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SUN TELEGRAMS.

EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

The Indian Bureau—Secretary Schurz's Views—Reason of Blaine's Delay.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Joint Commission having under consideration the proposed transfer of the Indian Bureau from civil to the military department head, views Secretary Schurz this morning. In commencing his remarks, the Secretary disclaimed any personal desire to retain control of the Indian service under the Interior Department, and said in this connection that no branch of department business is so troublesome and thankless. If it was not that he considered it best for the service and government generally, that the management of Indian affairs remain where it was, he would be the last one to advocate it. He thought that Indians were entitled to human treatment at the hands of American citizens, and that that could only be tendered through the process of civilization, education and kind treatment. This he said, in his judgment, military were not fitted to promote. The Secretary quoted at considerable length from the report of the Sioux Commission, signed by Generals Sherman, Terry, Augur and others, setting forth in effect that if peace with the Indians was required, the management of their affairs should be placed under the civil department of the government. Now, said he, I agree with these gentlemen on this point. There are a great many officers of the army who have excellent ideas about Indian affairs, but it is another thing to bring the ideas into practical effect. The military arm of the government he did not consider gifted with the patient labor required to place the hoe in the Indians' hand and to teach him how to use it.

The Secretary, continuing his remarks, stated he did not believe that such military officers as Sherman, Sheridan and others desired war, but the subordinates who had the reputation to make, were not so keen for peace, especially with the Indian race. "The army officers," he said, in reply to the question of General Hooker, who have been in charge at several Indian agencies, have been very faithful and efficient. Their duties were, however, in connection with the unsettled affairs, and not with a view to civilizing the Indians. In concluding, he advised the placing of the troublesome Indians on their reservations under the martial law and of increasing the number of the Indian police force from 450 to 1,000. This force, the Secretary said, was very reliable, and had rendered good service.

Senator Blaine said that the reason he did not call up this week, his resolution, providing for an investigation of the recent elections, was because of the absence of a half dozen republican senators, whom he desired to be present, when the vote was taken on the measure. The absentees were Senators Coaling, Jones of Nevada, Howe, Sergeant and Hooker, two others, who were in the Senate Chamber, yesterday, for the first time of this session.

Postmaster General Key will to-morrow send a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives foreshadowing a discontinuance of the postal car service in all parts of the country on the 1st day of January next, unless Congress shall in the meantime make an appropriation to continue it. The total appropriation for the railway mail transportation during the current fiscal year will fall short of meeting the cost of the existing railway service of all descriptions by about half a million dollars. The cost of the postal car system is about one million dollars per annum, and the entire amount of the postal car service will therefore effect a saving of half a million dollars and bring the expenditures for railway expenditures within the total appropriation for the fiscal year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A committee appointed by the Senate to inquire into the omission of the Hot Springs clause from the enrolled copy of the sundry civil appropriation bill of last session, organized to-day, and issued subpoenas for a number of witnesses to be examined to-morrow. The committee, to-day, received from Representative Atkins the report made to the committee concerning this matter by the secret service division of the Treasury. It directs suspicion towards several persons, but furnishes no chain of proof.

Tennessee Outlawry Cases.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.—A special dispatch states that John P. Murray, a prominent lawyer of Gainsboro, Tenn., who has been endeavoring to negotiate a compromise between the government and the "wild cats" of that region, has written a letter to Collector Woodcock, expressing the hope that outlawry differences would soon be settled in a manner respectful to violators of law and in accord with the dignity of the government. Collector Woodcock replies that nothing prevents a general compromise, except with those who violently resist authority, but in view of the present attitude of some of the State courts he was unwilling to recommend a compromise unless the State courts would either concede the jurisdiction of United States courts to try United States officers for alleged offenses against the State law while in the discharge of their duty, or in some other way show a disposition to meet United States officers half way on the question of a compromise. He states that there are now four hundred capis out against illicit distillers. These deputies have in thirteen months destroyed fifteen hundred distilleries and arrested three hundred and fifty "moonshiners."

Liverpool Cotton Circular.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 5.—This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association says the market was depressed, a moderate business done, and quotations were reduced. The demand for American cotton was reduced. There was an abundant supply, and quotations are reduced 3-16 to 3-4. In sea island a fair business, and holders obtained full rates. Futures were dull and depressed and closed at a decline of 3-32; near 3-32 to 3-4. For most distant positions.

