

18TH YEAR--WHOLE NO. 5,523.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1886.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

Additions to the Pension Office Examining Board.

CALLERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President's Special Message on the Labor Question.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

District Bills Unsigned.—The President has not yet signed the bill to promote anatomical science and prevent desecration of graves in this District, which has been before him for some days.

Mandamus Asked On Mr. Bayard.—Stephen D. White has applied for a mandamus on Secretary Bayard to compel him to pay to the collector, as trustee, the installment of an award made by the Mexican Claims Commission.

White House Callers.—Among the President's callers to-day were Senator Gorman, Representatives Springer, Curtis, Cox, Byrum, Wade, Johnston, Perry, Frederick, Shuler, Lore, Brockbridge and other ex-Senators, Eaton and General Drum.

Acting Postmaster-General Stevenson.—Fourth-class postmasters are now enjoying a respite from General Stevenson's first Assistant Postmaster-General, as during the absence of Colonel Elias he is acting for a short time, and has no time to wield the gullwhistle.

To Search for the Amethyst.—Orders have been sent to the collector of customs at San Francisco to fit out as soon as possible the Revenue Marine steamer Bear for a trip to the Arctic sea. The Bear will keep sharp lookout for the missing gem, and if it is found, and proceed as far north into the Arctic Ocean as practicable.

Falling Under False Colors.—The Post-office Department was to-day informed that a man by the name of Morrison, who had been falsely impersonating Inspector Henderson, was to-day, at Topeka, Kan., sentenced to three years in the State Prison. This is the third sentence that Morrison has had passed upon him, one of which was imprisonment for four years for the same offense.

The Pension Office Examining Board.—Secretary Lamar has augmented the board recently appointed by Judge Montgomery, Commissioner of Patents, to examine candidates for promotion in the examining corps, and such employees of the office as may wish to be members of that corps, by appointing Mr. Emory F. Best, law clerk, and Major S. A. Jones to be members of that board, to represent the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

A Valuable Compilation.—A very valuable and interesting statement has been prepared by General Hosenrath, Register of the Treasury, showing the population, net revenues and net expenditures of the Government from 1837 to June 30, 1885; also the per capita of the revenues and per capita of expenditures, and a list of a few of the statements available, but as the demand for them is very large it is quite probable that Congress will authorize the printing of an ample supply.

The President on Arbitration.—The President yesterday sent to Congress a special message, stating that he desires relations between capital and labor to be unsatisfactory as to call for such attention and action by the Federal Government as the Constitution warrants. The remedy lying in the principles of voluntary arbitration, the Government should not be an arbitrator. Two other Government officials, acting in conjunction with the Commission of Labor, are to be appointed with authority to act as an arbitration commission.

Minor and Personal.

Thomas A. Green of Virginia was to-day appointed a watchman in the Interior Department.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Orders, Furloughs, Leaves, Courts-Martial and Personal Notes.

Ensign Frank R. Heath reported at the Norfolk Navy Yard, Wednesday for duty on board the Alliance.

Mrs. George Brown, wife of Captain Brown, commandant of the Norfolk Navy Station, N. M., from California, where he has been on leave.

There are now 674 convicts confined at the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison—more than two per cent. of the whole strength of the army.

The Senate yesterday passed a bill to give each of the four little children of the late Edward Alfred Weston, U. S. N., \$25 until he comes of age.

The Nipise, Commander Wm. Starr Dana, is expected any day now in Hampton Roads (Montpelier), where he is to be overhauled at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

First Lieutenant William S. Davies, Thirtieth Infantry, has returned to his station at Fort Stanton, N. M., from California, where he has been on leave.

The Senate has passed the bill to restore Major Theodore Fox, formerly captain Eighteenth Infantry, to his former rank and place in the retired list.

Major Albert Hartung, surgeon, who is on leave from Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, is in Kansas City looking after his extensive property interests here.

