THE EVENING POST.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 26, 1888.

LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

BOND OFFERINGS at the Treasury Department were $30,000 4s, at 128¼.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—The President to-day appointed Frederick W. Jones and Webster Elmes notaries public for the District of Columbia.

TO BE RAISED IN RANK.—The following fourth-class postoffices will become Presidential after the first of the year: Britton, Dak., $1,000; Albany, Mo., $1,000; Apollo, Pa., $1,000.

COLONEL SMITH'S RETIREMENT.—The President has approved the bill entitled an act authorizing the President to appoint and retire Andrew J. Smith, late colonel of the Seventh United States Cavalry and a major-general of volunteers.

LOCAL PATENTS ISSUED.—Patents were issued to residents of the District of Columbia to-day as follows: Charles H. Bowen, electric cable support; Charles A. Roeber, lamp bracket; George N. Saegmuller, equatorial mounting for telescopes and Samuel I. Scott, dental engine hand piece.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS.—Among the President's callers to-day were Senators Vance, Cook and Jones of Arkansas, and Representatives Crain, Becon, Butler, Cowles, with W. W. Barbour, D. Worth Cowles and D. Pail Knapp, Chief Justice Fuller and Attorney-General Garland.

BILLS APPROVED.—The President has approved the following bills granting pensions to Nancy A. Hayes, Lemuel S. Skinner, Mrs. Louisa Ward, George S. Thuring; an increase of pension to Caroline M. McDougal and Mrs. Ella M. Grover. Two pension bills became a law without the President's signature as follows: Catherine Tate and William H. H. Welsh.

A PARDON GRANTED.—The President to-day granted the application for pardon in the case of Bishop A. A. Kimball, convicted at the September term of the First District Court of Utah of adultery and sentenced to eight months imprisonment. The pardon was granted because of the condition of the prisoner's health, he being a victim of consumption.

NAVAL ORDERS.—Lieutenant J. C. Colwell has been detached from the Richmond on arrival at Hampton Roads and ordered to the Ossipee; Ensign John Gibson detached from special duty connected with the Cincinnati Exposition and ordered to report for duty in Bureau of Navigation; Gunner John R. Granger detached from Navy Yard at New York and ordered to the Chicago.

THE ARREST OF GENERAL STANLEY.—Acting Adjutant General Kelton has received a telegram from General Stanley confirming the reports of the arrest of himself and aide at Austin, Tex., while executing an order of ejectment from the Secretary of War. What further action in the matter will be taken by the Government has not yet been determined.

STOREKEEPERS AND GAUGERS.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed the following storekeepers and gaugers:

Solomon Armentrout, Petersburg, W. Va.; Leroy J. Haden, Richmond, Ky.; James D. Campbell, Woodstock, Ky.; William W. Vessels, Hardensburgh, Ky.; William L. Hunter, Graham, N. C.; John E. West, Newton Grove, N. C.; A. M. McEwen, Wilkesboro, N. C.; H. A. S. Grimes, Dockery, N. C.; G. W. Samuels, Silver Creek, Ky.; John G. Love, Central City, Ky.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CHANGES.—The following official changes have been made in the Department of the Interior:

General Land Office—Appointment: Miss Mabel J. Hancock of Missouri, copyist at $900, by transfer from Agricultural Department. Transfer: Miss Caledonia McCall of Florida, transcriber, to Pension Office at $900.

Patent Office—Transfer: Miss Mary J. Armstrong of Indiana, to Pension Office at $900, by promotion from $720.

Pension Office—Appointment: Mrs. Madeline S. Phillips of Louisiana, copyist, at $900.

Minor and Personal.

Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild will leave to-morrow for Boston.

Assistant Secretary Hugh Thompson has returned, and was at the Treasury Department to-day.

TEE DISTRICT BUILDING.

Inspector of Plumbing Robinson has made an examination of the main building and a family building at the Reform School, and finds that to put them in good sanitary condition the 8-inch terra cotta pipe under them should be replaced by a 6-inch cast iron pipe, and all the traps of the plumbing fixtures properly ventilated. The rain leaders should be trapped and the vertical soil and waste-pipes ventilated above the roof. This will cost about $1,500.

Senator Dawes, for the Committee on Appropriations, recently referred to the Commissioners the bill making an appropriation for a girls' reform school in the District of Columbia, and requesting their views as to the expediency of its passage and any suggestions they may desire to make thereon. The Commissioners have replied that they consider the institution a much needed adjunct to the reformatory agencies of the District and the amount of the appropriation ($30,000) not unreasonable.

Andrew Gleason took out a permit today to erect five dwelling houses, Nos. 708, 710, 712, 714 and 716 North Capitol street, to cost $15,000. This represents his winnings on the recent election, the exact amount being $19,800.