OVER THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

English Business Troubles—Rumored Probable Arrangement of the Asian Question—Debate in Parliament.

BREMEN, Dec. 5.—The steamer *Lina*, from Savannah, is aground in the Weser. Tugs have gone to her assistance.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—It is reported on the Stock Exchange this afternoon that the Bank of England and South Wales District Bank, having its head office at Bristol, is in difficulty.

There are rumored business troubles in the north and west of England, affecting the money and stock markets. It is said that some large business firms in Manchester are involved.

The London correspondent of the *Edinburgh Scotsman* says: "In influential quarters it is believed that arrangements with Russia for the settlement of the central Asian question is on tap, and that it is likely to assume the form of a partition of Afghanistan."

The same correspondent also says: "The agents of the Conservative party have issued a circular advising the Tory managers in the country to be prepared for the eventuality of a general election."

LONDON, December 5.—In the House of Commons this afternoon, Whitbread, a Liberal member from Bedford, gave notice that he would offer a resolution disapproving of the Afghan war, and asked the appointment of a day for its discussion.

Lord Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he could not postpone the discussion of the government resolution fixed for Monday next.

Upon this announcement of the Chancellor, Lord Hartington appealed to the government to give place to Whitbread's resolution.

Mr. Gladstone supported Lord Hartington's appeal, but Lord Stafford Northcote, stating that the government's resolution not necessarily meaning to charge all the costs of the war to India, he could not consent to adjourn the discussion.

Chamberlain (Radical), member from Birmingham, gave notice that in addition to Whitbread's motion attacking the alleged unconstitutionality of the government's proceedings relative to the Afghanistan war.

"The Times," in the leading article this morning, speaking of last night's debate in Parliament, says:

"For the last month or two our columns have been crowded with language more indignant and protests more vehement than is often read, against the impolicy and iniquity of the proceedings of the government. Parliament has met, and all the indignation has an opportunity both to express and justify itself, but the only result is two very tame debates in which the most responsible parties say they have not had time for definite judgment on the subject. If Lord Granville and Lord Hartington were inconsistent, their inconsistency was in one respect of a very happy character. Both stated distinctly that, if emergency having arisen, they would give their whole influence to furnish the government all the means that might be necessary to carry it to a successful conclusion. As responsible statesmen they recognize no other course now open to us, and they have thus assured practical unanimity in the councils of the nation. The main result of the debate is to show that the vehement opposition which has been threatened to the policy of the government cannot be maintained, and that much light may be thrown upon the subject by subsequent discussions, the general verdict of yesterday is not likely to be altered by the first victory of the war, and the practical acquiescence of Parliament will be thus happily coincided, and we may augur well for the future of our new policy."

The opposition speakers strongly urged the inconsistency of discussing the motion on the subsidiary point concerning Indian revenues before Whitbread's motion, which raises the question of the whole policy of the government.

Sir Stafford Northcote ultimately yielded and agreed to postpone the report on the address until Monday.

Sir Stafford Northcote said the reference in the dispatch of Lord Lytton to the possibility of direct understanding between England and Russia for wiping out Afghanistan could only be regarded as the personal opinion of the Viceroy as to the probable result of the Ameer's policy. There was no ground for supposing that it referred to any direct or formal proposal.

Lord Cranbrook, Secretary of State for India, in the House of Lords, and Hon. Edward Stanhope, under the Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons, will on Monday move an identical resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Her Majesty having directed a military expedition of Her forces charged upon Indian revenues to be dispatched against Ameer of Afghanistan, this House consents that the revenues of India shall be applied to defray the expenses of the military operations which may be carried on beyond the external frontiers of Her Majesty's Indian possessions.

This does not imply that the burden of the war will ultimately fall wholly or partially on India. The resolution does not raise that issue. It is framed in compliance with the act of 1858, which provided that except for preventing or repelling invasion or under other sudden and urgent necessity, the consent of both Houses of Parliament must be obtained before any part of the revenues of India can be applied to defray the expenses of any military operation beyond the frontiers of India. The foregoing concurrent resolution will raise the whole question of the government policy in both Houses of Parliament. The question of the distribution of the burdens of war being left for future decision.

