKEE, January 25.—Wallace Campbell of Philadelphia and Fred Somers of Chicago fought ten rounds with hard gloves at a garden a few miles south of this city in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. Campbell had the best of the fight to the finish, but failed to respond after the tenth round, when the referee gave the match to Somers. The contest was for $200 a side. The decision was rendered in favor of Somers because Campbell, who had been forced into his corner, was unable to clear himself from the crowd and come to time.

Wholesale Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Seven deaths have occurred during the past twenty months to the family of Geo. M. Palmer, a baker. It is supposed that most if not all of the victims died from the effects of lead poisoning, the poison having been taken into their system by water which they drank. An officer of the board of health has examined the house but reports that it is healthy, and that there is no lead in the water. Palmer's business has been greatly injured by the deaths. Many neighbors think there will be developed a terrible case of wholesale murder.

NOT GUILTY.

The Verdict in the Case of the Chinese Persecution.

PORTLAND, Ogn., Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Tacoma, Washington territory, says: Intelligence has been received there that the jury in the trial of fifteen prominent citizens and officials of Seattle for alleged persecution of the Chinese, brought in a verdict of not guilty, being out ten minutes. There is great rejoicing in Tacoma and Seattle over the result. The 27 indicted citizens of Tacoma consider themselves acquitted, and do not think they will be called upon to appear at Vancouver.

State Capital Notes.

Assemblyman Chase introduced a bill Friday amending the law of 1883 so that a person through whose property the boundary line between two towns runs may have the option of choosing in which town he shall be assessed. The present law only applies to cases of boundaries between towns and cities.

The bill extending the New York terminus of the Brooklyn bridge, having passed both houses, now goes to the governor.

Lynch Law.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 25.—A special from Henderson, Ky., states that a mob took Calvin Simpson, the mulatto murderer of Mrs. Graves, from jail at half past one o'clock and hanged him to a tree. They then riddled the body with bullets. The mob told him to say his prayers which he did. They then asked him what he killed Mrs. Graves for. He replied that the Lord asked him to do so. They then said, "You go to the Lord," and strung him up.

A Snowed-in Train.

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—The Canadian Pacific express from Winnipeg due here at 7:15 A. M. Saturday and which has been snowed in at White River, is expected here at 2 P. M. The weather north of lake Superior has been unusually severe, the thermometer ranging between 40 and 50 degrees below zero.

Amnesty.

A special from Montreal says it is stated by authority of secretary of state Chapleau, that amnesty will be extended to all prisoners undergoing sentence in the northwest except the Indians. The Riel agitation is now almost a thing of the past, and as one by one the recalcitrants find their way back again any danger of the government being defeated grows less.

Pig Iron.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 25.—The American iron and steel association has received from the manufacturers full statistics of the production of pig iron in the United States in 1885. The production of all kinds of pig iron in the United States in 1885 was 4,529,869 tons.

An Appeal for Herman.

ALBANY, Jan. 25.—Lewis Andrews, counsel for Herman, the condemned Buffalo wife murderer, this afternoon asked Gov. Hill to commute the condemned man's sentence from hanging to imprisonment for life. Governor Hill took the papers.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

January 25—1:15 P. M.

COTTON—Market is quiet. Middling uplands at 9 3-16; Orleans at 9½. Futures steady. January at $9.09; February at $9.21; March at $9.22; April at $9.32.

FLOUR—Market is firmer. Superfine State at $2.75@3.25; extra state, at $3.15@3.75; choice do. at $3.80@4.75; fancy do. $4.80@5.50; round hoop Ohio at $3.20@4.00; choice do. $4.05@5.25; superfine western, $2.75@3.25; common to good extra do. $3.15@3.75; choice do. $3.80@5.10; choice white wheat do. $5.00@5.50. Receipts of 16,193 bbls. Sales 9,000 bbls.

RYE FLOUR—Market is firm. Sales … barrels. Superfine $3.25@3.50.

WHEAT—Market very strong. Receipts 5,500 bush. Sales of 128,000 bush No. 2 red February at 89⅝@90⅛c; 96,000 bushels March at 91⅛@91⅞c; 49,000 April at 92⅝@93¼; 56,000 bush May at 93⅞@94⅛c; 96,000 bush June at 95c.

RYE—Market dull, nominal.

BARLEY—Market quiet.

CORN—Market firmer. Mixed western at 48@53c; futures 47¾@51¼c. Receipts of 39,900 bush. Sales 206,000 bush.

OATS—Market is quiet. State at 39@45c; western at 37@44. Receipts 84,750 bush. Sales of 35,000 bushels.

BEEF—Market is dull at $10.00.

PORK—Market is firm. New mess at $10.50@10.75.

LARD—Market easier at $6.47½.

