

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

THE SPA SPRING AT BLADENSBURG.

A DONATION TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Senator Gorman introduces a Resolution Authorizing its Acceptance—Two Appropriation Bills Reported to the Senate.

In the Senate today Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill providing that the same pensions granted Mexican soldiers be granted soldiers of Indian war since 1845.

Mr. Everts, from the Committee on the Library, reported an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, appropriating \$14,675 to purchase the Capron collection of Japanese works of art now in the National Museum.

The Fortifications Appropriation bill was reported. It carries an increase of \$290,000 over the House appropriation.

Mr. Daniel offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, appropriating \$5,000 for the survey and plans of a bridge across the Eastern Branch at the foot of South Capitol street.

Senator Gorman presented a joint resolution to enable the United States to accept a present of the Spa spring at Bladensburg, Md. The resolution recites that James Grutcheff of Washington, by a deed of gift, conveyed to the United States, for the use of the Divinity to present the title of said land, with deeds, surveys and mineral accounts thereof, to the President and Congress for the benefit of the District; not hearing thereof for some time, a delegation consisting of Rev. Dr. Sunderland and Dr. Townshend, went to the President, who apprised him that it would require an act of Congress to receive the donation.

Therefore the resolution authorized the acceptance of the springs, the tender of a vote of thanks by Congress, and the improvement of the lands, for which \$35,000 is appropriated.

HOUSE.

In the House today an effort was made to call up the bill increasing the pension of Mrs. Ward B. Burnett. Opposition was manifested against the bill in favor of the Army Appropriation bill, and by a vote of 145 yeas to 80 yeas, the House refused to consider Mrs. Burnett's bill.

An effort was then made to consider bills on the private calendar, but the Army Appropriation bill was again introduced, and on its passage the House agreed to the conference report on the bill for the relief of David Merrivweather of Kentucky.

The Army Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Removing the Charge of Desertion.

The Senate has passed, as reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, a substitute for the general bill recently passed by the House, removing the charge of desertion in certain cases. The substitute provides that the charge of desertion shall be removed from the record of any soldier of the late war when it shall have been proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that the soldier voluntarily and without compulsion terminated his term of enlistment on or until May 1, 1865, having previously served six months or more, who failed by reason of absence from the Army to receive his discharge, or who was prevented from coming to the United States by reason of wounds or disease.

Proposed Increase to the Navy.

Mr. Chandler has introduced in the Senate proposed amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill. It authorizes the President to have constructed by contract two harbor forts with armaments not exceeding \$1,000,000 each, and fifteen gun-boats or cruisers, none of them to exceed 1,700 tons in displacement or \$500,000 in cost, and two gun-boats or cruisers of each type adopted by the Navy Department of steel or steel and iron frames. The sum of \$5,000,000 is to be appropriated for the construction of the above named vessels.

Reserved Seats on February 13.

A resolution was agreed to in the House today providing that on February 13 (the day on which the electoral vote is to be counted) the whole of the east gallery (except such parts as may be given as seats of honor to the reporters) shall be reserved for the families of Senators, Members of the House of Representatives and Electors and their families, and no keeper shall strictly enforce this order. The Speaker shall issue to each Senator and Member of the House of Representatives two cards of admission, and no person holding these cards shall be admitted.

The Indian Appropriation Bill.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs yesterday afternoon completed the Indian Appropriation bill. It carries \$5,419,033, or \$70,075 less than last year's bill, exclusive of the Cherokee claims. The present bill amounts to \$500,000 more than any other measure. Among the legislative provisions incorporated in the bill is one to provide for a commission to negotiate for any cession of title by the Sioux Indians of the Sioux Indian reservation.

Reverend on Mr. Chandler.

It is said Senator Chandler will not be appointed by Governor Sawyer to fill the interim from the 4th of March to the 10th of June, at which date the Legislature will meet to elect a Senator. It is further reported that the term of six years ending March 4, 1893. This action upon the part of the Governor is said to be occasioned by an attack which Senator Chandler has made in a recent issue of Governor Sawyer's veto of a bill two years ago.

A Certificate of Eligibility.

Mr. Daniel introduced in the Senate yesterday a bill providing that any American citizen over 21 years of age, who shall have passed the civil service examination and who shall have been appointed to a position by the Civil Service Commission with a certificate of the fact, and shall thereupon be able to appoint himself to the position to which said examination applies without further formality if the quota of his State or Territory is not already full.

Over a Dollar a Page.