A dispatch from Vienna to the *Daily Telegraph* says: "The ministerial crisis at Constantinople has produced a very unfavorable impression here. Kheirdin Pasha, the new Grand Vizier, is one of Austria's bitterest adversaries. He urged the Sultan to forcibly resist the Austrian occupation of Turkish territory. He regards Austria as an unscrupulous schemer, capable of hastening Turkey to ruin. The change in the ministry is believed to be mainly attributable to Russian intrigues."

The Derby Cotton mill at Bolton has been burned. One hundred mill operatives out of employment.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6.—The Ambassadors of the Powers will meet to-day at the Austrian Embassy to arrange the difficulties connected with the limitation of the Roumelian frontier. All governments having authorized their Ambassadors to deal with the question.

ROME, Dec. 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Minister Zanardelli declared the government would not object to the special measures against the Internationalists if proved necessary and sanctioned by the Legislature, but he believed the existing laws were sufficient.

Shorter Telegrams.

Snow at Jamestown, New York, eight inches deep.

S. R. Clanton, a wool merchant, has been robbed of \$20,000 in bonds and securities.

D. T. Vail, President of the defunct Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy, New York, was indicted by the grand jury yesterday.

The California Constitutional Convention tabled a resolution requesting the California Senators and Representatives to support Congressman Stephens' bill granting a subsidy to the Texas Pacific Railroad.

The stockholders of the James River & Kanawha Canal Company, in convention at Richmond, Va., this evening adopted a resolution embodying the main features of the contract already accepted by the Richmond & Allegheny Railroad Company, providing for the transfer of the canal company's property to the railroad company. A resolution was also adopted directing the President to urge the immediate passage by the Legislature of a bill to that effect.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

An Important Resolution in the Legislature—The Auditor's Report on State Debt.

RICHMOND, Dec. 6.—In the Senate to-day Gen. Bradley Johnson introduced a preamble and a resolution setting forth in detail the facts connected with the trial of the Reynolds brothers, two negroes, in Patrick county, this State, for murder, and the subsequent action of Judge Reeves of the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia, awarding a warrant of habeas corpus on the ground that the State Court had refused to allow negroes to sit on the jury, and in taking said prisoners from the custody of the sheriff of said Court. The resolution provides for appointment of a special committee of five Senators and seven members of the House to examine and consider the subject matter and enquire how far such exercise of jurisdiction by the said United States Judge is warranted by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and if such action be unwarranted and contrary to the rights reserved to this Commonwealth by the people thereof, to report each mode and measure of redress and manner of preventing a repetition thereof as may be necessary and advisable. In this connection it would be well to state that no other steps have been taken in the matter except that the Governor has sent for the records in the case and other information which will be submitted to this committee.

The Second Auditor submitted to the Senate to-day a statement giving full information in relation to the State's indebtedness, in which total debt proper is summed up at \$29,367,958, held as follows: By citizens and corporation in Virginia \$5,000,000, in other States of the Union \$13,000,000, and the remainder in Europe.

In the House a resolution was adopted instructing the finance committee to inquire and report whether the present State of Virginia is liable for the whole debt of the old State of Virginia, which includes that portion set apart as the West Virginia debt.

Run on a Bank.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—A run on the East Savings Bank, which commenced two days since, continued to-day. On yesterday \$67,000 and to-day \$50,000 was drawn by the small depositors. The bank yesterday kept open two hours after the usual time of closing, paying those presenting checks. Today the bank was kept open until five o'clock. It is one of the most solid banking institutions in the city, and its confidence of the business community, declined any outside assistance, saying they were prepared to meet all demands. Deposits in the bank amount to five million dollars, a great portion of which is in the form of government bonds and other securities, readily convertible. The run was caused by a feeling of distrust which followed the recent suspension of the United German Savings Bank. The depositors drawing to-day are mostly females having small accounts.

An Illinois Strike.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The strike at the stock yards continues. This morning, Armaur & Co., learning that their men proposed to quit work, immediately discharged them and hired others. There are 75,000 hogs on sale at the stock yards, and the transit company notified all railroads to take no more until further notice, there being no accommodation for them. There is no probability of the strikers getting their terms, and it is reported that the men are only waiting advances from their employers to go back to work at the old terms.

