THE WASHINGTON CRITIC.

20TH YEAR--WHOLE NO. 5,992. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 25, 1887. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

Removal of Medical Museum Clerks to Their New Quarters.

CABINET MEETING TO-DAY.

Pardons by the President—An Envoy From Corea.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

A Corean Envoy.—The King of Corea has expressed an intention to send an envoy to the United States as the diplomatic representative of that Government at Washington.

General Pleasanton's Candidacy.—The appointment of General Alfred Pleasanton to be Governor of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, has been recommended to the President and is being urged.

Changing the District Estimates.—First Comptroller Durham has completed his revision of the estimates of the District Commissioners and will recommend a great many changes to Secretary Fairchild.

Cabinet Meeting To-day.—The first cabinet meeting since the return of the President was held to-day, all of the members except Secretary Whitney being present. The President was at work for some hours prior to the meeting, but received no callers.

Exports and Imports for October.—The exports and imports of merchandise from and into the United States during the month of October nearly balanced the exports, aggregating $55,281,768 in value, and the imports $50,009,795.

The Army Medical Museum.—The work under the principal contract for the construction of the new Army Medical Museum building in the Smithsonian grounds was completed to-day, and the building accepted by the Government.

The Indians Cooling Off.—The thermometer registers sixteen degrees below zero in the vicinity of the Crow Indian reservation in Montana, where the troops have been ordered to arrest a revolting party of warriors and medicine men, and fifteen inches of snow has fallen.

The Saratoga Safe.—It was the training-ship Saratoga, and not the Portsmouth, that was caught in a gale off Point Judith yesterday, and was thought to be so much in danger that the Dolphin went to her assistance. The wind changed opportunely and the vessel got off safely and proceeded to New York.

Pardons By the President.—The President to-day granted a pardon to Henry G. Curkendall, convicted in Michigan of having counterfeited coin, and commuted the sentences of Wm. S. Kirker of Ohio; Hunter Poor Bear of the Cherokee Nation, and George S. Irwin of Colorado, convicted of violations of the banking, pension and postal laws, respectively.

The Department Methods.—The Cullom Committee on Work in the various departments will resume its sessions at the Capitol to-morrow with closed doors and probably continue its labors until Congress meets. The committee has received reports from every department and bureau, and there have been compiled by Senator Cockrell into two printed volumes for the information of the committee.

Transfer of Medical Museum Clerks.—About 300 clerks have been transferred from the old Medical Museum on Tenth street, above E, to the new Medical Museum, which has just been completed. The old building will continue to be used by the coppists, who now number about 100. The library has been moved to the new building, and in the spring the Museum proper will be taken to the new quarters.

Local Patents Issued.—Elmon A. Adams, assignor of one-half to F. W. Evans, dry-wall brick; Charles A. Davis, railway car; Henry H. Doubleday, assignor of one-half to J. A. Jeffrey, Columbus, O., drive-chain; F. A. Fouts, toy-pistol; E. A. Newman, assignor of one-fourth to D. L. Snedeker, Emporia, Kan., apparatus for regulating the temperature and flow of water in pipes; Marion C. Stone, making paper cones, blank for paper tubes, holder and gage for paper cones while water-proofing them, (three patents).

Interior Department Changes.—General Land Office: Mrs. James L. Monroe, D. C., promoted from $900 to $1,000.

Pension Office appointments under civil service rules: S. R. Donney, Ind.; O. W. Farrar, New Hampshire; W. H. Hashberger, Illinois; A. W. Jones Mion; J. F. Mahon, Ill., and E. H. Cumnings, Va., special examiners at $1,400 [illegible] Superlin, Ill., clerk, $1,400; M. R. Schaffer, Pa.; F. W. Kearn, Ohio; J. F. Leslie, Ill.; B. S. Minor, Va., and Phineas Cano, W. Va., clerks at $1,200.

Minor and Personal.

Several more cases of yellow fever developed yesterday at Tampa.

The report of the Surgeon-General has been submitted to the Secretary of War.

Chief Clerk Youmans of the Treasury is confined to his residence by a slight illness.

The first cold wave of the autumn has been announced, a fall of fifteen degrees being predicted.

Mr. Dasham, chief of the Public Moneys Division, Treasury Department, has returned from his vacation.

The State Department was draped in black to-day out of respect to the memory of ex Secretary Washburne.

Colonel Switzler, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, left for New York this morning on official business, to return on Thursday.

The President has designated Commodore Harmony as acting Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Whitney being detained in New York by indisposition.