BUTTER—Market quiet. Western at 10@33; state at 16@34.

CHEESE—Market firm 5¾@10¼c. for common to prime.

SUGAR—Market dull. Crushed at 7⅜c; powdered at 6 13-16@7c; granulated at 6 9-16@6¾c.

PETROLEUM—Market firm. Crude at 6⅝@7⅛c; refined 7⅜c.

TALLOW—Dull at 4⅝c.

EGGS—21@23½c.

HAY—75@95 common to prime.

LEATHER—Market is steady. … Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights … California do, 21@24; common to 21 …

WOOL—Market is firm. Domestic fleece … 27@36c; pulled, 14@33; Texas, 6@22.

COAL—Market is steady.

MOLASSES—9@9¼.

STOCKS AND MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 25.—A decided weakness marked the opening of the stock market this morning, first prices showing declines of ¼ to ¾ per cent., while O. & T. were down 1½ and since that time the market has been active, feverish, irregular. In early dealings there was a decline in some of the list of ¼ to ⅝ per cent, and some others advanced ¼ to ¾ per cent. and Lackawanna gained 1⅛. An advance was soon checked and fractional losses followed and in later dealings Pacific Mail and Union Pacific were conspicuous for weakness, losing ¾ per cent each. The Grangers were noticeable for their steadiness during the hour, with a large business in St. Paul. The market became steady just before 11 o'clock, and at that hour was active and steady at a fraction above opening figures.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Money nominally at 1@2. Governments steady. Railroads dull. Stocks active and steady.

Bar silver strong at 102¼.

3s	100¾	Michigan Central	63¾
4½'s reg	112¼	Mil. L. S. & W. pref'd	51¼
4½'s coupons	112¾	Minneapolis & St. L.	18¼
4's reg	123¼	Preferred	45
4's coupons	123¼	Missouri Pac.	107¼
Cent Pacific 1sts	113¾	Morris & Essex	131
Erie seconds	90	Nash & Chat.	45
North Pacific 1sts	112	New Jersey Cent.	45¼
West Shore 4's	101¾	Norfolk & W. pref'd	25½
Union firsts	115¼	Northern Pac.	25¼
Land grants	105¼	do preferred	56¾
Sinking fund	121¼	Northwestern	105¼
Adams Express	149	do pref'd	136
Alton & Terre H.	44	New York Cen.	102¾
Preferred	90	N. Y. C. & St. L.	[illegible]
American Express	107	do do pref'd	17¾
Canada Pacific	64½	Ohio & Mississippi	21⅜
Canada Southern	39¾	do pref'd	84
Central Iowa	17	Ontario & Western	18¼
Central Pacific	34⅞	Oregon Navigation	93
Chesapeake & Ohio	10¾	Or. Trans Cont.	28¾
First preferred	18¼	Pacific Mail	54¾
Second do	13	Panama	99
Chicago & Alton	140¼	Pittsburg	157
do preferred	151	Pullman Palace	132¼
Chi. Bur. & Quincy	135⅞	Reading	19¾
C. St. L. & P.	13	Richm'd & Danville	75
Clev. & Col.	51¼	R. W. & O.	25
Del. & Hud.	99	Roch. & Pittsburg	4
Del. Lack. & West	117¾	Rock Island	127¼
Den. & Rio Grande	16¼	St. Louis & San F.	20
Erie	23¾	do pref'd	43¼
Erie preferred	51	1st do	100
East Tenn.	3¼	St. Paul	90⅞
Preferred	6¾	do preferred	120¾
Fort Wayne	145	St. Paul, Min. & M.	107
Harlem	212	do & Omaha	36¼
Houston & Tex.	30	do do pref'd	96¾
Illinois Central	139	Texas Pacific	12⅝
Ind. Bloom & W.	24	Union Pac. stock	49¼
Kansas & Texas	24¾	U. S. Express	60
Lake Erie & West	12	Wabash	9
Lake Shore	83	preferred	17
Louisville & Nash	37¾	Wells Fargo & Co	119
Manhattan Con.	122	W. U. Tel.	63¼
Memphis & Charleston	[illegible]	Atlantic & Pacific	8¾

*Ex-Div.

3:15 P. M.—Money at 2. Governments steady. Railroads firm. Stocks dull, heavy.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FIVE INMATES OF AN ALMS HOUSE BURNED TO DEATH.

Terrified Inmates Escape in the Snow—A Methodist Church Burned—Minor Fires.

JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 24.—The county poorhouse was almost entirely destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. There were forty inmates, and all escaped but five, who perished in the flames. The remains of the victims were brought to this city to-day. The dead are as follows: Dolly Martin, aged 60 insane, an inmate for twelve years; Jane Atkins, aged 70, insane, an inmate for ten years; Zena Boynton, aged 92, deaf; Charles Elliott, aged 72, blind.