The Commissioners to-day granted a barroom license to C. C. Killian, 336 B street southwest, and the license of J. J. Roche was transferred from 400 to 404 N street. Wholesale liquor license applications were granted to Louis Lindheimer, corner Fifth and O streets; Thomas E. Holmes, 42 H street northwest; R. B. Clark, 1201 Four-and-a-half street southwest.

Assistant Chief D. P. Lowe of the Fire Department was yesterday presented with a handsome Masonic ring by the members of Truck Company B through their foreman, John Sherman.

Foreman F. S. Wagner of No. 7 Engine Company was presented with a handsome silk umbrella by the members of his campany yesterday.

Building Inspector Entwisle is determined, if possible, to have the construction of reviewing stands on the reservations for use during the Inauguration under his control. Heretofore these stands were built almost without regard to his office.

The Commissioners to-day approved recommendations of the Inspector limiting the distance which these stands shall extend over the sidewalks to eight feet. It is also required that the projections shall be at least nine feet above the sidewalks. He requires also that the character of decorations on the stands shall be approved by the Inauguration Committee.

Colonel John M. Wilson has been consulted on the subject and it is probable that further rules will be enforced regarding these structures.

LOGAN'S RESTING PLACE.

THE GENERAL'S REMAINS PLACED IN THE MORTUARY CHAPEL.

Simple Ceremonies Over the Bier of the Hero—A Scene of Impressive Beauty—The Guard of Soldiers Presented with Tokens of Appreciation for Their Long Vigil—A Magnificent Sepulchre.

Two years ago to-day General John A. Logan died.

And this morning's bright sun was the first to shine on his features since his remains were put in the marble vault in the Rock Creek Cemetery a week less than two years ago. To-day was the day set by Mrs. Logan for the removal of the General's remains to the new chapel in the United States National Soldiers' Home Cemetery.

About 10 o'clock the casket was removed by the guard that has kept watch over the dead General's remains there two years from the marble vault and placed on a couple of pedestals in the roadway in front of the vault.

The lid of the casket was removed from over the face, and the bright December sunlight streamed in on the dead hero's features.

The face was obscured by a white frost-like veil, resulting from the unventilated dampness of the tomb, but the sweeping mustache and long black hair showed no change for their two year's burial.

The strongly moulded nose and prominent eyebrows could be traced through the veil that the two years in the tomb had deposited over the face, but little more than this could be seen and the face would not be recognized out for the sweeping mustache.

Then the lid was replaced over the dead General's face and the big flag that has draped the casket since it was placed in the vault seemed to warm in the pleasant sunlight as it was festooned over the casket as it stood in the roadway.

An artilleryman paced up and down the road beside the casket, and a hearse drawn by two white horses stood just ahead waiting for the dead General's family to arrive. A few minutes after 11 o'clock four carriages came slowly over the smooth cemetery road under the evergreens.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

In the first was Rev. Dr. George H. Corey of the Metropolitan M. E. Church and his son. In the second was the dead General's son, John A. Logan, jr., and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shepard of Chicago.

The third contained Major and Mrs. William Tucker and their son, Logan, and Miss Mary Brady of Chicago.

In the fourth were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mullett and Mr. A. B. Hall, formerly secretary to General Logan.

The carriages rolled silently, but for the crackling of the ground, passed the house, and the flag-draped coffin bathed in the bright sunlight, and turning around took up their places below the tomb.

The six soldiers who composed the guard over the tomb stacked their muskets to one side of the coffin, and lifting the casket, slid it gently into the hearse. Then the guard formed three on each side of the hearse, with arms reversed, and the little cortege passed out under the arch of dark green cedars, through the cemetery gates and between the white columns bearing the names of Washington, Jackson, Grant and Scott that mark the entrance to the Soldiers' Home Cemetery.

Past the tombs of a half-score of famous generals the cortege wound to the new memorial chapel that is the last resting place of the illustrious General's body.

As the hearse stopped in front of the chapel the guard of artillerymen came to a halt, stacked their arms again and drew the flag-festooned coffin out from the hearse.

Placing their brass-spiked helmets on top of the casket, they bore it through the sunlight to the door of the chapel.

The little group of relatives who followed the remains to their permanent resting-place got out of their carriages and formed a little group about the preacher as he stood on the first granite step at one side of the wide door to the chapel.

A PICTURE OF IMPRESSIVE BEAUTY.

It was an impressively beautiful picture that the bright December sun lighted—the little group of the dead General's family, back of them the guard drawn up in a rigid line with the sunlight glittering on the brass spikes of their helmets and their polished muskets, and across the narrow roadway a group of forty or fifty veterans from the Home across the way, their bared grey locks fanned by the south breeze as they paid their last tribute to their dead General.

The minister, standing at the door of the chapel, with the sun streaming down on his white hair, repeated a short, earnest prayer that our country may be blessed with more Logans, and that his memory may ever be a guiding star to honesty, bravery and fidelity.

