

NEWS CONDENSED.

Telegraphic Summary.

EASTERN.

The Clearing House Association of New York city held its annual meeting last week, at which the transactions for the past year were reported to be \$41,882,183.453, making a daily average of \$137,704.402.

The New York Anti-Slavery Society celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of the work for the freeing of the negroes. Eliza Wright, the oldest Abolitionist living, occupied the chair.

A delegation from the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, headed by Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, appeared before the Blair Committee, at New York, and urged that the temperance question be brought before Congress.

Alfred A. Cohen, of San Francisco, appeared and gave his views on the labor question. He spoke of the scarcity or absence of laborers since shutting off Chinese immigration, and thought the fare from China should be reduced. The Committee then adjourned to meet in a few days in New England, where further testimony will be taken. They will then go South. The committee was in session in New York fifty-one days, and spent forty days in listening to testimony. During this time nearly 125 witnesses were examined. They represented all classes, ranging from Jay Gould to Denis Kearney. Over 1,300,000 words of controversy were taken.

Mitchell and Sherriff, two pugilists, met on Long Island, and, after pounding each other in lively style through seven rounds, the battle was declared a draw.

Canterbury & Haskell, boot and shoe manufacturers of Boston, have suspended. They owe about \$190,000. Hill & Rowe, boot and shoe manufacturers, Boston, have also failed. It is an old firm, and the break caused much surprise.

James McSteen was hanged at Pittsburgh for the murder of his wife. Two hundred persons were present. He refused to make a confession.

A band of pirates, who entered and robbed two private houses and an office in Gloucester, Mass., put to sea in a gale in a large slop yacht, just before daybreak.

At Philadelphia a Reading train struck a Union Line street car at a crossing, demolishing the vehicle, causing the death of three persons and wounding more or less seriously, ten others. The car was of the "bob-tail" pattern, in which the driver had to care for his horses, look after the fares and watch the railroad crossings.

The business portion of the village of Passumpsic, Vt., was destroyed by fire.

Chesse, brought from Vermont, has caused many cases of poisoning, none fatal, at Boston.

Another addition has been made to the ranks of the 2-cent dailies. The Philadelphia Press has knocked off a cent.

The wife of C. P. Huntington, the railway king, died suddenly in New York. She was the daughter of William Stoddard, of Cornwall, Ct.

WESTERN.

Passenger tickets from Omaha or Kansas City to San Francisco have been reduced to \$95. Rates from St. Paul to San Francisco by the Northern Pacific will be the same as to Portland.

A horrible double tragedy was enacted at Monmouth, Ill., where a Mrs. Bailey cut her demented daughter's throat from ear to ear and then cut her own. A note found on her person explained that the mother had determined to sacrifice herself for her child, believing they were both better dead than alive.

After fighting each other for a couple of weeks the railroads leading from Chicago to Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Louisville have restored passenger rates to the old figures.

Advices from Mexico confirm the report that Ju, the Apache Chief, was drowned last month by falling off his horse while intoxicated, and that Geronimo was chosen his successor. Charlie McComas is said to be in the custody of Ju's widow.

J. G. Thompson, of the Washington Sunday Chronicle, was assaulted on the streets of Indianapolis, by Henry C. New, of the Indianapolis Journal. Both men drew their revolvers, but before they could use them friends interfered, and they were arrested and released on bail.

Near Menomonee, Wis., Christ Beguhn shot and killed his brother, William, mistaking him for a bear which he had been hunting.

Sheriff Paul, of Tucson, Arizona, obtained a clew to the whereabouts of two noted stage-robbers, and went after them with a posse on a Southern Pacific locomotive. One was riddled with bullets, the other mortally wounded, but escaped, only to crawl into a gulch and die.

Burglars entered the residence of Mr. William Dutton, ex-President of the Lenawee County Savings Bank, at Adrian, Mich., and extracted from an open safe \$50,000 in mortgages and securities, beside some cash, a watch and articles of jewelry.

The Mormon Conference at Salt Lake, was attended by 10,000 persons. Eighty elders were appointed to missions in Europe and the Southern States, and one was sent to Indian Territory.

At Pittsford, Mich., one freight train crashed into another standing on the track. Three persons in the caboose were instantly killed, and the fire which followed burned their bodies beyond recognition. Two other persons were seriously injured.

Col. James Tullis, Special Land Agent of the Government, who has been investigating frauds in the Rocky mountain region, says large tracts have been patented in violation of law. One man residing near a city in Montana fenced 3,000 acres of public lands and pastured the cows of citizens at \$1 per month.

SOUTHERN.