There was reported to the Senate yesterday from the Committee on Library a proposed amendment to the Sundry Civil bill appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of 10,000 copies of manuscript from R. F. Stevens, U. S. Consul at London.

Republican Senators in Caucus.

A caucus of Republican Senators was held this morning to determine what date should be fixed for the consideration of the Chandler resolution for the investigation of

LOUISIANA ELECTION OUTRAGES.

No conclusion was reached, and another caucus will be held on Wednesday. It was determined to take up the report on the Washington County, Texas, election outrages next Monday. The Territorial bill was not discussed.

Sites for Gun Factories.

Mr. Daniel introduced in the Senate an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill the substance of a bill introduced by him at the last session of Congress, authorizing the President of the United States to appoint a board to report the five best obtainable sites in the United States for the fabrication of guns and armor plate and for other purposes.

The Mt. Vernon Avenue.

The Senate yesterday agreed to the bill amending the bill to the bill directing a survey of a road to Mt. Vernon. The amendment is as follows: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to limit the Government of the United States to the survey of the road to Mt. Vernon for the avenue contemplated by this act.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

The President sent to the Senate today the nomination of Carroll D. Wright of Massachusetts to be Commissioner of Labor and Thomas M. Vane of North Carolina to be receiver of public moneys at North Carolina, W. T.

LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The Commissioner of Pensions has been advised as follows: Oliver S. Belden of Philadelphia, Pa., upon an examination before a U. S. Commissioner, has been held under bail of \$500 to answer a charge of violating the Espionage Act. The Commissioner Christian Madsen of Norfolk, Neb., has been arrested for perjury in the pension claim of James Creamer. He waived examination, and gave bond for his appearance at the April term of the U. S. Court.

The Secretary of War has awarded the contract for the construction of seven dynamite guns and accessories to the Pneumatic Gun Company of New York at their bid of \$439,500.

Mrs. Cleveland will hold her third public reception of this season to-morrow from 3 to 5 p. m. The ladies who come early and take seats in the East Room with the expectation that they will not have to stand in line, will be disappointed, as the room is cleared promptly at 2 o'clock. The line must be formed on the outside.

Among the President's callers today were Senators Sabine, McPherson, with General Blum and Judge Fort of New York; Senators Wilson, Coker and Ransom; Representatives Moore, Caruth, Seymour, Pennington, Watson, Catchings, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Yoder, Lawler, with J. A. Ralph of Chicago; Scott, Collins and Sowden, with many other friends.

Lieutenant M. A. Shufeldt has been ordered to the Yantic. Lieutenant Henry T. Monahan has been detached from the Chicago and ordered to the receiving ship Minnesota.

Ensign Charles E. Swoesting has been detached from the Adams and ordered to the Thetis.

The Secretary of the Treasury today appointed the following stores: George S. Sowers, Porter, Clark, James Ashby and Frank T. Clarke, Owensboro, Ky., and John J. Riley, Lexington, Ky.

The Navy Department has been informed of the arrival of the U. S. S. Atlanta at Aspinwall.

Bond of \$100,000 to-day aggregated \$3,190,000. Follows: \$48, \$3,000,000 at 109; \$500,000, \$27,000 and \$60 at 109; \$20,000 at 109; \$50,000 at 109, and \$8,500 at 129.

The National Bank notes received to-day by the United States Treasurer for redemption aggregated \$4,720,770.

The President's reception this afternoon was attended by about 200 ladies and gentlemen.

A postoffice was to-day established at Passapatanz, King George County, Va., and Bettie E. Morgan appointed postmaster. One was also established at Simpsonville, Howard County, Md., and Ernest Cissel made postmaster.

PROFESSOR MARINI DEAD.

The Man Who Taught Two Generations to Dance.

Professor I. G. Marini, the well-known dancing master, died suddenly of apoplexy last afternoon at his residence, 916 E street.

He was attended by Drs. Sowers, Richardson and several others, whose names could not be learned.

He was taken to the city hospital, where he was attended by a doctor, followed by a cough, and had to take to his bed.

He was not regarded as a very sick man, and the doctor thought he would be all right in a day or two.

This afternoon he was seized with a choking spell, from which he died in a very few minutes. Medical science was of no avail.

Professor Marini was a noted professor of dancing in this city for over twenty-five years, and taught the children of two generations.

Harvey, the undertaker, will prepare the body for burial.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Action of the Commissioners Regarded as Disappointing.