As his solemn "Amen" was echoed by the little group of old soldiers, the bell in the tower of the Soldiers' Home building, that has sheltered so many of the dead General's soldiers, rang out twelve mellow notes that sounded like a benediction in their soft sweetness.

That was all.

DEDICATION OF THE CHAPEL.

There were no further services or ceremonies. The dedication of the chapel is to be deferred until after Mrs. Logan's return from Europe.

Then the artillerymen removed the flag from the casket and placed it inside a heavy oak box and, its lid was screwed in place. This, in turn, was pushed slowly and reverently into the heavy iron sarcophagus resting on the brick floor of the granite chapel.

The iron plate that closed the end was put in place, and then began the deafening ring of the workmen's hammers as they riveted the bolts in place. But at a word from Major Tucker the workmen stopped and the dead General's son, taking a pasteboard box in his hand, advanced to the line formed by the guard at one side of the entrance to the chapel.

A TESTIMONIAL OF APPRECIATION.

He said: "Sergeant Ford and men of the Guard: It is fitting that you should be thanked for your two years' vigilant guard over the remains of my dead father. You have but done your duty as soldiers, yet you have done it with a vigilance and fidelity that I am unable to fitly thank you for. Your conduct has been above criticism. You have shown entire fidelity to your country and your army. Through sun and snow, through heat and cold, day and night, you have not relaxed your watchfulness, and your fidelity has never wavered.

"For all this we want to give you an earnest of our thanks and regard. It is but a slight one, yet I hope it will convey to you all that we feel."

Seven hands toucned seven caps in a military salute, and then as Mrs. Logan handed them to him one by one, he pinned on the breast of each artilleryman's blue coat a gold badge formed of a medallion, bearing General Logan's head in bas-relief on one side and an inscription on the other hanging from a bar bearing the one word "fidelity."

The badges were given to Sergeant Ford, and privates Hamilton, Lesicski, Bondra, Timm, Carmody and Gibson.

Across the roadway on the grass, opposite the chapel, were placed the floral pieces that had covered the dead General's coffin when it was placed in the Hutchinson vault.

There were two pieces, representing cartridge boxes, from the Logan Invincibles of Baltimore; a pillow, bearing two crossed swords, from the ladies of the Garfield Hospital; a corps badge, from the Saratoga City Corps; a wreath, from Surgeon-General Hamilton; an anchor, with the words "We Miss You in Illinois," from Chicago; a reproduction in flowers of a general's shoulder strap from the Grand Army of the Potomac, three pieces from Chevalier Bayard Commandery, a crown from the Young Men's Republican Club of Philadelphia, an anchor bearing a heart in red immortelles from Mrs. Leland Stanford and three smaller flower pieces that were made by Private Wilkinson, who was one of the guard until his term of enlistment expired.

After the dead General's remains had been riveted into the iron sarcophagus the flag was drooped over it as it had been in the temporary tomb; the flower pieces were grouped about in the chapel and a bunch of lillies and immortelles that Mrs. Tucker brought was placed on the big iron box.

The ringing blows of the workmen's hammers, riveting in place the iron plate that will guard the dead General's remains, recommenced as soon as the funeral party left and echoed through the silent graveyard as the sun dropped behind the westward trees, a last salute to the dead General.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CHAPEL

The chapel just visible—through a lovely vista of trees—from the road which passes the gate of the National Cemetery is a pleasing structure of granite, built in the Norman style of architecture.

A Saxon cross surmounts the apex of the roof and a large stone L stands out in bold relief over the arch of the doorway. The interior, a space of eighteen feet by fifteen, and probably twenty feet high, is lined with pressed brick with ornamental trimmings, and several windows give plenty of light. The coffin containing General Logan's remains will be encased in a steel casket and rest on the tiled floor in the centre of the chapel, visible to the public through a heavy, grated iron door.

It is solid and substantial as well as ornamental, and it is built to stand, as it is intended for a family sepulchre. The whole building is of Maine granite, the roof consisting of solid slabs of that stone about twenty feet in length and weighing each a ton and a half.

Heavy oaken doors will be put in to keep the rain and snow from beating in. As a further protection the chapel will be connected by electric burglar alarm devices with the lodge of the superintendent of the cemetery.

Adelina Patti's Heir.

When Madame Adelina Patti was in New Orleans two years ago she met her brother Carlo's child, the little Carlina, then 16 years of age. Madame Patti was impressed with the beauty and sweetness of her niece, and said that if she might adopt her she would make her the heir to the bulk of her fortune. The child's mother consented to the arrangement, and Carlina was brought North by her aunt, and later went to Europe with her. The climate of Wales proved too severe for the Southern-reared child, and now she is back in New Orleans with her mother, though her aunt still continues her interest in her. Carlina Patti is enough like her famous aunt to be her own child. She is a little beauty, as dark as a Creole and as vivacious as an Indian.