Fire destroyed the wholesale drug house of Howard & Candler, at Atlanta, Ga., valued at \$40,000.

Ervin Ferguson, of Pickens county, a white snake water a few weeks ago, lodged a lizard in a false membrane of his throat, and the other day dislodged its skeleton by taking an emetic.

Rear Admiral Joshua Sands, one of the retired list of the United States navy, died at Baltimore, aged 71.

A dispatch from Natchitoches, La., reports a frightful affair in that parish. A crowd of colored men quarrelled in a saloon and a pitched battle with dirks ensued. James Hand stabbed Isaac Robinson to death; then a son of Robinson shot Hand dead. Ezra Robinson shot and killed two others, and before the melee was over six were dead and four fatally wounded. At a negro card-party in the same parish, Ned Bradford won all the money. As he refused to surrender it, his companions held him over a brick log fire until he was fatally burned, and he soon died in the greatest agony.

Justice Miller, of the United States Court, at Little Rock, decided that Arkansas railroad aid bonds are not a lien on the roads. The issue is nearly \$6,000,000. The price of 7 per cent. dropped in New York from 42 to 12.

The dry-goods store of B. Loewenstein & Brothers, on Main street, Memphis, was totally destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000.

John Goode, formerly member of Congress from the Norfolk district of Virginia, publishes an address to the people, in which he brands Senator Mahone as a liar.

A blaze at Dallas, Texas, originating in Howard & Co's elevator, spread in three directions, consuming a cotton-yard, the electric light works, and many frame houses. The loss is estimated at \$750,000.

WASHINGTON.

The War Department holds several hundred Confederate battle-flags. The survivors of a Virginia brigade asked to be allowed to see their old colors at a reunion, and was informed that the sanction of Congress was necessary.

Value of imports of merchandise for the twelve months ended Aug. 31, \$706,804,564; for the previous twelve months, \$742,008,913; decrease this year, \$35,204,349; value of exports of merchandise for the twelve months ended Aug. 31, \$830,710,919; for the previous twelve months, \$737,325,758; increase, \$93,385,161.

The public-debt statement shows a decrease during September of \$14,707,279, as follows:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Three and one-half per cents.....	9,443,000
Four and one-half per cents.....	250,000,000
Four per cents.....	737,612,850
Three per cents.....	305,929,000
Refunding certificates.....	332,750
Navy pension fund.....	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt.....	\$1,316,617,600
Matured debt.....	5,613,665

Legal-tender notes.....	246,739,871
Certificates of deposit.....	11,946,000
Gold and silver certificates.....	176,985,481
Fractional currency.....	6,925,406
Total without interest.....	\$512,663,558

Total debt (principal).....	\$1,829,281,158
Total interest.....	12,337,583
Total cash in treasury.....	335,450,670
Debt, less cash in treasury.....	1,493,830,488
Decrease during September.....	14,707,279
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1881.....	29,279,671

Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid.....	2,027,133
Debt on which interest has ceased.....	5,543,665
Interest thereon.....	9,338,54
Gold and silver certificates.....	176,985,481
U. S. notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.....	11,946,000
Cash balance available.....	158,546,066
Total.....	\$365,450,670
Available assets—	
Cash in treasury.....	335,450,670

Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable by United States.....	
Principal outstanding.....	\$64,638,512
Interest accrued, not yet paid.....	969,562
Interest paid by United States.....	69,222,098

Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service.....	\$17,028,522
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings.....	656,198
Balance of interest paid by United States.....	41,538,372

During the last five years 124,000,000 ounces of silver have been coined into standard silver dollars. The profits to the Government arising therefrom were \$17,300,000.

President Arthur's message at the opening of Congress will, it is said, contain references to his Western tour during the past summer and conclusions drawn from his experience.

POLITICAL.

Henry Watterson has collected the following figures as to the Speakership contest: For Carlisle, first and no second choice, 34; for S. S. Cox, 13; for S. J. Randall, 11; for W. M. Springer, 2; non-committal, 65. For Carlisle, second choice, 13; for Cox, second choice, 4. Of the 133 thus classified, 55 are outspoken in favor of a revision of the tariff, 9 are against it, and 29 are non-committal.

The political campaign in Virginia is being pressed by both sides with an energy and vigor never before known in the politics of the Old Dominion.

Ben Butler's managers are scattering over Massachusetts an imitation of the Republican ticket, printed on material similar to tanned human flesh.

The Governor's Council of Massachusetts rejected the nomination of E. J. Walker (colored) to be Judge of the Charlestown Municipal Court. Gov. Butler immediately renominated Walker.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sergt. Bates, the great North American flag-carrier, has started on one of his periodical trips for Savannah, Ga.