The Commissioners have approved and disapproved respectively the applications of the following for liquor licenses:

Approved: George J. Bradley, 223 South street southeast; John M. Perry, 508 Fourteenth street northwest; Patrick Paddy, 130 B street northwest; Edward H. Backs, 3015 Eighth street northwest; Charles R. Burt, 701 Canal street southwest; Charles A. Senseney, 334 Fourteenth street northwest; Leavelle Van Loebbe, 111 New York avenue northwest; Michael Mirock, 1223 Maryland avenue northwest; O'Connell & Bailey, 43 E street northwest; James Ozmon, 63 D street southwest; William Bagan, 1029 Third street southwest.

Wholesale—Approved: Washington T. Johnson, 2381 M street northwest; Antonia Wiley, 1538 North Capitol street.

Wholesale—Disapproved: Edward DeWey, 1835 Maryland avenue northwest; Estlin & Russell, 413 M street southwest; Andrew J. Cline, 201 New Jersey avenue southeast.

Mysterious Departure.

Judge W. Q. Allen, the distinguished Mr. Tolson was seen at his desk in the House today, and from inquiry made. The Circuit was conditionally informed that the Hon. Mr. Allen had received a communication from General Harrison, inviting him to Indianapolis to confer with regard to the new Cabinet. This judge gave out that he was going to Wayback to bury Mandy on to the inauguration. However, loaded with his Wayback grip sack, he suddenly boarded a Western Union train last evening, clothed with an ulster and the dignity of a Member of Congress. The Circuit to-morrow will have a special telegraphic report from Indianapolis relating the interview between the Wayback statesman and the President-elect.

MAHONE DISMAYED.

HE MAY YET SECURE A PLACE IN THE CABINET.

MANY WHO ADVOCATE HIS CLAIMS.

What Some Prominent Virginia Men Have to Say About the Chances of the Doughty Little Senator—A Great Opportunity for Mr. Harrison.

Those who think that General William Mahone of Virginia has abandoned his hope of getting into Mr. Harrison's Cabinet are mistaken. Mr. Harrison's Cabinet are mistaken. Notwithstanding the adverse criticisms which he has been subjected by Col. John S. Johnston and other prominent Republicans from the South, he is still at work pressing his claims on the powers that are to be after the 4th of March. He is not the man to become disheartened by a few attacks, as many people know to their sorrow, and with plenty of money and brains at his command he is making a hard fight for recognition at Indianapolis.

Mr. John Henry Johnston, a prominent Virginia politician and the ex-Mayor of Danville, yesterday passed through the city on his way to the West. He and Mahone are particular friends, and the gossip about the correspondence that he will stop at Indianapolis and have a talk with the President-elect. Mr. Johnston admitted to a Currier reporter that he saw General Mahone recently at his home in Petersburg. He is confident that if Mahone is elected to the Cabinet, that he will not only make a splendid officer, but strengthen the party in the South.

All of the six Republican Congressmen from Virginia are doing quiet, but effective work for the ex-Senator.

Mr. Brown, when asked about the prospects of Mahone securing a seat in the Cabinet said that if any man in the South was chosen, in his opinion, it would be the Virginian.

"And I believe," continued Mr. Brown, "that at least one member will come from the South. The action is certainly entitled to a Cabinet office. Cleveland gave it three, and surely Mahone can afford to give it one. Mahone is a representative Southern Republican, and, I think, the only man available. His signal services to the Republics deserve the reward, and I believe it would eventually come to him in his State and in an opening vote to the breaking up of the solid South."

While the reporter was talking to Mr. Brown, Senator Riddleberger came up. He replied to the reporter's questions in the following manner:

"Senator, what do you think of General Mahone's chances for a Cabinet position?"

"Good; very good," was the answer. "What would you do with them?"

"Sell 'em," was the laconic reply. "Are they worth anything, do you think?"

"Well," said Mahone's one-time friend, as he turned and walked away: "I suppose if I tried hard enough I might get three cents."

A number of prominent Virginia Republicans arrived in the city today, and in the afternoon a conference will be held at the Metropolitan Hotel in the interests of General Mahone and for the purpose of pressing his claims upon the notice of Mr. Harrison. The speakers from Virginia in the city are S. Brown Allen, an intimate friend and political adviser of the ex-Senator, and Frank S. Blair, who was Attorney General when Cameron was Governor and Mahone was at the height of his power.

SENATOR AIDRICH

Has a Fair Chance to Get Into Mr. Harrison's Cabinet.