The Cabinet's Christmas.

A quiet Christmas was spent by the President and the members of the Cabinet yesterday. After attending church in the morning the President and Mrs. Cleveland took a drive and ate dinner alone at 4 o'clock. Secretary Bayard and his daughter took dinner at their own house. Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, after distributing presents to their juvenile friends, dined at home. Secretary Vilas, Attorney-General Garland and Secretary Fairchild spent the day at home with their families. Postmaster-General and Mrs. Dickinson had as their guests Miss St. Clair of Detroit.

Two New Societies.

Henry Leebode, George Sigapoose, Theo. Gross and W. B. Norris to-day incorporated the LeDroit Social Club.

The Elkwood Literary and Musical Society was also incorporated by H. Wilson, A. A. Armstrong and E. T. Green.

Found to be Insane.

William Hoff, an inmate of the workhouse, was to-day found insane by a jury impanelled in the Circuit Court-room. He would sometimes tear off his clothes and eat them.

Virginia Gardner, a widow, was also found insane.

Brouner Acquitted.

After about two hour's deliberation, the jury, in Brouner's case brought in a verdict of not guilty. Brouner was the recipient of numerous warm congratulations by a number of friends.

Pawned Another's Watch.

John Sanders was arrested this morning while trying to pawn a watch supposed to belong to a Mr. Brashear. When searched a loaded revolver was found on him.

Mrs. Fields' Will Filed.

The will of Mary McElroy Fields, filed today, leaves all her property to her daughter, Kate Fields.

The Biter Bitten.

From the New York Times.

Great guns, man," shouted a portly gentleman, climbing up the Brooklyn Bridge stairs the other morning, "don't you know how to carry an umbrella? Why don't you go read the newspapers and learn how many people have had their eyes jabbed out by just such fools as you?"

The umbrella carried by the gentleman in front had just made a muddy spot on his immaculate shirt front. As he finished his outburst of righteous indignation, a woman's gentler voice from lower down the stairs plaintively said:

"A cane's nearly as bad, sir."

Sure enough, the indignant gentleman was carrying his cane as faultily as the other his umbrella. He finished the ascent of the stairs in double quick, and got as far away as possible from those who witnessed his discomfiture.

Had No Time.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Wife—Absalom, there is a board loose on the sidewalk in the back yard. I wish you would fix it.

Husband (crossly)—Nancy, I've no time to mend broken sidewalks.

Johnny (rushing in)—Father, there's a stray rabbit under the sidewalk!

Husband (excitedly)—Is that so? Whoop! Go call Fido!

[Spends next hour and a-half trying to claw the rabbit out from under that sidewalk with garden-rake, hoe, clothes-pole and forked switch.]

It is said that Honolulu has more telephones in proportion to the population than any other city in the world.

OPENING OF OKLAHOMA.

A BILL THAT IS BEING VIGOROUSLY PUSHED.

The House Committee on Territories Being Besieged By Letters and Applications—A Threat to Blockade Legislation Made By the Friends of the Movement.

The bill now before Congress to open up to settlement the Oklahoma country in Indian Territory has caused more increase in the postal revenues of the country than perhaps any measure in recent years.

Members of the House Committee on Territories have, since Congress assembled, been flooded with letters from the West and Southwest urging the early opening of the country, and the dingy room in the basement of the Capitol, where the Committee on Territories meets, is filled with letters and petitions in favor of it.

The bill is now before the House, and a determined effort will be made after the holidays to secure its passage. However, opposition to the bill is strong. Those favoring it say that unless the bill can come up squarely and the House be given an opportunity to discuss the matter on its merits, no legislation shall be transacted by this Congress outside of the appropriation bills.

This threat comes from a prominent member of the Committee on Territories, and can readily be carried into execution by obstructive tactics. This matter promises to assume an importance second only to the admission of the Territories.

THE INAUGURATION.

An Excursion of Americans Coming From Dublin.

General R. H. Orton, adjutant general of the State of California, has written Colonel Britton expressing his regret at not being able to be present as a member of the Committee on Military.

The Missouri Club of Kansas City, 100 men, has written for accommodations. The club is a new one, having been organized since Mr. Harrison's election.

The Harrison and Morton Club of Findley, Ohio, have written for a place in the parade.

A letter has been received from Richard G. Waters, Dublin, Ireland, who wants to make arrangements for the accomodation of Americans who may desire to attend the inauguration on an excursion which he will get up from Dublin and Queenstown.

THE CAPTAIN IN THE TOWER.

How the Commander of a New Cruiser Will be Protected.