John H. Dayton of Kansas has been appointed as cadet midshipman at large to the Naval Academy by President Cleveland, in place of John Worden, who declined his appointment.

Brigadier-General Joseph H. Potter, recently promoted, will be ordered to command the Department of Dakota until his retirement in October next, when General John Gibbon will succeed him.

Captain William W. Gray, assistant surgeon, has been assigned as post surgeon at Fort Maginnis, Mo., relieving Captain Ezra Woodruff, who will relieve Captain Gray at Fort Maginnis, Mo.

Troop H, Captain John M. Hamilton, Fifth Cavalry, left Arkansas City, Kansas, last Tuesday to march to its regular station Fort Riley. Troop F, Captain F. S. Payne, from Fort Supply, L. T., has taken station at Arkansas City.

Mr. Charles W. Penrose, who died April 10 at Fort Buford, Dakota, was only married three months ago to Lieutenant Penrose, Eleventh Infantry, and spent part of her bridal tour at the White House here. She was only 37 years of age, and died of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

General Thomas H. Ruger took the oath Monday under his new commission of brigadier-general and at once forwarded his resignation as colonel Eleventh Infantry. Lieutenant Colonel John J. Copinger, who is at Fort Hays, is commanding the regiment.

Army Leaves Granted.—Captain Charles H. Paul, Eleventh Infantry, Fort Riley, Kansas, ten days. Major Moses E. Taylor, second Regt, First Infantry, one month. Surgeon John H. Hamilton, one month. Lieutenant Henry R. Lanley, Third Infantry, one month, with permission to go abroad. Lieutenant Augustus C. Macomb, Fifth Cavalry, Fort Reno, Indian Territory, one month. First Lieutenant F. Davis, Eleventh Infantry, Fort Randall, Dakota, twenty days.

MR. CHANG YEU WOON.

Arrival of the New Chinese Minister and Suite.—The new Chinese Minister, Mr. Chang Yeu Woon, and his suite arrived in this city last night, and were met at the railway station by the ex-Minister and members of the former legation. The Minister and party were driven immediately to Stuart Castle, which has been vacated by the retiring legation. The ceremony of reception was limited to the saluting and shaking of hands. This was followed at the legation residence by formal presentations and the more formal katow, where the Minister and members of the old legation prostrated themselves to the floor to salute the new representative of the Emperor.

Mr. Chang is a man about forty years of age, and is said to be exceedingly intelligent and quick to adopt any measure that he thinks will prove of benefit to his people. It is shown by the color of the buttons worn on the hat, the color of the button indicating the wearer's rank as the figure on any officer's shoulder strap.

The Minister's suite consists of twenty-five or thirty officers and assistants accompanying him, and when they were driven up the Avenue last night, the long line of carriages attracted considerable attention. The luggage, consisting of boxes resembling the ordinary sea-box, of various sizes, and bundles of various shapes and odd bundles, filled several carriages.

Mr. Chang has served his government at home as collector of customs, Chief Minister of the San Tung province, Supreme Judge of the Wu Hen province and Assistant Chinese Minister in London, and was in the Foreign Office, which is equivalent to our State Department, when he received his present commission. He is a man of good English and speaks the language with fluency. He spent eight years at Amherst, Mass., and was a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Society, but also in Spain and Peru. After familiarizing himself with this Government he will visit other countries and then return here. This is to be his permanent residence, or so long as he is retained as Minister.

Mr. Butterworth of Ohio moved to refer the message to the Committee of the Whole. The motion was lost by a vote of 77, says 147. Mr. Reed regretted that there would be no opportunity to discuss the message in Committee of the Whole. She said the reason for this has been more speedily and useful legislation than would be accomplished by referring it to a standing committee. Thirty minutes debate being allowed under the rules, Mr. Butterworth secured the floor and said that it had been his purpose, if his motion had prevailed, to ask unanimous consent to fix an early day for the consideration of this question, hoping that it might be fairly considered with a view to controlling the elections in November, but with a view to getting at a right solution of the great problem. He protested, against the name of American manhood, against any policy that segregated one part of his fellow citizens and set them apart as if they had an interest in conflict with the great mass of the people.