The Kempville Cases.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 6.—True bills were found by the Grand Jury of Princess Anne county against the negroes who were engaged in the riot at Kempville on election night. The counsel for defence asked that a *writ habeas corpus* be entered in all cases on condition of the ring leaders, Noah Lamb and Willis Hodges, and that they leave the State never to return, which was agreed to by the Court. Lamb and Hodges promised to leave the State to-day. The latter was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1869. He will go to Brooklyn.

The Dairy Fair.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The attendance at the Dairy Fair was not so great to-day as yesterday, but many strangers were present. At the meeting this afternoon a committee was appointed to make the organization a permanent one and hold a meeting during the year in some city of the Union. Prizes will be awarded to-morrow evening, so the Fair will be successful.

Eleven Knights entered at the La Grange tournament, last Friday. The *Messenger* says: Grady Smith crowned Miss Willie Sutton Queen of Love and Beauty, Frank Bizzell crowned Miss Ella Powell First Maid of Honor, Calvin Smith crowned Miss Mollie Jones Second Maid of Honor, and W. M. Murchison crowned Miss Sae, Sutton Third Maid of Honor.

Sheriff-elect Dawson, of Halifax, has had some trouble in getting the Commissioners to accept his bond. The matter was laid over till Monday, says the *Raleigh News*.

NOTES NORTH CAROLINIAN.

The Jackson *Courier* has suspended. Congress should give Wadesboro a daily mail to Cheraw.

Presiding Elder Dr. Cross will continue to reside at Toisnot.

Thorne's Comedy Company gave great satisfaction to Tarboro.

The *Mail* has been greatly improved since its removal to Goldsboro.

Amnesty to Revenue offenders only applies to the Statesville and Asheville districts.

One of the feet of Mr. Milton Duke, of Patego, was mashed by a door falling on it.

The young child of Mr. W. S. Newbern, of Currituck county, was recently badly burned.

The *North State Press*, elaborately arranged for the proposed Wilson & Greenville Railroad.

The council of the Friends of Temperance of Goldsboro, has been revived, with 34 members.

A colored boy was killed accidentally while driving a gin for Mr. Geo. C. Battle, of Edgecombe.

City and State is the name of a non-political weekly, published in Raleigh by W. M. Brown, at \$1.50 per year.

The *Southerner* reports the severe illness of Mr. H. D. Teel, and convalescence of Mr. W. D. Bryan, of Tarboro.

Economist Currituck tents: Daniel Griggs and Matthias Owens killed one hundred and thirty ducks last Saturday.

Randleman & Free, of Randolph county, are erecting another factory. The *Patriot* says the Randolph factories are doing a large and constantly increasing business.

Look here, Pee Dee Patrick, friend; hold up on Wilmington merchants, or we will get a half dozen of 'em to send—an ad. to the *Herald*. That's what's the matter, ain't it?

A meeting to urge the building of a railroad from Rocky Mount to Nashville was held at the latter place, on the 25th ult. Another will be held the second Saturday in December.

Tarboro *Southerner*: Rev. J. B. Cheshire, D. D., left for Edenton, N. C., on Monday, for the purpose of performing the marriage ceremony of Rev. Robert Drame and Miss Marian Skinner, of that place.

The Treasurer-elect in Wayne county, not being able to give the required bond, the Commissioners declared the office vacant, and elected Mr. C. E. Kerney, present incumbent, to the position. So we learn by the *Messenger*.

The *Southerner* notices the compliment paid to Edgecombe in the election, at the recent stockholders' meeting, of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, of Hon. R. R. Bridges, President of the road, Capt. Fred Phillips, President of the meeting, and Judge Howard, Director.

The new Edgecombe Board of County Commissioners was inducted into office Monday. There was a contest as to who should be the Clerk of the Board, between Mr. John Norfleet and Mr. McCabe, but the decision was in favor of the former. The latter will contest Norfleet's right at law.