The cruiser Charleston, recently launched at San Francisco, says the *Maritime Reporter*, will depend entirely upon steam for propulsion, since she will only have two short masts, carrying a little fore and aft sail—merely enough to steady the ship in a heavy sea. Each mast will have a military top, in which a revolving Hotchkiss gun will be mounted on a little railroad, so that it can be run around the top and fired in any direction.

The captain will be protected from small shot by a conning tower of two-inch steel plates built on the bridge. From this tower he can manoeuvre and steer the ship, as well as direct the fire of her guns. There will be a hydraulic steering gear. The guns are also protected from small projectiles by two-inch circular steel shields placed around the guns.

The machine gun fire will evidently be very destructive in future naval engagements, particularly if two ships come to close quarters.

It is very necessary that the captain and the men who aim and load the gun should be protected from the storm of small shot, since the loss of a captain early in an action would be severely felt, and the depletion of the guns' crews would silence the guns. Experiments have been made in France to determine the probable effect of machine guns in the future naval battles. Wooden dummies representing the men at the guns were placed on board an old ship and fire opened from a number of machine guns at a range that would be useless in sea fights, and an examination after a few minutes' firing showed that few of the dummies had escaped.

No Leap-Year in 1900.

From the Raleigh (N. C.) News-Observer.

Although the year 1900 will be divisible by four without a remainder, it will not be leap-year. Twelve years must elapse before the interesting event takes place, but it was just the same in 1800 and 1700, but not in 1600, for that was a leap-year, and the year 2000 will be a leap-year also. Why this should be is a problem. To explain in detail would be a tiresome task, but it rests on the principle that a difference of eleven minutes per day exists between actual time and calendar time. Thus a year is computed 365¼ days, three years being 365 days long and the fourth 366 days. In fact, the year is 365 days five hours and forty-five minutes long, or eleven minutes short of 365¼ days.

Intellect in Hairdressing.

From the American Hairdresser.

The ladies have been trying to let the hair fall down on the nape and not to wear it high on the head as formerly. But I think the attempt will prove abortive. Young ladies with pretty necks like to show them and rebel at this decree. There is unquestionably intellect and a thousand other charms displayed in the high dressing of the hair. Whenever the upward line of the forehead is continued, it is felt that mental dignity is given. Of all the weapons a woman possesses either for good or evil, their expression lies in her hair. It is the low head, with loose wandering tresses which, from the days of the sirens to those of Louis XIV., has most undeniably revealed the Delilah. Gather them up and the woman is re-formed. On this account loose, flowing hair is only suitable for children or very young girls. A woman with her hair over her shoulders looks untidy or something worse. The high style of dressing has the advantage of bringing out the forehead, not protruding it bare and bold, as when the hair was drawn tightly back from it, the fashion some years ago.

Our Interests in Panama.

From the New York Herald.

The Edmunds resolution is only a blank cartridge as long as the Panama Canal remains in the hands of private individuals. If, on the other hand, it is to be made a Government enterprise we shall find it imperative to antagonize such a movement by all the resources of diplomacy, and, if these fail, we shall prevent it, if necessary, by force of arms.

Returned the Wrong Change.

Adam C. Ellerberger of 489 Maryland avenue gave a $20 bill, about 2 o'clock this morning, to Mickey Flood to change. He pretended to return it, but presented instead a $2 bill. A warrant was sworn out, and Flood was arrested this afternoon.

—The members of the Grand Army of the Republic yesterday distributed among the needy old soldiers of the city thirty barrels of potatoes, two barrels dressed chickens, and boxes and packages of groceries of all kinds, amounting to fifteen wagon loads.

WHAT THE SURVIVORS SAY.

Incidents of the Burning of the Steamer Hanna.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25.—The *Republic's* New Orleans special gives interviews with survivors of the steamboat Hanna, which was burned early yesterday morning near Plaquemine, La.

Dan Carroll, the steward said: "The first indication I had of the fire was when I was awakened by Lew Rawlings. I immediately jumped upon the roof of my room and there I found the fire so strong it knocked me down. Being unable to rise I rolled over the best way I could and fell into the river and then swam 200 yards."

Mr. Carroll is badly burned. He was taken to the hospital. He says that the last lady passengers that were on the boat coming down, likely got off at Baton Rouge. The passengers that were aboard at the time of the accident were Captain P. G. Montgomery and Mr. Harpin of the Board of Underwriters, a drover and his son, who were saved.

Mr. J. W. Hanley, chief engineer of the boat, arrived at the office of the company owning the boat yesterday morning. His face is badly burned. He says that the fire started in the cotton just aft the boilers, a little before 12 o'lock last night. The second engineer was on watch and immediately blew an alarm, but so fast did the flames spread that in three minutes the boat was ablaze from stern to stem. He jumped overboard on the shore side and reached the bank, and turning around saw Captain Holmes struggling in the water and made every effort to rescue him.