Mr. Wallace Graham of Halifax, who has been consul for Canada in fishery cases, will be in Washington during the sessions of the fishery conference.

Professor Peter Collier has been appointed Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, at Geneva, N. Y. He was formerly Chief Chemist of the Agricultural Department.

It is understood to be the President's intention to devote himself constantly to official work until the Christmas holidays. He will promptly begin the preparation of his message to Congress.

The State Department does not regard the complaint of Moy Wong as one in which this country can interfere. The United States excludes Chinamen much more rigidly even if they are naturalized citizens of Canada.

Commander J. D. Graham of the Alert reports under date of Palta, Peru, October 2, that the Mohican had sailed for Honolulu; the Iroquois had arrived at Palta, and that the Alert would sail for Panama as soon as the yellow fever there had abated.

The War Department is informed that General Ruger went to the scene of the Crow troubles in Montana on Sunday, but no report has yet been received of action.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

In Society Circles, at the Hotels and Around Town.

—MRS. BEACH GRANT and daughter, Miss Adele Grant of New York, have taken the house No. 1719 I street, last winter occupied by Mrs. Myer. Mrs. Grant is a leader in New York society and Miss Grant is regarded as quite a beauty. The breaking of her engagement with Lord Garmoyle not long since was quite the topic for drawing-room and newspaper discussion. This summer she was the guest at Lenox of Mrs. John Davis, who will, by the way, probably re enter society again this winter, as her health is entirely restored.

—MRS. WHITNEY is expected to attend the Pedroso-Berghmans wedding, and will then return to this city. The season at Lenox has not been excessively gay this autumn, although Mrs. Whitney has been, as usual, most abundant in her hospitalities.

—MRS. AND MISS AUDENRIED, who sailed Saturday last for Havre, will spend most of the coming winter at Nice, and then visit friends in Scotland, and be in London for the spring season. Miss Audenried's health was giving her mother some concern before leaving, and the sea voyage was recommended. Their Vermont avenue house will remain closed during their absence.

—IF THE Misses Caldwell carry out their present plan of wintering abroad, Mrs. Myer will return to her house, which they rented last year.

—BARON FAVA is accompanied here this season by his wife and son.

—MRS. J. V. L. PRUYN, the widow of ex-Congressman Pruyn, and a leader of fashionable society in Albany, has been here looking for a suitable house. She is well known by many of the old resident families, and her home, when she kept house on H street, in the Lee House, was a charming rendezvous for agreeable people. She will bring out her young daughter here this winter and will entertain handsomely. Mrs. Pruyn is wealthy, and her family connection a most distinguished one. Long before the President's marriage it was said that she was to his choice. Just at present she has as her guests in Albany Sir Lionel and Lady Playfair.

—MR. AND MRS. TREMENHEERE of New York, who were here on their bridal trip for a few days, sail for Liverpool on the Servia November 5. Mrs. Tremenheere was Miss Jessie Van Auken. They will spend the next three years in India, where the bride takes nearly all of her two hundred wedding gifts to adorn her home.

—MISS WINSLOW, the famous beauty, is expected to spend a part of the gay season as a guest of Mrs. Whitney.

—MISS NANNIE BAYARD is visiting friends at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

—MRS. AMORY of Boston has taken the Hunter house on I street, opposite Secretary Whitney's.

—MR. AND MRS. HAMPDEN ZANE have leased Mrs. Hopkin's house on I street.

—EX GOVERNOR AND MRS. CARROLL are to be in Mrs. Wallack's house, corner of Eighteenth and I. There will be many changes in the personnel of the families occupying these houses within a radius of two or three blocks on I street, homes which have been prominent for many years in social attention.

—SENATOR HAWLEY'S marriage is to take place to-morrow at St. Clement's Church, Philadelphia, Father Maturin, the high churchman, officiating. The bride is Miss Horner, a lady well known as an efficient hospital nurse, and her acquaintance and engagement with the Senator dates from an ocean voyage of the past summer. She is perhaps about forty years of age, superbly developed in figure and her manners are said to be extremely fascinating.

—MISS SUSANNE BANCROFT'S fiance, Viscount de Chaunce-Lauzac, is now on route from France and is expected here in a few days.

—GEORGE M. MYERS of the firm of J. W. P. Myers & Son is in New York on business.

—JUDGE HENRY I. ELLET, who dropped dead after delivering the address of welcome to the President at Memphis, was a cousin of Mrs. Wm. D. Cabell, and nearly connected with the Maurys of this city. Judge Ellet's daughter married Dr. R. B. Maury, who lives in Memphis.