After further discussion the message was referred to the Committee on Labor with instructions to report May 15.

Mr. Cochrane introduced a resolution directing the appointment of a select committee to investigate charges that certain ex-Members of Congress violate the privileges of the floor to influence legislation. The resolution was adopted. A call of committees for reports was then made.

THE GAS INVESTIGATION.

The Senate District sub-committee on gas investigation has decided to hold its first meeting on Monday next.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

Although an accumulation of important business, including the Matthews' nomination, awaited action by the Senate District committee, that committee failed to secure a quorum in several hours' meeting to-day. Most of the other Senate committees had a like experience, the Appropriations committee being an exception, however, and putting in several hours' work on the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

The Labor and Education committees of the House both met to-day, but neither did any business. The Education committee discussed the bill in an amended manner. The Education Committee will report on the bill on Monday.

The Pacific Railroads Committee of the House had a special meeting to-day, but took no action, owing to the anxiety of the highlands. Under the rules, the committee is to take part in the proceedings in the House.

Capitol Notes.

The Senate met in session to-day. The House rejected a motion, made yesterday afternoon to adjourn over Good Friday.

Senator Whitthorne of Tennessee, successor to Senator Jackson, arrived in the city last evening and will take his seat on Monday.

The River and Harbor bill made considerable progress in the House yesterday, the action upon various items provoking heated discussion.

Senator Ingalls, chairman of the Senate District committee, has received letters from a number of Baltimore merchants giving reasons why the tax upon "drummers" should be abolished.

Mr. Everhart has introduced a bill in the House, which is the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, and Secretary of War to have constructed, in bronze or other metal, a monument to the memory of the late General William Penn Wayne, and also a statue of William Penn, the same to be erected on suitable sites in the city of Washington. The sum of \$50,000 is appropriated for the purpose.

After some discussion of the Inter-State Commerce bill, the Senate, at 4 o'clock yesterday, went into executive session for a number of Baltimore merchants giving reasons why the tax upon "drummers" should be abolished.

The House Committee on Judiciary and Agriculture met to-day, and directly conflicting action was taken on the oleomargarine question yesterday. The Judiciary Committee declared legislation to be unconstitutional which would restrict the operation or suppression of any industry within the States, and the Committee on Agriculture agreed upon stringent restrictive legislation.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NEWS.

Matters Occupying the Attention of the Commissioners.

Samuel Snow calls attention to a pond of stagnant water at the corner of Fifteenth and L streets, which has been a nuisance for some time.

The attention of the Commissioners has been called to the inadequate sewerage of F street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.

General S. V. Benet, Chief of Ordnance, War Department, has asked the Commissioners to pave the alley in the rear of the building which is Old-Fellowa can have half-day holiday on the 30th instant, the day of their sixty-seventh anniversary.

What was a Good Dog.

"What kind of a dog is this, my little man?" "It's a pointer." "And what's the other part?" "Oh, just dog!"

IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.

Yesterday's Session of the House Adjourns at Noon.

THE SENATE NOT IN SESSION.

Mr. Cleveland's Special Message Referred to the Labor Committee.

VARIOUS CAPITOL NOTES.

The House met at 11 o'clock in continuation of yesterday's session and at once went into Committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor bill. For an hour the bill was considered and some progress was made, and a few moments before noon the committee rose and the House adjourned, and Friday's session was opened with prayer by the Chaplain.

The President's message upon the labor troubles having been read by the clerk, Mr. Springer of Illinois moved its reference to the Committee on Labor, with instructions to the committee to report upon it by bill or otherwise, on or before May 15.

Mr. Hammond of Georgia thought that there was no reason to believe that the committee would not act diligently and it was unusual to instruct committees on such matters.