Captain Holmes, Chief Clerk Samuel Powell, Carpenter John Croften and Robert Smith, steersmen, of the crew, are known to be lost. James Given, sailor; James O'Nell, deck-hand, and Daniel Carroll, steward, are very badly burned.

Mr. Hanley further said: "I think that from the crew of the Hanna and that of the Josie W., who were passengers, the loss of lives is from twenty to twenty-five. The boat, when burned, was lying at the bank at Plaquemine, and the people of that town treated us with great kindness and furnished us liberally with food and clothing."

A BRAVE DEATH.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26.—A special to the *Times-Democrat* from Plaquemine, La., says:

"The death of Captain Holmes was an awful one. He remained at his post, doing all in his power to save the lives of others, until there was no longer any hope. Then he leaped into the water to swim ashore, but there was a bog where he fell and he could not extricate himself. The burning boat drifted near him and the intense heat almost roasted him. He put up his hands as if to keep off the heat and those watching and trying to help him turned their faces to avoid the horrible sight.

Some men in skiffs finally succeeded in placing a box between him and the boat, partially shielding him from the heat. The brave captain said to them: "Never mind me; I'll be dead in a few minutes, anyway."

He was finally pulled out of the bog by a rope tied around his body, and was dragged ashore, but it was too late to save his life. He died within half an hour after being rescued.

The body of Chief Clerk Powell bore no marks of any kind upon it, and it is supposed that he died of suffocation. Just before the alarm of fire was given Powell had been reading an account of the burning of the steamer Kate Adams, and had said that he could not understand how so many lives could be lost when land was so near.

A CONGRESSMAN DYING.

Representative Laird Succumbing to Dyspepsia.

Representative James Laird of Nebraska is reported in a dying condition at Eureka Springs, Ark., where he has been for some time, suffering from insomnia and dyspepsia. Mr. Laird has been in Congress since 1883, representing a strong Republican district.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

By direction of the President, Major Charles J. Dickey, Eighth Infantry, having been found by an army retiring board to be incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, is retired.

The Navy Department has been informed of the arrival of the U. S. steamer Kearsarge at Porto Grand Island, St. Vincent, Cape de Verde.

The United States steamer Richmond left New York to-day for Hampton Roads.

The Navy Department has been informed of the arrival of the United States steamer Dolphin at Acapulco, Mexico.

Trouble Among the Nail-Makers.

READING, PA., Dec. 26.—A large number of employes of the Pottstown Iron Company's nail factory at Pottstown, who were discharged Monday night, held a meeting yesterday to decide as to whether to remain in Pottstown or seek employment elsewhere. About 250 men are affected in all, including 150 nailers. Nothing definite was arrived at, some being in favor of informing the company that they were willing to work at a reduction if they resumed at once, while others declared that they would go elsewhere. When the 250 nail factory employes were paid off Monday night they received the following notice: "The accompanying pay is in full of all your wages to date, and terminates your employment with this company." The managers of the company claim that the factory is shut down because of dullness in the trade.

A $10,000 Boston Fire.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The oil store of Samuel Walker, 38 Clinton street; Sergent, Wild & Co., dealers in stoves and tinware; J. B. Plummer & Co., dealers in wooden-ware were burned out early this morning. The losses will aggregate $10,000; fully covered by insurance.

Hon. Boardman Smith Dead.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The Hon. H. B. Smith died in this city this morning at the age of 62 years. He was an ex-Congressman and ex-Justice of the Supreme Court.

AT THE HOTELS.

Charles Miller, Petersburg, Va.; H. L. Montrose, Florida; F. J. Nicholson, New York, and William T. Price, Buffalo, are at the Harris House.

G. D. R. Hubbard, New York; David Reeves, Pennsylvania, and Thomas Lambert Byrne, New York, are at Willard's.

L. E. Lefferts and Edward Willis, New York; A. B. Ward, Detroit; D. E. Jennings, Nashville, Tenn., and Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, New York, are at the Riggs House.

A. L. Case, jr., Bristol, R. I., is at Welcker's.

Simon Sterne, wife and daughter, New York; C. M. Higgins, Chicago; Daniel Butterfield and wife, C. P. Huntington and G. E. Miles, New York, are registered at Wormley's.

H. A. Harrington and wife, Boston; James E. Boyd, Greensboro', N. C.; F. W. Ballschmider, U. S. N.; Joseph K. Boltz and wife, Philadelphia; Captain James E. Pilcher, Medical Department of the U. S. A., are registered at the Ebbitt.

Dr. S. G. Montague and son, New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wharton, New York; Dr. Henry Bacon, Jacksonville, Fla., and J. D. Crawford, Illinois, are stopping at the Arlington.

Congressman Knute Nelson, Minnesota, has been spoken of for the Secretaryship of the Interior.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

AN EXPLOSION OF KEROSENE CAUSES A FIRE.