—SENATOR MORRILL of Vermont was registered yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.

—CONGRESSMAN BANDALL is sick at his summer home in Paoli, Pa.

—AT CHAMBERLIN'S: A. Blumenshel, John Hoey, Captain W. M. Connor, J. M. Mora, M. J. O'Brien, E. Berry Wall, Irwin A. Lyon, F. F. Gallahan, J. J. Carter, A. H. Cudge of New York and M. McCarthy of Nashville.

—HON. J. H. BANKHEAD of Alabama is registered at the St. James.

—HON. NATHAN GOFF of West Virginia is at the Ebbitt.

—HON. HARRY LININDY of Virginia, and Commander George Brown of the navy, are at the Ebbitt.

—HON. CHAS. T. O'FERRALL is reported at the Metropolitan. He will speak in Alexandria, Va., to-morrow night.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NEWS.

Mr. S. M. Davis has called the attention of the Commissioners to the dangerous use of pistols by the police.

William Prince complains of five swinging signs on F street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets.

The public school authorities have decided to have night schools in eleven public school buildings during the coming winter. The white schools will be located as follows: Franklin, Henry, Wallach and Jefferson, with four teachers each. Colored: Hillsdale and one not named, two teachers each; Stevens, Garnet, Cook, Linden and Randall, one teacher each.

New York City Politics.

The Republican caucus in New York last night agreed on a straight party ticket for the ensuing city election, with the exception of De Lancey Nicoll, who was named for District Attorney. The *World*, in its editorial comments on this action, to-day says:

"Inasmuch as Mr. Nicoll has shown a disinclination to accept a nomination unless Mr. Martine could also be indorsed, this action leaves the question as open and as unsettled as it was yesterday. It is practically playing into the hands of Fellows and the boodlers. The stupidity of the Republican caucus, under the circumstances, becomes monumental."

Minister Washburne's Funeral.

The funeral services of the late Elihu B. Washburne in Chicago will take place to-morrow afternoon at Unity Church, Dr. Swing delivering the sermon. Among the honorary pallbearers are Governor Oglesby, Judge Gresham, Joseph Medill, Leonard Swett and General Chetlain. The final interment will take place at Galena on Thursday.

The Cold Weather Wave.

It was stated at the Signal Service headquarters this morning that the effects of the approaching cold wave will be materially modified by the rain from the south. It is likely to be somewhat cooler to-morrow morning. It is expected that the rain of to-day will be followed by two or three days of clear, cool weather.

The Tennis Tournament.

The tennis tournament has been postponed until twelve o'clock to-morrow on account of the rain. The contest in the singles has narrowed down to Bousall vs. McLaughlin, and in the doubles to Metcalf and Davidson vs. Lemoyne and Bousall.

Ocean Steamships Arrived.

MOVILLE, Oct. 25.—Arrived, Furnessea from New York for Glasgow.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 25.—Arrived, Spain from New York.

1492---COLUMBUS---1892.

The Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America.

AN EVENT WORTHY OF HONOR.

Why the Celebration Should be Held at the National Capital.

THE VIEWS OF DR. VERDI.

An Occasion in Which Italy and Spain Will Gladly Participate.

The fifteenth century was a period of decline of civilization; but in that process of social disintegration a germ was evolved which was destined to generate a new civilization for the future. The civilization of Greece and Rome, great and comprehensive as it was, was crumbling under the excesses inherent upon a long period of power, prosperity and wealth. Philosophy and science now gave place to the discord of false pretenders. Bitter contests arose everywhere, fed by intolerance and arrogance—contests between Church and State, between Mohammedism and Christianity, between Catholicism and Protestantism, between republics and empires, between the claims of the pretender and the intrigues of the adventurer, until ignorance, superstition and poverty prevailed throughout Europe and the masses became the prey of the favorites of fortune. Genoa and Venice were then powerful republics, carried the trade of the East and commanded the sea. But corruption reached even these busy cities, whose rivalry finally forced them into a struggle for supremacy. In that struggle Genoa lost her ascendancy, and it is probably to the failure of the Genovese to snatch from Venice her Asiatic trade that the

DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

was due. The Genovese, smarting under the loss of their prestige on the Mediterranean, sought other routes of commerce, and particularly one to India. At that time Mohammedan astronomers had discussed the probable globular form of the earth, but Europe, under the sway of the Church of Rome, denied such possibility. Rome insisted that the surface of the earth was flat, claiming even to have the authority of the Holy Scripture for the belief. But Columbus, the Genovese sailor and astronomer, was not convinced of the Patristic theory. He reasoned that the earth being for man, could not be so extensively covered by water; that there must be other lands than the one known, upon which other peoples must live. His experience as a seafaring man had also led him to believe that the sea was navigable everywhere, and that westward would the unknown lands be found. It was dangerous then to proclaim such anti-Patristic theories; still he held them and strongly believed in them. But even Columbus was "not a prophet in his own country," and to Spain he turned for that recognition he could not obtain from his own people. Queen Isabella listened to him and encouraged him by giving him the means to prove his theory.