The building is situated in a lonely spot about four miles from the city. It was recently built at a cost of $12,000. The fire, the origin of which is unknown, broke out in the kitchen and the whole interior was destroyed. The thermometer at the time registered 10° below zero. All the inmates lost their clothing, rushing out into the snow in a naked condition. Thirty of the paupers were brought to this city and housed. Some of these will die from the effects of the exposure they were subjected to.

John Doherty, the hired man, brought three of the inmates down the fire escape in his arms, thus saving their lives. An imbecile boy 10 years of age was found in bed and was rescued by means of the fire escape. There were only two men besides the inmates about the place when the fire broke out and they rescued the inmates before other help arrived. William Mills, one of the inmates, was the man who first issued Sanders' spelling book. At one time he was worth a quarter of a million dollars.

Minor Fires.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 24.—The Queen street Ryan Methodist church here was burned this morning. The loss is $25,000.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—There were five fire alarms sent in this afternoon for fires in various parts of the city. The losses were very light in all of them with the exception of Page & Sill's malleable iron works, which were damaged by the fire $5,000. It was fully insured.

UTICA, Jan. 24.—The Mohawk Inn, a three story wooden hotel at Frankfort, burned to night. The loss is $3,500.

NEW YORK, January 24.—The ferry house of the West Shore railroad company and of the Weehawken ferry company, at the foot of West Forty second street was destroyed by fire this morning. The weather was intensely cold and men and engines soon became coated with ice. The building, despite the fire inside, soon became sheathed with ice, and when the interior fell there was a remarkable spectacle, as though a conflagration was going on inside an iceberg.

General Shaler on Trial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The trial of general Shaler, a member of the armory board upon a charge of bribery, was begun to-day in the court of oyer and terminer. The accused was indicted for bribery in receiving money from Monmouth B. Wilson for his influence in persuading the board to purchase of him certain armory sites, for which Wilson was agent. The court room was crowded, among the spectators being many members of the national guard and personal friends of general Shaler. Up to 1 P. M. six jurors had been secured.

The jury was completed during the afternoon and the district attorney made the opening address for the prosecution.

The London and Liverpool and Globe.

The annual statement of the United States branch of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance company for the year ending December 31, 1885, which will be found upon another page, will attract the usual attention. The total income amounts to $3,775,504.75, while the payments have been only $3,120,032.98. The assets consist for the most part of real estate, bonds and mortgages and United States bonds, and reach $5,924,010.51. The surplus reaches the large figure of $2,599,133.10. Mr. J. E. Pulsford is the well known resident manager of this great company, and Mr. Henry W. Eaton is the deputy manager. It may well be added here as a sign of the prosperity of this greatest of all insurance companies, that its stock is selling in England at a premium of 1,250 per cent.—Journal of Commerce.

Jacob Sharp Must Show Up.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Judge Van Brunt to-day, in the supreme court, rendered a decision upon the motion to vacate the order for the examination of Jacob Sharp and James W. Foshay and other defendants in the suit of Chas. F. Frothingham and Geo. C. Thomas against the Broadway and Seventh Avenue railroad company and others to compel an accounting of $1,500,000 bonds issued upon the property of the company. The object of the examination was to enable the plaintiff to procure facts to frame the complaint. The court denied motion to vacate.

The Cigar Makers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—There was little no change to-day in the situation of affairs in the cigar makers' lockout. Kerbs & Spiess discharged about 40 progressive operatives this morning who refused to join the International branch and employed internationalists in their places. Five hundred internationalists are at work in the shop and 100 more will be taken on to-morrow. The locked out men were paid $4 each by the benefit fund. The tenement house workers are to be given a representation in the progressive union.

Too Much Cold Water.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Jan. 25.—Aaron Calver, fireman in the employ of the Lehigh Valley railroad has died from excessive drinking of cold water. Calver's extraordinary capacity for drinking water made him famous along the entire line. His usual quantity of cold water during the day was four gallons, but he had been known to drink eight gallons.

No Change in Rates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—No change in rates was made to-day by any of the railroads. Gen. Abbott of the Erie road, has returned from the west and it is said he brought back a plan of settlement of the differences. Nothing definite, however, has yet been made public.

Business Troubles.

HUDSON, Jan. 25.—The firm of Cadby & Son, piano and music dealers of this city, are financially embarrassed and their store has been closed by the sheriff. Liabilities are understood to be large and assets small. The firm has branch stores at Kingston, Newburgh and other places on the river and is doing an extensive business.

Against Monopoly.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Seventy five petitions from all parts of Germany have been presented to the reichstag against the government's spirit monopoly bill.

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