One Life Lost and Another in Great Danger—Nothing Definite Known as to the Cause of the Affair—Incendiarism for Burglarizing Purposes Suspected.

CHICAGO, Dec 26.—At 1 o'clock this morning there was an explosion in Mary Supe's grocery, No. 2814 State street, which caused the loss of at least one life and set fire to the building.

The Supe family, consisting of the parents and six children, live above the store, but none of them were in the house with the possible exception of Fred, they having gone to a Christmas entertainment. When the flames had been extinguished the charred remains of a young man were found in the centre of the store. The clothing was burned away, and the roasted flesh was falling away from his legs and arms. It was at first supposed that the body was that of Valentine Thornton, an employe in the store, and when this proved false it was thought to be Fred. Supe.

Phillip Polio, a young man who was passing the store at the time of the explosion, was badly burned about the face, hands and mouth. He was taken to the Mercy Hospital, where the doctyrs say his injuries are probably fatal.

Nothing definite is known of the cause of the explosion. There was a stove about the centre of the store and near the stove was a barrel of kerosene. It is supposed that the barrel of oil became overheated and exploded.

At 2:30 a. m. the Supe family returned home and said they did not know whose body it was that was discovered. None of the family is missing and the supposition is that a burglary was attempted.

The property was damaged to the amount of about $2,000.

CHASKA'S BRIDE A MOTHER.

The Ill-Assorted Museum Couple Have Little Wealth Left.

FORT BENNETT, Dak., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Chaska, *nee* Cora Belle Fellows, the Washington society belle who, with her Indian husband, achieved some notoriety about a year ago by exhibiting in dime museums, gave birth to a bouncing boy baby here yesterday. The couple came here from the reservation in order to secure the services of a white physician.

The small fortune they accumulated in their five weeks of exhibition is almost gone, and they have nothing to show for it save an abundance of wearing apparel, horses and carriages and farming implements. Chaska has not learned how to use the latter, and is not likely to until starvation compels him.

A SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

A Prominent Cincinnati Politician Shoots Himself.

CINICNNATI, Dec. 26. — Ex-Judge Robert A. Johnston suicided at his home in Avondale about 7 this morning by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He was one of the most prominent politicians in Southern Ohio. Depression, on account of the death of his wife, supposed to be the cause.

Blaine and the Cabinet.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A *Tribune* special from Indianapolis says:

While discussing politics in a general way with a local newspaper representative at the Dennison House last night, the Rev. James McLeod of the Second Presbyterian Church said quite warmly:

"Mr. Blaine stands no more chance of entering the Cabinet than I do."

Dr. McLeod is not a man given to much talking, and has been on rather intimate terms with General Harrison, so that the Cabinet makers are trying to make it appear that his remark means a good deal, but it is altogether probable that he only voiced his private views and feelings in the matter.

Foraker and the Cabinet.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A *Tribune* special from Columbus, Ohio, says: Colonel W. R. Holloway of the Indianapolis *News* was in the city yesterday, and called on Governor Foraker at his residence on Broad street. It is understood that Colonel Hilloway's visit had reference to the Cabinet, and his visit from headquarters gave prominence to the rumor that he bore a message to Governor Foraker, with a view to learning whether in certain contingencies he would accept a Cabinet position should one be offered him. In an interview last night Governor Foraker refused to say what the object of Holloway's visit was. He came over from Xenia last night in response to a telegram to meet Holloway.

A Convert to Catholicism.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Mme. Gaston de Fontilliat, nee Mimi Smith, a sister of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, has joined the Catholic church. Her husband, a French nobleman, now in business in this city, is a Catholic. They were married in Paris last December, but Mme. de Fontilliat declined to join the Roman Church until she had made a careful study of its doctrine.

Indoor Baseball.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—Two thousand persons witnessed an indoor baseball game here yesterday. The game was played in the main building on the State Fair Grounds, the opposing sides representing the down-town and up-town sections of the city, and was won by the "down-town" team by a score of six to one. Among the players were Clements, Andrews, Tom Burns, Curt, Welch, Kilroy and other well-known professionals.

The Schoonmaker Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The *World* this morning says: "Mamie Wood of Brooklyn has confessed that Harry Schoonmaker, who on Sunday night committed suicide after mortally wounding his wife, took her (Miss Wood) to Asbury Park on December 15 and there, at the point of a pistol, betrayed her. He brought her back to Brooklyn, and before leaving her said that he intended to kill himself.

An Exploration of Central China.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 25.—M. Martin, a a French Siberian explorer, will soon start on an expedition to Central China and the unexplored regions of Eastern Thibet. He will have a small escort and will carry with him a complete outfit of astronomical and topographical appliances. He will be gone three years.

Killed by an Electric Light Wire.