History has told how this bold Italian suffered for his own convictions, portrayed his perilous journey through the unknown sea, and the thrill of joy that seized his disheartened and almost mutinous crew when the promised land came in sight.

CIVILIZATION'S NEW ERA.

The day of that discovery signaled a new era of civilization. Over-populated Europe found relief in new fields. The fierce struggles for bread were no longer necessary when such a wide continent had been discovered awaiting the labor of man. Colonization commenced. The liberty-loving and the courageous flew from the dictates of the church, from the lash of the potentate to build new homes and happy retreats in the wild forests of the West. It was easier and more fruitful to struggle against and conquer rude nature than overcome the superstitions of a thousand years or the arrogance of the powerful pretenders who now overrun all Europe, devastating her like a blight. Slowly but surely the sturdy men of the old continent wended their way to the virgin soil of America, here to build a monument to civilized liberty, a pyramid of enlightenment, whose foundation now spreads from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico, and the azimuth of which is now the liberty of sixty millions of people. This living monument of civilization would not forget its origin. Its cornerstone was laid on the 12th of October, 1492, by Christopher Columbus. Four hundred years of evolution of the grandest social problem of any age.

WORTHY OF ALL HONOR.

Shall we commemorate it? Ought we not to commemorate it?

We have fittingly commemorated the Centennial of the Declaration of Independence. Philadelphia has just commemorated the presentation of our Constitution, and Washington will in 1889 commemorate the promulgation of that bulwark of our liberty. Shall not the discovery of Columbus, that has made all the above possible, be also commemorated?

Italy will in that year becomingly remember that Columbus was born on her shores. Spain will likewise remember that she alone listened to the conceit of the great astronomer and geographer. Mexico and all the Southern Republics will unite in doing honor to the great discoverer. Shall this great Republic, the very head and front of the social and political civilization of this Continent, remain indifferent at the recurrence of that remarkable anniversary? No patriot, no man who loves humanity, could decline to celebrate that great event. No apprehension, therefore, can be felt on that score. The question, then, is as to how and where this Republic should solemnize the day. To the first should be answered, in a manner becoming a happy and prosperous people; to the second, in her National Capital.

A PATRIOTIC OBLIGATION.

The celebration should be the manifestation of a sentiment of the purest patriotism. It should not be the inspiration of a political party, or chamber of commerce, or of a manufacturing district, but a sentiment that should pervade the bosom of every thinking man or woman on American soil—a sentiment that glories in the achievements of our people—a sentiment of pride for the successful struggle of four hundred years for happiness and prosperity. Not a local sentiment, but a universal, a national one. Where can such a sentiment, such an epoch be solemnized in this country? What city, what county, what State represents our people as a unit? St. Louis, Chicago, New York? These cities represent nothing but themselves; one may represent commerce, another industry, another railroads, but they can in no way represent the country as a whole or reflect a national sentiment.

THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES

is the only National city under our form of Government; it is the residence of the National Government. From it emanate the laws for the nation; from it radiates the moral and political influence of the great Republic. It is the only spot where the people's money can be spent and still belong to the people. To solemnize the event in the Capital is to favor no corporation, but to foster patriotism, to bring the people to the realization of their own achievements. It is the only city where the American citizen from the East and from the West, from the North and from the South, can come and feel at home, for it is the nation's home. The nation, the grand Republic of the West, should commemorate the day of the discovery of the Western Hemisphere, not a State, a city, or a borough. Let every American citizen come to the Nation's seat of government, ascend the dome of its Capitol, and from its noble altitude look upon four hundred years of American civilization. Let them come and the apostrophe of Napoleon the Great from the Pyramids of Egypt, "Soldiers! forty centuries look down upon you!" will pale in comparison with that which may be given from the Capitol's dome: "Four hundred years of liberty, of struggle and of success look upon you, and sixty millions of happy Americans are exulting with you."