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ILLICIT LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Beer in an Ice Cream Saloon.—The Commissioners' Questioners Questioned. An important question was raised to-day in the Police Court in regard to the right of the Commissioners to annul a license to sell liquor by the wholesale.

The defendant was Christian Malnak of Fifth street and Massachusetts avenue, who was charged with keeping an unlicensed bar. He has a license to sell in quantities not less than a pint, and executed a bond to this effect when he got his license.

Mr. Norris and John A. Clarke appeared for the accused and claimed that the Commissioners had not the power to annul the license of the defendant, which they have done, and also that they had no right to put the matter before the court, but to restrict the purchasers from drinking their liquor on the premises where they bought it. The court said the matter was an important one and he would reserve his decision.

Albert Grupe, who keeps a confectionery store and lunch-room on Seventh street, between S and T streets, was before the court on the charge of keeping an unlicensed bar, selling beer to his customers. He was released on paying the costs because there might have been a misunderstanding on his part as to his rights.

REAL ESTATE ACTIVE.

A Number of Large Transfers Made.—Real estate has gone on a big boom in the last two days. An unusually large number of small sales were made, several big deals were consummated and negotiations gotten under way for more large sales, so taken altogether, the real estate dealers are happy to-day. But that cannot be said of the realtors, who have been more speedily and useful legislation than would be accomplished by referring it to a standing committee.

It is stated that ex-Senator Jackson of Mississippi has sold his house on Vermont avenue to Senator McPherson, whose residence it adjoins; also, that Senator McPherson has purchased the vacant lot next to the Jackson property, on which he contemplates erecting a residence, containing it with the Jackson house and making a double mansion.

About the largest deal made to-day was the sale of a whole square on Second and E streets, southeast, square 725. A. P. Brown sold it to L. S. Frisvold for \$39,916.05. George W. Little sold, along with an adjacent heretofore in this City, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars of the sum paid by James Darr to T. B. Hood for two lots on E street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.

Mr. Mary T. Berry has paid Mrs. S. H. P. Dyer \$10,000 for a lot on E street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. Two lots on H, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, brought \$3,000. Mrs. Eliza J. Metcalf sold to Emeline G. New York, a lot corner Twenty-second and F, for \$5,000.

Another \$5,000 sale was that of C. M. Latimer's lot on E street, between E and F streets, Thomas J. Luttrell being the buyer. Fifteen thousand dollars was what Mr. B. Hill paid Mrs. J. C. Hill for a lot on E street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. Mrs. Sarah B. Conklin of New York bought from C. N. Moore, for \$12,500, a lot on Spinnaker street, near New Hampshire avenue.

W. D. Allen sold to R. J. Dumas of New York, for \$5,100, a lot on Massachusetts street, between E and F streets, and two lots on E street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, for \$4,000. Mr. Allen also sold to R. J. Dumas, for \$4,000, a lot on Ninth, between G and H streets northeast.

Arkansas Cotton in Danger.—HELENA, ARK., April 23.—The levee on the Mississippi river broke last evening fifteen miles south of Helena on the Arkansas river, and the water is rising. It will be impossible to close it. As in 1852, 1,000,000 acres of the most fertile cotton land in the Mississippi Valley will be covered by water. The crops of rice, wheat, and other operations were suspended three weeks ago, and cattle and farm stock were moved to the highlands. Unless the levee is repaired, the entire cotton crop in the overworked district will be spoiled.

A Minister's Arbitrary Act.

BERLIN, April 23.—The Reichstag having refused the demand of the government for a grant to establish a headquarters office of the Inspector of the Landwehr in Berlin, the Minister of War ordered the execution of the scheme upon his own responsibility, taking the funds necessary for salaries, etc., from the treasury, and continuing to take the same from the treasury for the purpose. An excited discussion is now in progress over the question of the right of the Minister to take such action.