Gen. Roger A. Pryor has sailed from New York for England, having been retained as counsel for Avenger O'Donnell.

A letter weighing half an ounce can now be sent for 2 cents. A proposition to remove this limit and make it an ounce is already being agitated.

The barge William Treat was wrecked during a storm off Port Albert, Lake Huron. The crew reached shore on a raft after a terrible experience.

Evangelists Moody and Sankey have sailed for Ireland.

Victoria, British Columbia, has become the rendezvous for Chinese seeking a home in the United States, and smugglers are doing an extensive business.

The thirty-third General Episcopal convention opened last week in Philadelphia at Christ Church. On the altar was the silver communion service presented to the parish in 1780 by Queen Anne. The

sermon was delivered by Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island. Rev. Dr. Beardsley, of New Haven, was elected President of the convention.

Near Lampasas, Mexico, a few days ago, Mrs. Valdez, while insane, killed her five children and herself with a butcher-knife. The ages of the children ranged between 2 and 10 years.

Flames swept away the Peck & Son's flouring-mill at Oshkosh, Wis., worth \$75,000; the Kent flour-mills, at Chatham, Ontario, valued at \$50,000; Decker's paper-mill at Lee, Mass., worth \$35,000, and Malone & Bozeman's flouring-mill at Carmi, Ind.

Twenty-six deaths from yellow fever are reported from Hermosillo within two days. Interior towns in Mexico are being swept by the epidemic.

Dun's Commercial Agency reports that for the week business has been unusually quiet in New York, but in Western centers a little more activity has been shown. The banks are not lending money so freely, owing to the exhaustion of their surplus reserve; and the failures, though numerous, are indicative more of mistakes in the past than business defects at present.

A cable dispatch from London states that news had reached there from China, to the effect that Charles Seymour, of Wisconsin, United Consul at Canton, had been assassinated by a mob of infuriated Mongols. Dissatisfaction with what was deemed by the British Consulate upon Tidewater Logan, who was tried as the ringleader in the riots of Sept. 10, had embittered the native population of Canton against all foreigners indiscriminately. The mob finally vented its blind fury by the murder in cold blood of a man who had taken no part in the existing troubles and given no offense, but who, in the eyes of the mob, was guilty of the high crime of being a foreigner, and, therefore, worthy of death. Mr. Seymour was Postmaster at La Crosse for many years, and during his entire residence in Wisconsin he has been prominent in the workings of the Republicans in the Congressional district in which he lived. He was a public speaker of considerable power, and stumped the State for Garfield during the late Presidential campaign.

The Northern Pacific Directors, at a meeting in New York, re-elected the board of officers, and authorized the issue of \$20,000,000 of second-mortgage bonds, subject to the approval of three-fourths of the stockholders, with which to pay the floating debt and equip the road.

The German citizens in various parts of the country have been celebrating the 20th anniversary of the founding of Germantown, Pa., by Francis Daniel Pastorius and a body of German pioneers. There were appropriate celebrations in Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Philadelphia, New York, Milwaukee and other cities.

FOREIGN.

Deputy Antoine, who, in a recent letter to the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, expressed edifying sentiments, was arrested the other day at Metz upon the charge of high treason toward the German Empire.

A report has been received at London from an Uppernavik correspondent of a Copenhagen paper that Lieut. Greely, of the Arctic expedition, had been murdered by a mutinous crew. From the fact that Dr. Nathorst, the geologist of the Nordenfjeld expedition, has never mentioned the matter in his reports, the story is considered improbable.

King Alfonso was enthusiastically welcomed back to Madrid by the Spanish people. A grand popular reception followed at the palace in the evening, at which 30,000 of his subjects were present.

The Stratford-upon-Avon authorities—Mayor and Council—having refused to consent to the exhumation of Shakespeare's remains, they will remain untouched, according to the poet's directions.

John Brown, Queen Victoria's late faithful "gillie," in addition to the blank verse Mr. Tennyson wrote about him, is to be commemorated by a life-size statue, a monument, and a tablet.

The French Consulate at Saragossa, Spain, was stoned by the populace.

At a meeting in Loughrea, County Galway, Ireland, the Bishop of Clonfert delivered a speech, dwelling at great length upon the fact that millions of Catholics had been lost to the Catholic faith in America, and denouncing in severe terms the existing system of State-aided emigration.

King Alfonso finds that the insults flung at him in Paris have made him a hero at home. He has heaped coals of fire on the heads of the French rabble by donating 10,000 francs for the relief of the poor in Paris.