The New York Times this morning says that John Hopewell, jr., a large woolen manufacturer of Boston, yesterday presented the name and the merits of Senator Aidrich to Mr. Harrison, with a view to his selection as Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. H. is still undecided as to the position, and he gave close attention to the claims of Senator Aidrich, whose chief strength lies in the fact that he is not a New York man, and that he has the backbone to handle the New York Customs House troubles as they should be handled and as no New York man has the courage to handle them.

FORAKER TO HAVE A PLACE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 8.—The Evening Post correspondent at Indianapolis telegraphs that paper as follows: "The Hon. Charles F. Foraker, Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. H. is still undecided as to the position, and he gave close attention to the claims of Senator Aidrich, whose chief strength lies in the fact that he is not a New York man, and that he has the backbone to handle the New York Customs House troubles as they should be handled and as no New York man has the courage to handle them."

DIED FROM THE BLOW.

Two Friends Quarrel and in the Scuffle One is Fatally Wounded.

George Byron and Edward Halliday, two young men, and friends, became involved in a quarrel while returning home late on Tuesday night, when at the corner of Twelfth and E streets a blow was struck and a knife drawn.

In the scuffle both men were badly hurt. Byron was taken to Providence Hospital, where he died this morning. Halliday is supposed to have left the city. He claims that all he did was in self-defense.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 8.—The jury yesterday morning returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter against William E. Westbrook, fixing the penalty at twelve years in the penitentiary. Westbrook, in a fight a year ago, stabbed and killed William Smith, a blacksmith, who was taken to be hanged for murder, but the Supreme Court gave him a new trial. The verdict meets with general approval.

Captain Wiseman's Equipment.

HAMMOCK, Feb. 8.—The Engineer announced that Captain Wiseman will have five light draught river steamers for transport service at his disposal. The largest steamer will carry 500 men, and others 150 men each. All the vessels will be fitted out here. The crews will be obtained from the naval reserve, and will be under the personal supervision of Chief Engineer Hornsfield of the imperial navy.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

STOGEONERS ABOUT ASSESSMENTS.—C. B. Hemmingsway, in a long letter to the Commissioners, makes additional suggestions and complaints about the assessments of real estate in the District. He says his last communication has received no attention by the Commissioners, and that he has reason to believe that the same course will be pursued in the coming assessment. He gives them warning that if the same alleged errors are repeated the matter will be tested in court. He claims that there is no reason why the true value of real estate should not be reflected by the assessment. He suggests that this could be done by following scientific methods. The usual of the Assessor's office is a competent head, not so much "efficient" assessors or a differently constituted department. He says the burden of the present assessment falls heaviest on the owners of improved property, and he has a talk with the President-elect.

AN OBJECTIONABLE CLAUSE.—A strong argument against the "army and navy clause" in the laws governing the Police Department, which requires that appointees on the force shall have honorable discharges from the army or navy, is found in the case of Ossie Klinger. He was appointed on the force before he got his discharge from the army, and when the Police Department applied to the War Department authorities for his discharge, they discovered that he was not such a man as should be appointed on the force.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.—The Commissioners have decided to charge the entire cost of laying an asphalt pavement on C street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, to John A. Baker.

It has been decided that when water mains are laid on either side of the street the water-main tax will be charged on property fronting on both sides of the street.

Building Inspector Eastwale thinks it inadvisable at present to make the necessary expenditure to repair the fence around the Wallace school building.

The Commissioners have allowed the widow of the late Lieutenant Ford to receive a pension of \$75 for the funeral expenses of her late husband.

Bar-room licenses have been granted to William E. Coakley of 227 New Jersey avenue, and E. H. Rocks, 2118 Eighth street.

A water-main is to be laid on the south side of F street, between Ninth and Tenth streets northeast.

The Commissioners have made it the duty of Frank Vermillion, inspector of fire-escapes, to investigate and report on the waste of water in the District buildings.

To use the "Y."—The Commissioners have consented to allow the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to use the Y for passenger trains during the first week of March, to accommodate the increased travel consequent upon the inaugural ceremonies.

Since the numerous accidents, about a year ago on the Y, it has only been used for freight trains.

ECLEKTYE COXES CASE.

The Interstate Commerce Commission Resumes Its Hearings.

The Interstate Commerce Commission this morning continued its hearing of the numerous complaints against the Coxes Company, a coal company of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

The coal operators and railroad men who filled the little court room at the top of the Sun building on F street yesterday were most of them there today, and the hearing proceeded more briskly than it did yesterday.