Goldsboro Mail: The session of the annual conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church, held here last week, was largely attended. Over two hundred ministers were present. Much business of interest to the Church was transacted. A vote of thanks was passed to colored people of the place for hospitality in entertaining the conference; also to the white people for aiding the colored.

Washington correspondence: *Southerner*: Ben Whitfield, negro, indicted for the murder of Lois Muse, found guilty. Verdict, guilty. John Matthews, white, who stabbed Henry Carawan to death in May last, and indicted for murder, found not guilty. John Roy Harvey, negro, indicted for burglary, with intent to commit rape; verdict, not guilty. Sentence has not yet been passed upon Brown and Whitfield.

Charlotte *Observer*: A citizen of Gaston county brings intelligence of a sort of general row in the vicinity of Gastonia, last Saturday evening, in which a number of parties were engaged. During the progress of the affray John Richards shot a man named Huffstetter, and it is believed that the wound will prove fatal. It is claimed, however, that the shooting was accidental. In the same difficulty William Richards knocked a citizen's teeth, or a few of them down his throat. There are no further particulars, except that a portion of the crowd, if not all, were under the influence of whiskey.

Wadesboro Herald: The agricultural society was organized by the president, John Robinson. The name of Dixie Agricultural and Mechanical Association was given it. The following vice presidents were elected for adjoining counties: Chesterfield, S. C., D. T. Readleaf; Richmond, N. C., S. R. Townsend; Montgomery, Maj. L. R. Andrews; Stanley, Joseph Marshall; Union, J. A. Marsh. The following were elected as an executive committee: J. D. Pemberton, D. L. Saylor, E. R. Liles, J. J. Dunlap, Thomas Gullett, Adam Lockhart, W. A. Allen, W. C. Staton, W. A. Smith, Anson county; Steve Jackson, Chesterfield; James Bradley, Richmond; C. W. Wooley, Sr., Monticromy; Eli Shankle, Stanley; T. C. Ashcraft, Union. The meeting was attended by live-working men; and the Dixie Agricultural and Mechanical Fair for 1879 will be a grand success.

NOTES SOUTH CAROLINIAN.

Charlotte Thompson drew the salt from the "eye" of Sumter.

The Sumter *Watchman* is in mourning for its business manager, Mr. W. Y. Paxton, whose death has been chronicled in *The Sun*.

In an altercation which occurred on the streets of Laurens, S. C., on Tuesday, William Kilgore was shot several times and killed by Alfred McWinch, who at once fled the county. Mr. John Irby was arrested for participation in the affray.

WASHINGTON Gossip.

A Batch of Specials.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—It is understood that the republican members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, with Mr. Blaine added to their number, will review the records offered by him and alter its tenor and phraseology so as to conform more to the particular ideas of Mr. Edmunds and others. It has grown to be a proverb among Senators that no matter how a resolution is worded, whether it be insignificant or important Mr. Edmunds will never let it pass unless he is permitted to amend it in some way. After this proposed investigation is ordered it is pertinent to inquire what practical result, even to the republicans, is likely to accrue from it. After the first State election in Mississippi, which resulted in such a triumph for the democratic Senator Morton offered a resolution for a special committee to investigate the conduct of the campaign on the election. Of course there was no warrant under the constitution for any such investigation any more than there is for the investigation now proposed by Mr. Blaine. When Gov. Morton offered his resolution Mr. Bayard repeatedly asked him to point out the section or clause of the constitution which conferred such investigation upon the Senate to make such investigation. Mr. Morton, with all his ingenuity, was unable to answer. Nevertheless the committee was appointed, and Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, a most relentless partisan, put at the head of it. The committee went to Mississippi and literally raked the State over with a fine-tooth comb. Acres of testimony were gathered, the object of the investigation being for no other purpose than to make up a case to prevent the admission of Mr. Lamar to the Senate. The investigation cost many thousands of dollars, and the net result was to afford an opportunity to a few of the Senate malignants to vent their hatred against the South. When Mr. Lamar presented himself on the floor of the Senate, and asked to take the oath of office, Mr. Morton himself voted for his admission, as did every other republican Senator with but two exceptions. The investigation now to be had, also to cost the public treasury thousands of dollars, will give the opportunity to Mr. Blaine to air his opinions, and, as he hopes, help his presidential aspiration, and that is all.