TULLIO DE SUZZARA VERDI.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.

MANY ACRES INVOLVED.

An Attempt to Enjoin the Settlement of a Land Grant.

The New Orleans Pacific Railroad Company has filed a bill for injunction against Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior, and W. A. J. Sparks, Commissioner of Public Lands, to prevent them permitting settlers to file upon and take possession of lands to which the railroad company claims to be entitled.

The bill states that by the purchase of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad in January and February, 1881, they received the title to the public lands granted to that company by an act of Congress approved March 3, 1871, entitled "An act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company."

The company bought 68 miles of railroad between New Orleans and White Castle, and constructed 268 miles from White Castle to Shreveport, entitling it in all to 3,328,000 acres of public land, if so much could be found within the limits of the odd numbered sections of land within the granted limits. They were then empowered to select such lands to an aggregate amount of 3,328,000 acres for that part of the road between White Castle and Shreveport; for the part of the road between White Castle and New Orleans the company disclaimed any right to the granted lands. The odd numbered sections were withdrawn from settlement, sale and entry.

On October 17, 1881, the bill states, it became the duty of the Secretary of the Interior by express provisions of the granting act, to cause patents for the land to be issued to the railroad, with instructions to allow the selection by the company of the lands granted. This, however, the Secretary refused to do. The General Land Office has now issued an order to set aside the withdrawal of the land and permitting settlers to file upon and enter them. A publication of thirty days' notice is required, which is now being made. The complainants ask that their rights in the matter may be maintained, and that the Land Office be prevented from permitting entry on the land.

PLUMBERS' LICENSES.

The Commissioners Will Ask Congress For More Power.

The Commissioners learned on their return to the city that the Court in General Term had decided that they could not compel plumbers to pass an examination and pay a $3 fee before they could do business. When asked what they would do about it the Commissioners replied that they would ask Congress to give them the power to make the above requirements of the plumbers.

The Baltimore Election.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—Estimates as to the result of the city election to-morrow are widely different, the German Democrats claiming that their candidate, Latrobe, will be elected by 4,000 majority, while the Independent Democrats and Republicans estimate the election of Mr. Bartlett by an equal or even greater majority. For the City Council regular Democrats are conceding seven of the twenty wards to their opponents, and the most reliable information points to even a greater strength on the part of the Independents. The veto pocket vote will, however, be large, and is of a character that makes accurate estimates difficult.

The Fidelity Bank's Condition.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.—The announcement that the Fidelity Bank would declare a dividend of 25 per cent. on October 31 was the subject of much surprise here yesterday. Hundreds of the depositors sold their interests as low as 8 and 10 cents on the dollar, and the fact that there is to be a dividend, with more to follow, is grateful news. There is now in the vaults of the Subtreasury to the credit of the bank $1,330,000. Of this sum $900,000 will be divided among those of the depositors who have "proved up" their claims.

The Railroad Commission.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The Pacific Railroad Commission resumed its investigation to-day. The Commission is about to close its investigation. The commissioners stated to a United Press reporter that the witnesses examined at this meeting would be about the last called.

Bonanza Flood Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Oct. 25.—James C. Flood, the bonanza king, is reported to be at death's door. He has not yet recovered—and probably never will recover—from the shock incident to the great wheat corner and the Nevada bank troubles.

The Beach-Hanlan Race.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 25.—The backer of Beach, the oarsman, has refused to allow Hanlan, the oarsman, to postpone the championship race arranged between them. Hanlan, however, is much better now, and adheres to the original date.

Failure of Boston Bankers.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Perkins, Dupee & Co., bankers, 40 State street, successors to Chas. A. Sweet & Co., have failed. The firm have been long of the market. They make no statement.

Remenyi Drowned off Madagascar.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A cable dispatch announces the death by drowning in a shipwreck off Madagascar of Remenyi, the Hungarian violinist.

Who Will Get It?

A letter at the City Hall, addressed to the best lawyer in Washington, is awaiting a claimant.

BAR-ROOM LICENSES.

Commissioner Webb States Some Facts Concerning Them.

The first bar-room licenses will be issued to-morrow, when the Commissioners will act on a certain class of applications. Commissioner Webb, who has immediate charge of this branch of the District Government, stated to a CRITIC reporter to-day that it was desirable to have all the proposed protests against the issuance of licenses filed as soon as possible, because the time for issuing the licenses is getting very short.