Extending the Rock Island Road.—NEW YORK, April 23.—The Times says: "The predicted extension and development of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific system is to become a fact forthwith. The company has determined to issue \$10,000,000 in 5 per cent collateral trust bonds. Kable, Loeb and Co. are to be authorized to take them at 8 per cent premium. Several hundred miles of road are projected, most of it to be known as the Kansas and Nebraska division."

Repairing Montreal's Streets.

MONTREAL, April 23.—A large gang of men are at work repairing the damage done to the streets by the recent flood, and the city is rapidly resuming its normal condition. The flooded mills and factories, however, will not resume work before next Monday at the earliest.

Academy of Sciences.

The National Academy of Sciences was tendered a reception last evening by Professor Graham Bell at his residence. There was a notable assemblage of savants and a most enjoyable evening was spent. At the meeting of the academy to-day at the National Museum the following papers were read: "Upon the Deaf and Dumb of Martha's Vineyard," by W. R. Brooks; "Building in the Tunicata," by W. R. Brooks; "Effect of Magnetization on the Electrical Resistance of Metals," by A. W. Wright; "On the Proposed Expedition into the Interior of Greenland During the Present Summer with Disco as a Base" (by invitation), by H. E. Peary, U. S. N.

Some of the Oregon's Mail.

A mail bag from the wrecked steamship Oregon was washed ashore yesterday at the mouth of the Columbia River. A letter, a life-preserver and some furniture from the same ship floated ashore at the same place several days ago. These articles were the property of a man named Robert, who was on board the Oregon when she was wrecked. The mail was turned over to the postmaster at Warpage, and will be sent to the Postoffice Department in this city.

Bound for St. Louis.

The Congressional committee on the investigation of the labor question leave for St. Louis on Monday, April 23, at 9:50 a. m., by the Pennsylvania Railroad in special Pullman car.

Suit for Trespass.

John Myers has entered suit against Mary A. and Benjamin W. Hilliard for trespass on his property, No. 1827 Seventh street northwest, claiming \$300 damages.

THE GREAT QUESTION.

Further Testimony Concerning the Missouri Pacific Strike.

THE EXAMINATION CONCLUDED.

On Monday Next the Committee Will Leave for St. Louis.

So great was the crowd about the room of the Labor Investigating Committee to-day, that it became necessary to exclude many who desired admission. A deputy sergeant-at-arms was stationed at the door, and only members of Congress, witnesses and representatives of the press were admitted, until the jam was over.

Frederick Turner of Philadelphia, general secretary of the Knights of Labor, was the first witness to testify. He related what he knew of the conference between Messrs. Gould and Powderly in regard to arbitration. It contained nothing new. Then he made some statements in reference to the Knights of Labor as an organization. The average membership of local assemblies was about 100, he said. An assembly could not be organized with less than ten members, while some of them had a membership of 3,000. As a body, the knights did not move in politics.

Mr. Parker of the committee produced a circular addressed to a large number of assemblies of the Knights of Labor, which he read. It was a circular to legislate for the free coinage of silver. The witness said the petition was not promulgated by the national organization, that he had never seen it before, and that there was not a movement in favor of or against any special legislation by the general organization. The witness was present at a conference with Vice-President Hoxie of the Missouri Pacific in St. Louis in reference to arbitration. He left for St. Louis on March 31 to see that the supposed agreement for arbitration was properly executed.

MR. HOXIE'S MANNER.

"Mr. Hoxie treated me discourteously and stated that he would only treat with us as American citizens," said Mr. Turner, "and not as officers of the Knights of Labor."

In reply to a question by Mr. Crain, the witness stated that the General Executive Board or officers had nothing to do with the strike, and that they had no such authority to order strikes. They could approve or disapprove strikes, and aid or refuse assistance to strikers. The general officers negotiate the settlement of strikes.