THE TREATMENT OF PARTISANSHIP.

Senator Blaine, in conversation with your correspondent on this subject to-day, said that, in his belief, when the intelligent people of the North understood the nature of the contest which has been carried on at the South, they would realize that the contest was one in which they had a common sympathy. It was the property and the intelligence of the North fighting for its very existence against the ignorance, the dishonesty and the demagoguism. It was Butlerism in the South, just as it was Butlerism when the honesty, the property and the decency of Massachusetts had struggled so desperately in the last campaign to overcome. When the whole question is thoroughly understood, the property and intelligence of the North will realize that it is in a great measure their battle also that the South has been fighting. Mr. Bayard might have added that the mission of Mr. Blaine and those who act with him is to prevent the people of the North from understanding it.

THE BANGAL SMALLS ON THESE BALLOTS.

Philadelphian *Times*, 5.

Small's says there would not have been any Republicans in the South Carolina Legislature if the Democrats plain had not miscarried. He says ten thousand tissue-paper ballots were printed in Charleston and shipped to Beaufort, but the rains descended and the storm came and beat upon the vessel, carrying the precious freight so that she ran aground; wherefore the tickets did not arrive, until after the polls were closed. The result was the election of the three Republicans, who will uphold the dignity of their party in the General Assembly. Small's says Small's tells the truth about the matter.

THE ATTITUDE OF PARTY LEADERS.

Philadelphian *Times* *Correspondent*: Washington, December 4.—The attitude of party is curious. Both are badly frightened, professing a confidence that neither possesses. Each is anxious to know what the other do before taking a step towards the making of issues for the coming campaign. What the chief issue in 1880 is to be nobody says; opinion is worth anything will pretend to say. The South has struggled so desperately in the last campaign to overcome. When the whole question is thoroughly understood, the property and intelligence of the North will realize that it is in a great measure their battle also that the South has been fighting. Mr. Bayard might have added that the mission of Mr. Blaine and those who act with him is to prevent the people of the North from understanding it.

CONSIDERING THE ELECTORAL VOTES.

Senator Edmunds has determined to ask the Senate to take up next week the subject of providing a more effective method for the counting of the electoral votes. Mr. Edmunds will of course favor the adoption of his own bill. The essential element of the bill is that the vote of no State can be rejected without the concurrent action of the two houses. The bill seems to be fair on its face, but after the experience had with Mr. Edmunds on the electoral commission, the natural disposition of the Democratic Senators is to be rather suspicious of anything which emanates from him. They are all agreed, however, as to the necessity of some action on this important subject.

Representative Southard, of Ohio, intends, at the first opportunity to report for action by the House a bill to regulate the electoral votes for President and Vice-President, and the Maine man, "but Gen. Butler charges that there was fraud in Massachusetts, and the purity of the ballot in Massachusetts must be preserved." Mr. Thurman was silent. He dropped the outer corner of his right eye and flourished his red bandanna. Mr. Blaine was also overcome with emotion and turned his head away.

How Sam Cox got to be one of the committee which waited upon the President from the House of Representatives, as chairman of the ways and means committee, should, by custom, have led the President's committee, but just as he arose, with great dignity, to offer the customary resolution, up popped Sunset, piping "Mr. Speaker" so loudly that all attention was drawn away from Wood. Samuel offered the resolution and took Wood's place on the committee—an instance of the triumph of alacrity over dignity.

Convenient Life Preservers.

The recent steamship disaster brings up the life preserver question. Many of the people who were in their berths could not provide themselves with life preservers in time, and consequently were lost. On a certain steamship line the pillows of the beds are life preservers, and can be readily attached to a person in less than half a minute. The material with which the pillows are stuffed is soft as feathers, and the floating power of the pillow is greater than an equal bulk of cork. Why could not pillows and mattresses of all steamship lines be of like material?

Saved From Death by a Wire.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.—Wm. Owens, a brakeman on the Louisville Short Line, fell between two freight cars short line of the train was passing over the Ohio. He caught at some object as he struck the bridge to keep from falling into the river, but it proved to be the rail, and the cars passed over his hand. At the same moment, however, he seized a telegraph wire which ran along the rail, and hung on by that until assistance reached him.