The complainants' witnesses were called, and their testimony being questioned by Mr. Gowen, counsel for the Coxes Company, were cross-questioned by Mr. Johnson for the railroad company.

The witnesses were for the most part wholesale and retail coal dealers, and most of them owned lines of coal barges. They all testified to the displacement of anthracite coal by bituminous coal. The principal reason for this, they said, was that bituminous coal was cheaper, and that the prices of anthracite coal fluctuated. Iron manufacturers, in order to make contracts for large amounts of iron to be made at various times in installments for a period of a year or more, must be able to make yearly contracts for the supply of coal at a fixed price. But they are unable to make such contracts for anthracite coal, owing to the fluctuations in that market, and so they use bituminous coal, which can be bought at a fixed price a year or more in advance.

Most of the witnesses agreed that this was the cause of the driving of anthracite coal out of the market for manufacturing purposes. The witnesses examined were J. R. Chappelle, who is at the head of a coal shipping company that operates a whole fleet of coal vessels; J. G. Birney, a shipper and dealer; Edward H. Mead, another coal operator; John H. Bacheiler of Boston, John Randall, a Portland, Me., shipper and dealer; Captain H. A. Dean of Fall River, who ships and sells coal to a lot of the New England factories; Myron W. Fuller of Providence, R. I.; John H. Baillard of Massachusetts; Frank Miller, a Bridgeport, Ct., coal dealer; James S. Ferris, another Connecticut coal operator; William H. Clava of Scranton, Pa., the inventor of a process by which the waste product of anthracite coal mines is used for fuel; Charles Weston of Philadelphia, formerly freight agent at Port Richmond; and George H. Hilsenbeck, an exporting agent at Port Johnson, is also testifying to the greater cost of shipping bituminous coal. J. B. Conrad of Buffalo, G. C. Smith of New Jersey, H. H. Singer and Leonard E. Brown, also testified to the greater cost of handling bituminous coal, and then a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

Ways Lines Will Lower Rates.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Rock Island and others of the Iowa lines have decided to reduce all rates in that State to the same level, instead of availing themselves of the outside in the Commissioners' schedules. They take the position that if they maintain the present rates on grain, coal, live stock and other goods with a view to it, the Commissioners now have authority to reduce those rates, and will doubtless immediately rectify their mistake in omitting the articles named from the schedule.

Hotel Anno is the finest in the city.

IT WAS ONLY A GRANK.

The Man Who Has Been Importuning President-elect Harrison.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—President-elect Harrison and the members of his family have, for six weeks, been annoyed by the receipt of letters from a man in New York city requesting a loan, the amount asked being from \$40 to \$60. No attention being paid to the letters, they were followed by others repeating the request, each member of the General family in turn receiving the letters, which finally took the shape of a demand.

In all of the letters the writer stated that he was an English subject, who had stranded in this city, without money or friends, and that he wanted the money to enable him to return to England. He signed his name and gave his address, both of which are fictitious, and requested of the General's family. When Mr. Harrison and Mr. and Mrs. McKee visited New York they found letters at their hotel from this same party, renewing his demand for a loan. Mrs. Harrison became greatly annoyed, and she sent the information in the letter that almost anything might happen if the money asked for was not instantly remitted.

It was decided to place the matter in the hands of the police, and a warrant was put to work upon the case. He went to the address given by the signer of the letters and was surprised to find that the name given, by him was not an assumed one. The man said he intended no harm; that he really needed money to get back to England, and that he thought that persistent efforts to borrow from some member of the General family might prove successful. He promised to write no more letters, and no further action was taken by the police.

TAILORS AT SUPPER.

Conclusion of the Convention of the National Exchange.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The convention of the Merchant-Tailors' National Exchange was concluded last night at the Hotel Brunswick by a banquet tendered by the Merchant-Tailors' Society of this city. Guests were laid for 200 guests. Ex-President John Patterson of the National Exchange welcomed the guests in a pleasant speech. Among those present were George W. Matthews of Chicago, W. H. Waters, jr., and P. N. D'Yerburgh of Philadelphia, Colonel John Cockrell, William Haffa and John T. York of Buffalo, C. G. F. Eicher and R. H. Lucas of Baltimore, J. H. Moriarty, George T. Keen and J. F. Grieshaber of Washington, H. P. Hall and S. V. Miller of Syracuse and J. H. Burbank, W. Bean and F. Jones of Boston.