"The multiplicity of bar rooms in some neighborhoods is objectionable," said he, "but if the barkeepers come to us with the majority of the property owners and also the majority of the housekeepers on their square recommending them for license, the Commissioners will have to grant the licenses unless some good reason is given for doing otherwise." He said it often occurs that people sign these applications without apparently knowing what they are doing, because they frequently come to the office and want their name withdrawn from the application. He recommends that eligible signers to whisky licenses consider well what they are doing before signing. He said that persons convicted only once for violating the Sunday law will not get a license.

ELECTRIC CARS.

One Will be Brought to This City for Trial.

Commissioners Webb and Wheatley have returned to the city from Philadelphia, and were at their desks this morning. Commissioner Ludlow went to New York, and will be here by the end of the week. The Commissioners were very much pleased with the exhibition of the electric motor for street cars. The Washington and Georgetown, the Belt Line and the Metropolitan railways of this city were represented at the exhibition.

The inventor, Mr. Wharton, will send one of his electrical cars here for trial this winter. The car moved at the rate of fifteen miles per hour. The cars are not propelled by a cable, but have the motor on each car, supplied by batteries under the seats. The lighting of the cars is done by electricity, and they have drivers and conductors. The cost of equipping a car is $2,500—twice as much as one of the Washington and Georgetown cars. They do not require a grooved rail, but run on an ordinary one.

ANOTHER PENSION SWINDLE.

The Forger Admits His Guilt and Offers to Make Restitution.

In April, 1882, the pending pension claim of Jane Doolin, widow of Thomas W. Doolin, private, Company I, Sixth Missouri S. M. Cavalry, of Orrick, Ray County, Mo., was admitted and payments were made thereon. Certain circumstances led to a suspicion at the Pension Bureau that the claim was crooked. Payment was suspended, and Special Examiner Galbraith was directed to thoroughly sift the facts involved. This action resulted in the discovery that Jane Doolin is a myth; that the soldier was killed in October, 1863, and that he was never married.

It was further shown that one John Mason of Orrick, Mo., conceived and perpetrated the fraud. Being a notary public, he was enabled to operate without confederates, except that possibly he procured some woman to go before the clerk of the County Court and personate Jane Doolin when the original declaration for pension was executed. To prove the marriage of the mythical Jane to the soldier he forged the certificate of the recorder for Ray County, Mo., and affixed his seal of office thereto.

When the vouchers and checks came to the postoffice address of the supposed widow, Mason received them, executed the vouchers before himself as notary and affixed the signature of the alleged widow to both vouchers and checks. By this means he managed to secure payment on the certificate from the allowance of the claim down to March 4, 1886, when he ceased to draw.

The proof being plain and conclusive, and the grand jury being in session, the case was at once brought to that body. An indictment was promptly found against Mason for forgery and for presenting a false and fraudulent claim.

On the 21st instant he admitted his guilt, and now proposes to make refundment of $517.33, the amount of pension money illegally obtained in this claim.

The Commissioner of Pensions is just in receipt of the above information.

A Bridegroom With Nerve.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—William Sandlo, superintendent of the Consolidated Gas Company, was severely injured by the fall of its roof at the retort house a week ago Sunday. He was to have been married the next day. He told the doctors at the hospital that he would not put the wedding off more than one week. They laughed at him and said he would be laid up for two months. Yesterday he insisted upon leaving, and was carried in an ambulance to his house and there married, with his lacerated head tied up in bandages and his broken leg in splints. He did not return to the hospital.

The Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Money 3½ per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 483@486.

Governments firm; currency 6s, 121 bid, 4s, coupon, 126½ bid; 4½s, do., 108½ bid.

The stock market opened dull and irregular, and, on the receipt of news of the failure of a small firm in Boston, the room traders attacked the market and succeeded in forcing prices down ½ to 2 per cent. during the first hour. Toward middle a buying movement in the Grangers, New York & New England, Western Union and Missouri Pacific was begun, which caused stocks to take an upward turn. At noon prices were ½ to 2 per cent. above the lowest figures. Since midday the market has been firm.

The Cambridgeshire Handicap.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Cambridgeshire handicap was run at Newmarket to-day; distance one mile and 240 yards straight. It was won by Mr. R. Vyner's Gloriston, Mr. H. T. Barclay's Bendigo second and Quicksand third.

A West Virginia Town Burned.

WHEELING, W. VA., Oct. 25.—The town of Spencer in Roane County was nearly destroyed by fire Saturday. Twenty-six buildings, including the Court-House and jail, were burned. Loss about $140,000; insurance small. Several desperate characters were among the prisoners liberated from the jail to save their lives, and all escaped.