TOLEDO, OHIO, Dec. 26.—Frank J. Myers, a cook in Hockenberger's restaurant, was killed last evening by a shock from an electric light wire which had come in contact with an iron window-shutter which Myers attempted to close.

Will Allow the Investigation.

PANAMA, Dec. 26.—On November 26 the Government of Peru granted the permission requested by the Harvard University to import into the country all the instruments necessary for carrying on certain scientific observations that a committee of scientists from that university are about engaging in.

Death of a Hatfield.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 26.—Johnson Hatfield, one of the notorious Hatfield gang, died last week in Lawrence County.

SEVEN ACRES BURNED.

A Destructive Fire Rages in Marblehead, Massachusetts.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS., Dec. 26.—Fire started about 10 o'clock last night in the basement of D. B. H. Power's furniture store on Pleasant street, and is said to have been caused by the explosion of benzine. At midnight it was estimated that more than seven acres had been burned over, and that the entire loss will be at least $500,000.

Among the buildings that were burned are Powers' block, Reichabite block, William Goldthwart's three-story building, Monroe's large shoe factory, a three-story block occupied by dry-goods stores and the Boston branch grocery on the first floor, the Masonic hall on the second and skating rink on the third; the four-story Allerton block, American Express building, Simons' variety store, the dwellings of Daniel Broden, George Church and Thomas Falls, Metcalf's box factory and other buildings.

Two families lived in the Power block, where the fire originated, but fortunately escaped. Nearly the same territory was burned over about twelve years ago. The fire started in nearly the same place. Many of last night's victims were also sufferers by the former fire.

The shoe business, which has been quiet for several months past, was just starting up, and many operatives will now be thrown out of work the entire winter. The fire is still burning. It is impossible to get definite losses, owing to the great excitement prevailing among all classes.

COUNTING THE COST.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS., Dec. 26.—About 2:30 the fire was gotten under control, having burned over a tract from eight to nine acres in the business centre of the town. The burned district covers the space on both sides of Pleasant street from Anderson street to Spring street, both sides of Spring street except a school-house, both sides of Essex street, School street, and a number of buildings on Nicholas Hill.

The entire business portion of the town is burned. A Marblehead gentleman counted up thirty-six buildings that he could recall which had been destroyed, and he said he knew that there must be half as many more. The number was generally placed at about sixty outside the shoe factories. The buildings consumed were all light frame structures and the only brick building destroyed was the Grand Army Hall and fire department headquarters. There were no accidents.

The total loss is put at from $500,000 to $600,000. There are some heavy insurances. At least 1,500 men, representing 500 families, are thrown out of employment.

THE HAYTIEN INDEMNITY.

Nothing Known in Washington About a Demand for It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The New York *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says: Nothing is known in Washington of the indemnity demanded from Admiral Luce by the Haytien Government. Secretary Whitney said to-night (Tuesday): "No instructions were given to Admiral Luce in regard to an indemnity in money. Of course this is a matter entirely within the province of the State Department, but if such instructions had been given to the Admiral they would have passed through the Navy Department. As a matter of fact, however, they have not and the statement that Admiral Luce demanded $200,000 to indemnify the owners and $150,000 to indemnify the crew, lacks all authority.

"I have received no communication from Hayti since the announcement was made that the vessel was released. Neither was Admiral Luce instructed to demand a salute of the American flag. The customary proceedings in such matters, however, is for the vessel visiting a fordign country to exchange salutes with the fort or with a vessel lying at anchor in the harbor and flying the flag of the country. This Admiral Luce may have done. It is a mere matter of form."

The Haytien Minister, Mr. Preston, likewise has no knowledge of any money indemnity having been demanded.

Secretary Bayard could not be reached last night.

Fight at a Christmas Party.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 26.—A Christmas party was in progress at the residence of James Henry, at 621 Penn street, early yesterday morning, when the festivities were abruptly terminated by a fight on the sidewalk, in which Henry received a stab wound in the chest that penetrated his lung, and Patrick Tunny, who lives with him, was dangerously cut in the abdomen. William McDavitt, John Gleason, Edward Tunny and William Graham have been arrested. The injured men claim that McDavitt and Gleason did the stabbing.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Money 4 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 485@489½; actual rates, 484½@484¾ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand.

Governments quiet; currency 6s, 119 bid; 4s, coupon, 128¼ bid; 4½s, do., 108¾ bid.

The stock market opened active and strong with the Vanderbilts as the features. Those stocks were in fair demand by the commission houses, and under their lead prices advanced ½ to 1½ per cent. during the first hour. After 11 o'clock there was considerable selling to realize and prices reacted ½ to 1 per cent. The market at this writing is dull, but steady.

1 p. m. prices.—W. U., 84¾; N. Y. C., 108¾; N. J. C., 94¾; N. Pac., 25¾; do. pfd., 50