Colonel Matthews responded to the toast, "Our Country." Among other things he said that tailors had a great task before them in extending the brotherhood of man by making fashions that would reach all hearts of the civilized world. He said that he was made by D. J. Lindsay of Chicago, Wm. Milligan of Philadelphia and others.

A TOTAL LOSS.

Burning of the Riverside Cotton Mill at Stockbridge, Mass.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 8.—The Riverside Cotton Mill at Northbridge, owned and operated by the Paul Whitin Manufacturing Company, caught fire at 6 o'clock this morning, and despite the efforts of the firemen, aided by the "sprinklers" in the buildings, it was still burning at 9:30. It is feared the mill will be a total loss. The entire mill is 160 feet long, 75 feet wide and two and a-half stories high. The buildings where the engines and boilers and force pumps are located are near by, but are in no danger at present. The Hon. Charles E. Whitin, one of the owners, and Anthony May, 17 and 18 years old, were senseless when taken from their beds. They, too, recovered under simple medical treatment in the open air. The police are investigating the matter.

THE PANIC AMONG PATIENTS.

Effect of a Fire in the Madrid Military Hospital.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—A fire in the military hospital here to-day caused a panic among the patients, 450 of whom were undergoing treatment in that institution. The doctors and nurses, however, stuck pluckily to their posts and succeeded in removing all the inmates in an order of the Governor of Madrid especially distinguished himself in the work of rescue, carrying several patients suffering from contagious diseases to the military barracks near by. A wing of the hospital was under control. No deaths among the patients resulted from the exposure to which they were subjected while being removed.

WANTS TO KNOW THE REASON.

A Radical Member in the Chamber of Deputies Rises to Inquire.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—In the Chamber of Deputies M. Salis, a Radical, interpellated the Government regarding the delay that has occurred in the judicial proceedings against M. Numa Gilly, who is charged with libelling the Budget Committee. M. Goyot, Dessaigne, the Minister of Finance, replied. He admitted that there was much cause for complaint, and said it was time to put an end to the scandal. As long as he was Minister of Justice the laws would not be violated with impunity. In view of the Minister's reply M. Salis withdrew his interpellation.

Gladstone Delighted with Naples.

NAPLES, Feb. 8.—Mr. Gladstone has visited many places of interest in Naples. He expressed enthusiastic delight over what he had seen, and exclaimed: "I would like to leave part of my soul and mind when I visit this beautiful city."

Parnell's Health Proves.

DUBLIN, Feb. 8.—The Dublin Express states that Mr. Parnell's health is very precarious, and that the carriage of his physical is often seen at the door of his villa at Streatham, from whence the Irish leader seldom emerges of late.

It Was an Impossibility.

DUBLIN, Feb. 8.—In an article in the Dundee Free Press, Professor Dalrymple explains that it was absolutely impossible that Sir R. D. Morier could furnish General Bazaine with the information which he is accused of furnishing.

England's Business for January.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The returns of the Board of Trade show that during last month the exports increased \$3,320, and the imports \$1,900,000, as compared with January, 1888.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE HEARING OF THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

LE CARON STILL ON THE STAND.

Fire in the Military Hospital at Madrid.—The French Regency at the German Passport Regulations.—M. Metell, Hon. Discussed in Berlin.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The session of the Parnell Commission was resumed this morning. Mr. Parnell, who was present during a part of yesterday's sitting, did not appear to-day in court. Le Caron's cross-examination was continued. He said that during the last fortnight he got various documents from Mr. Anderson, an official connected with the Home Office, who allowed him to see all the correspondence with the department on this subject.

Mr. Anderson afterward introduced Le Caron to Secretary Houston of the Royal Patriotic Union. The witness said that for the first three years of his self-imposed employment as spy he received no pay from the Government, and now he only received pay in part. Mr. Anderson had opposed his testifying before the Commission and declared if he did so he would do it on his own responsibility.

Anderson selected the documents he thought would be useful in giving evidence, but it was Houston who selected those which had been read in court. "I made the first proposal to come here and testify," said Le Caron. Referring to America the witness said the Irish Brotherhood had captured and controlled the National League.

RAISING AT GERMANY.

Parisian Comments on the Strasbourg Pastors' Resolutions.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The Journal Des Debats publishes an article expressing approval of the action of the authorities in ordering an inquiry regarding the issue of an order of the day by Colonel Senarts, commander of the Ninetieth Regiment, commenting in severe terms upon the German passport regulations, which denied the surgeon of the regiment the privilege of going to Strasbourg to see his mother, who was dying.

The paper says there can be only