All the members of the Ministry of Norway have been impeached by the Supreme court.

Anti-Jewish outbreaks in Ekaterinobol and other districts in Southern Russia have led to the proclamation of the martial law.

Those informers in the Phoenix Park murder trials who were not permitted to land at Melbourne are to be sent to India. Joseph Smith landed at Marseilles, France, a few days ago, and was recognized by several persons, when he mysteriously disappeared.

While the French Government officials are still quarrelling among themselves at Paris, it is reported that Spain, not content with the mere statement that President Greys privately apologized to Alfonso, has resolved to ask for the publication of Greys's apology in full in the official journal. The French Government has ordered an official investigation into the incidents attendant upon Alfonso's visit, with a view to discovering who caused the disturbance on that occasion.

It is stated that the Irish Invincibles have formed a committee to hunt down informers, and have spies in all the British colonies and throughout the Western hemisphere.

Many persons were wounded in Belfast, Ireland, in a fight between an Orange procession and a gathering of Catholics.

The students of the St. Petersburg University have been the instigators of anti-Jewish riots at Dorpat and other places near the Russian capital. They are also charged with being the authors of incendiary fires.

The weakness of the Irish vote in Manchester is the cause of comment. The Parnellites had calculated on 10,000, but their

real vote fell below 3,000, which seems to discredit the idea that they would be able to control thirty English seats through the balance of the Irish vote in different constituencies. The Parnellite testimonial fund has reached \$27,000, and is expected to reach \$40,000 before the end of the year.

The French Civil and Military Chiefs in Tonquin announce that military operations now are impossible, owing to the condition of the roads.

The son of the Greek Minister at Paris accidentally killed himself while handling a revolver.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Greenlaw opera-house and several adjacent stores were consumed by fire, causing a loss of about \$150,000.

Eight residences at the corner of Second and Carondelet streets, New Orleans, were burned.

The Houston and Texas Central railway has informed the Governor of that State that as soon as possible separate coaches will be provided for colored people.

The President has returned to Washington, and settled down for the winter.

Gen. Dent, who has been forty years in the United States army, has asked to be retired at the end of November.

Gen. Sherman, after traveling 10,678 miles, inspecting the military posts in the far West, has resumed his duties at Washington.

One hundred tons of rock yielded from the mines near Ishpeming, Mich., valued \$1,004 in gold and silver bullion.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company will issue \$50,000,000 in bonds, to be secured by a general mortgage to run thirty years at 5 per cent.

Silas Bullard is the assignee of the chair company at Menasha, Wis., which owes nearly \$80,000. The assets are said to be \$100,000.

Warwick & Florer, proprietors of the Bee Hive dry-goods store, the oldest established in Lafayette, Ind., have made an assignment. The firm's liabilities foot up between \$28,000 and \$30,000. Their assets are estimated at \$45,000 to \$50,000.

Eleven thousand dollars was stolen from the Paymaster of the Mexican National railway, in the station at the City of Mexico, by the Paymaster's servant.

The clearing-house exchanges last week—\$1,054,622,249—when compared with the previous week, show an increase of \$40,108,887; while a comparison with the corresponding period of 1882 gives a decrease of 20.1 per cent.

Ex-Senator Blaine has nearly completed his history of "From Lincoln to Garfield." He will then begin upon a history of the War of 1812. No satisfactory history confined to this period has ever been written. Blaine proposes to fill up this gap, and has already gathered a mass of material for it.

William H. Jenkins & Son, door-makers, New York, have made an assignment.

Loren B. Sessions has been placed on trial at Albany for an attempt to bribe Assemblyman Bradley during the Conkling and Platt Senatorial contest.

The Boston bank Presidents have adopted a resolution calling for the passage by Congress of an equitable bankruptcy law.

Simon Mack & Co., wholesale clothing dealers at No. 487 Broadway, New York, have made an assignment, giving preferences to creditors of \$302,030.

The corpse of a bottle-nosed whale, nineteen feet and four inches in length, was washed ashore at Barnegat, N. J. A plaster cast of the rare specimen has been taken, and the bones will be taken to the Smithsonian institution.

Germany has prohibited the importation of hogs from Russia.

Switzerland will soon protest that France is building fortifications in Savoy, in conflict with existing treaty engagements.

Stanley writes to a friend that he has been elected Father and Mother of the Congo country. This outdoes George Washington.

United States Consul Seymour was not assassinated at Canton, China. The carnage was started in an obscure town in the North of England.