Allison the Strongest Man.

BRATTLEBORO, VT., Oct. 25.—Colonel George W. Booker of the Republican National Committee says he thinks Blaine will be nominated for the Presidency and he elected, but he thinks Allison would polls a larger vote than any one else that could be selected.

The Anarchists' Appeal.

Attorney-General Hunt of Illinois expressed the opinion yesterday that the application for a writ of error in the case of the Chicago Anarchists would not be granted, as he does not believe any of the points raised by their counsel come within the Federal jurisdiction.

A PEACEFUL SOLUTION.

How the Fish Commission Will Settle the Dispute With Canada.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The Ambition of Professor Baird's Life.

While the International Fisheries Commission is occupying so considerable a share of public attention, the U. S. Fish Commission is pursuing the even tenor of its way, and it is within the range of possibility that the latter may settle the fisheries dispute sooner and more effectually than the latter.

The ambition of the late Prof. Baird's life was the settlement of this dispute by the development of our own fishing grounds, so that they would be more valuable and more lucrative to the fishermen than the Canadian grounds, and, though he did not live to see it, it is probable that Professor Baird's dream will become a reality, and that in the not very distant future.

This plan contemplates the development of all the fishing grounds of the United States, but especially those of the Gulf and Pacific coast. Professor Baird thought that the Pacific grounds alone should be so developed as to render the Canadian grounds entirely valueless to our fishermen.

To prove the feasibility of this plan, a quantity of cod were hatched on the Massachusetts Coast, which returned the next season and were caught there, true to the instinct which leads them to the place where they were bred in spawning time.

It is in pursuance of this plan of the late Fish Commissioner that the Albatross is going to the Pacific Ocean.

The U. S. Fish Commission will probably be called on by the International Fisheries Commission for a great deal of data relative to the Canadian fisheries. Since 1880 the Fish Commission has been collecting data for just such a contingency as this, and are now prepared to give the fullest possible information on the subject. When the former fisheries treaty was made during President Monroe's time this Government lost about five million dollars by not having just such information as is now being prepared by the Fish Commission.

The growing interest in the general work of the Commission has just been instanced by the receipt of a proposition from the town of Neosho, Missouri, signed by Mayor Bell and the aldermen, to deed to the Fish Commission seventeen acres of land and an ample water supply for the establishment of a breeding and distributing fish station. The water comes from a spring with a capacity of 555 gallons of water per hour.

This is an extremely desirable location for a station. Neosho is a rapidly growing town of about 4,000 population, on the Frisco Railroad line, and would be the centre for the supply of young fish to Indian Territory, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Western Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, all of which have now to be supplied from the station on Lake Erie or this city.

Neosho's proposition cannot be accepted until Congress makes an appropriation for the necessary buildings, but in view of the great value of a station at this point it is to be hoped that Congress will act favorably.

A distribution of large trout was made in Eastern Pennsylvania streams last week, the Wissahickon, which flows through Fairmount Park, Philadelphia; Brandywine, Chester and Valley rivers, being stocked with from 200 to 600 large trout each.

The reports from the streams around Hagerstown, Md., are very encouraging. "Yearling" trout are now being sent out from the station at Northville to points in the Northwest, and from Weytheville to North Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri and Arkansas.

The Fish Hawk and Albatross are both at the Navy Yard, the latter fitting out for her Pacific cruise. The Fish Hawk last week took the Commission to the St. Jerome oyster-hatching beds down the river.

Duty on Glazed Tiles.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Hon. W. G. Ewing, U. S. District Attorney of Chicago, is in the city taking testimony in important customs cases pending in the U. S. Court in Chicago, involving the duty on glazed tiles, a question in which all the manufacturers in this country are interested. The case will be heard sometime this winter.

Warner Miller's Mills Burned.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Information has been received here of the destruction of Warner Miller's new pulp and paper mill at Corinth. The walls were nearly completed at the time of the disaster. One man was killed and three men were buried in the debris of the walls.

FOREIGN NEWS BREVITIES.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Sir Wilfred Blunt was arraigned at Woodford and gave bail yesterday.

The new conventions between France and England have been signed.

One of the persons who interrupted Canon Prothero's sermon at Westminster Abbey has been fined.

Charges to the Belgian ministry are announced.

The first sleeping-car express between London and Lisbon arrived in the latter city yesterday.

F. Welsh, the editor of a Wexford journal, has been sent to prison for publishing reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the league.

Princess Beatrice has been delivered of a daughter.