Mr. Hoxie, in refusing to negotiate with officers of the Knights of Labor, said he only wanted fifty per cent. of the men who had been in the employ of the Missouri Pacific; that he had been ordered to enforce the law, and that he would not be a party to any labor and increasing the number of men. Now that the contract was broken he would avail himself of the opportunity of decreasing the number of men and increasing the hours of labor.

Mr. Hoxie refused to take back any striker who was a Knight of Labor, although he took back strikers who were not knights. All knights were ordered to leave the Missouri Pacific, and that he had strikers or not.

MR. IRONS ORDERED THE STRIKE.

One of the causes of the strike was that the men were worked more hours than they were paid for. Mr. Irons, secretary of District 101, Knights of Labor, ordered the strike. If Mr. Hoxie had agreed to take back all the men who were members of the Knights of Labor who were not guilty of destroying property, the strike would have ended at the time witness visited St. Louis.

THE KNIGHTS PREFERRED PEACE.

"We wanted peace," said the witness, "and not a strike. But the strike should have been made in January last, at the time the first bill of complaint was filed by Mr. Hoxie. The aggrieved knights allowed the matter to run on, however, until the public could see nothing to justify the strike."

POSITIONS REFUSED THE KNIGHTS.

"Mr. Hoxie," said Mr. Crain, "claimed to be willing to take back Knights of Labor. Is it true that he was willing?" "He was willing," replied the witness, "for while Mr. Hoxie was claiming to be willing to take back striking knights, his superintendents were refusing to do so. When a man applied for work he was asked if he was a Knight of Labor, and upon answering affirmatively, he was told that he was not wanted."

DISAGREED WITH MR. CLEVELAND.

Mr. McDowell, recalled, stated that in his opinion arbitration must be voluntary and upheld by public opinion. He did not endorse the position on the subject expressed by the President yesterday.

MR. POWDERLY MAKES SOME DENIALS.

Mr. Powderly stated to the committee that Mr. Gould was mistaken in some parts of his testimony yesterday. He never told Mr. Gould that he would deprive the striking assemblies of any reason. He disavowed all responsibility for the troubles in the Southwest, but had done what he could to prevent them. He also stated that he had never dealt in stocks and was not a frequent dealer of brokers' offices. He never went to the stock market, and he was not in the organization who was dealing in stocks.

STOCK SPECULATION DENIED.

He related the insinuation of Mr. Hopkins that he (Mr. Powderly) or any of the officers of the Executive Board, or any man prominently connected with the order was speculating on the strength of the strike.

MR. POWDERLY AND MR. TURNER MADE SIMILAR STATEMENTS.

The examination closed.

This closed the examination of witnesses in this city at present. The committee will start for St. Louis on Monday.

The Pan-Electric Inquiry.

Architect Clark of the Capitol appeared before the Pan-Electric investigation to-day and testified to his action in retaining the appointment of Dr. Rogers as electrician of the House, on the ground that so many members of Congress were interested in the Pan-Electric Company that it would be scandalous. Mr. Clark said he had once been offered \$10,000 of Pan-Electric stock by Dr. Rogers, and declined to accept it.

Spring overcoats are not so ridiculously short as heretofore, and light brown is one of the favorite colors.

NATIONAL MUSEUM NOVELTIES.

An Esquimeau Doll-Baby.—Wonders of the Aztec Collection. "Anything new, Professor?" asked a critic reporter of Professor Mason of the National Museum. The Professor's hands were gloved, and in one he held a cup of "cold pizza," in the other a brush.

"We are constantly receiving additions," said he, "and the greatest trouble we experience is in finding room for them. We are overcrowded now, and every addition will have to be stored away for lack of exhibition room. We need five times the space we've got."

While the Professor was talking he held in his hand a queer little creature, over which he spread the deadly corrosive sublimate. Then he took a label bearing the ominous death's head and crossbones. Upon this label he wrote "poisoned April 14, 1886," and with the twist of a little wire he had attached the label to the little one's neck.

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