The British Postmaster General, in making new contracts next year for carrying the mails across the Atlantic tri-weekly, will select the fastest steamships.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	4.80 @ 6.72
HOGS.....	5.60 @ 6.00
FLOUR—Superfine.....	3.85 @ 4.30
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.09 @ 1.09 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	1.12 1/2 @ 1.12 3/4
CORN—No. 2.....	.59 1/2 @ .60 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.35 @ .35 1/2
POKE—Mess.....	11.75 @ 12.00
LARD.....	.08 1/2 @ .08 3/4

CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steer.....	6.15 @ 6.60
Common to Fair.....	4.30 @ 5.15
HOGS.....	5.40 @ 5.80
FLOUR—Good to Choice Spr'g.....	4.75 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.94 1/2 @ .95
No. 2 Red Winter.....	.64 @ .65
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 @ .48 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 @ .27 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.54 1/2 @ .55
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.60 @ .61 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.27 @ .28
EGGS—Fresh.....	11.25 @ 11.37 1/2
POKE—Mess.....	11.35 @ 11.87 1/2
LARD.....	.08 @ .08 1/4

MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.93 1/2 @ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 @ .27 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.54 @ .55
POKE—Mess.....	11.00 @ 11.05
LARD.....	.08 @ .08 1/4

ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01 1/2 @ 1.02 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.45 1/2 @ .45 3/4
OATS—No. 2.....	.26 1/2 @ .26 3/4
RYE.....	.50 @ .51
POKE—Mess.....	11.50 @ 11.60
LARD.....	.07 3/4 @ .07 1/2

CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.04 1/2 @ 1.05 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.42 @ .43 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 @ .27 1/2
RYE.....	.50 @ .51
POKE—Mess.....	11.75 @ 12.00
LARD.....	.07 3/4 @ .07 1/2

TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.03 1/2 @ 1.06
CORN—No. 2.....	.43 @ .43 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.27 @ .27 1/2
RYE.....	.50 @ .51
POKE—Mess.....	11.75 @ 12.00
LARD.....	.07 3/4 @ .07 1/2

DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	4.00 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.08 1/2 @ 1.09 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.42 @ .43 1/2
OATS—Mixed.....	.29 @ .29 1/2
RYE.....	.50 @ .51
POKE—Mess.....	12.25 @ 12.50

INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.03 1/2 @ 1.03
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 @ .47 1/2
OATS—Mixed.....	.27 @ .27 1/2
RYE.....	.50 @ .51
POKE—Mess.....	11.00 @ 11.05
LARD.....	.07 3/4 @ .07 1/2

EAST LEBANON, PA.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.00 @ 6.25
Fair.....	4.75 @ 5.75
Common.....	3.75 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	5.75 @ 5.85
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 4.50

WOMEN WITNESSES.

Miss Willard and Others Given a Hearing by the Senate Committee.

National Woman's Christian Temperance Union—Its Methods of Work.

The National Women's Christian Temperance Union were given a hearing before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor at New York. Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, President of the union, gave a condensed statement of the organization, its growth and methods of work. She said the union is often called the sober second thought of the crusade in the winter of 1874, and which, through prayer and persuasion, resulted in closing 240 saloons. The society comprises thirty-four States and three Territories, and organizations with over 3,000 local societies and a following of over 75,000. Experience had suggested the advisability of dividing the work of the society into departments, and in every case where a special department of work has seemed to be called for some woman has been raised to stand at the head of such department. First in the order of evolution stands the department of "Hereditarily," which aims to teach women who come together in companies the relation of parental influences and natal inheritance to the drink habit. Besides this department is that of "Hygiene," which aims to give a better understanding of the methods of daily living, especially regarding food, cleanliness, exercise, ventilation, and the whole physical conduct of life. Under the educational division of the work, scientific instruction stands first, and subdivisions being Sunday-schools, juvenile unions, temperance literature, influencing the press, conference with ecclesiastical, Sunday-school, educational, and medical associations, and relative statistics. The scientific instruction embraces the introduction of text books into the public schools, setting forth the nature and effect of alcohol on the system. Sunday-school work aims to give the "rising generation" a better understanding of the methods of daily living, especially regarding food, cleanliness, exercise, ventilation, and the whole physical conduct of life. Under the educational division of the work, scientific instruction stands first, and subdivisions being Sunday-schools, juvenile unions, temperance literature, influencing the press, conference with ecclesiastical, Sunday-school, educational, and medical associations, and relative statistics. The scientific instruction embraces the introduction of text books into the public schools, setting forth the nature and effect of alcohol on the system. Sunday-school work aims to give the "rising generation" a better understanding of the methods of daily living, especially regarding food, cleanliness, exercise,