Emperor William has gone to Wernigerode to hunt.

Admiral Jackmann, of the German navy, is dead.

M. de Rouiede has resumed the presidency of the French Patriotic League. The League now numbers 30,000 members.

A number of prominent English Members of Parliament have signified their intention of visiting Ireland before the reopening of Parliament.

Mr. John Dillon is expected to arrive here to-day.

Mr. Walsh, editor of the Wexford *People*, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor on another charge.

The Queenstown magistrate has forbidden the holding of any meeting by the people at Middleton during the time that the Recorder of Cork hears the appeal from Mr. O'Brien's sentence imposed upon him at Mitchelstown. The Cork police have taken possession of the Middleton Court-House to prevent a meeting of the citizens. The Mayor has convened a meeting to protest against the Recorder of Cork trying Mr. O'Brien.

TELEGRAPH MATTERS.

No One Seems to be Very Well Posted About Them.

The officers of both the Western Union and the defunct B. and O. Telegraph Company disclaim any positive knowledge of the future course of Mr. Gould in the premises. Colonel Clark said that all the employes of the B. and O. Company had tendered their resignations, to take effect on the 1st of next month, when the B. and O. Company will officially cease to exist. It is probable that a branch office will be run on Fourteenth street, where the B. and O. main office formerly was.

The messenger service will probably not be changed.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 25.—The finishing touches were given to the belongings of the defunct Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company by the Western Union yesterday morning, and all that now remains of the once great company are the walls and a few instruments in the building on Washington street and in the upper floors of the Board of Trade. Yesterday morning a score or more of messenger boys appeared for duty, and found that their services were no longer wanted. They applied at the Postal for work, but that concern had more messengers than it could profitably use. At present Chicago is a bad place for mulleted operators.

The city is virtually crowded with good men, but the supply far exceeds the demand. Salaries have not been reduced as yet, but many of the operators are of the opinion that but a short time will elapse before a cut will be made. The Postal at present is paying the best salaries and no reduction is anticipated. The local managers of the Baltimore and Ohio have been dismissed; also many of the female clerks.

JAY GOULD'S STATEMENT.

The Facts in Regard to the B. and O. Telegraph Sale.

Jay Gould, in view of the reported remarks of Mr. Robert Garrett, just as he was leaving Baltimore, admonishing his friends not to let Gould steal the State of Maryland, yesterday addressed the following letter to J. P. Morgan, the head of the Baltimore and Ohio syndicate:

J. P. Morgan, esq.:

DEAR SIR: It might be well to contradict the current report that undue advantage was taken of Mr. Garrett in the sale of the telegraph lines to the Western Union Company. The negotiations for this sale, including a large interest in the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, were first opened with me by Mr. Garrett, personally, during a sail on the Atlantic to Irvington early in June, 1886, in company with Messrs. Cowan and King of the Baltimore and Ohio Company.

As Mr. Garrett was then just leaving for Europe, he informed me he had full full power with Messrs. Cowan and King to consummate the sale during his absence. These negotiations, which were temporarily suspended during the prospective sales to Messrs. Sully and Ives, were again resumed before Mr. Garrett's recent trip to Europe, culminating finally in the sale by the syndicate to the Western Union Company.

JAY GOULD.

Mr. Gould said yesterday: "I have seen the reported statements of Mr. Garrett. I think he has been subject to these fits for several years. Once or twice in my intercourse with him I have seen indications of mental aberration."

Mr. Garrett in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Robert Garrett and party arrived here yesterday and will go West, by the way of St. Paul. Mr. Garrett appeared in the best of spirits, although suffering under great mental strain, yet, while evidently there is a tremendous pressure on him, there are no signs of insanity.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Why General Ruger Departed for the Crow Reservation.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Oct. 25.—Inquiry at department headquarters in St. Paul elicits the information that General Ruger's departure for the Crow Indian reservation was determined upon by the Department Commander as the best means of fully acquainting himself with the particulars of the recent troubles and to prevent by his immediate presence and influence the developing of trouble between the War and Interior Departments. It is thought now that Congress will transfer the Indians to the care of the War Department. It is the intention to urge upon Congress in December the necessity, in the interest of both the Indians and the Government, of the transfer of the Indians to the care of the War Department.

MILES CITY, MONT., Oct. 25.—Advices received here two days old from the Tongue River Agency of Cheyenne state that all the young warriors have left the agency, going off with the Crows.

Adjutant-General Drum has received a dispatch from General Terry, stating that no trouble is expected with the Crows at present. He thinks there are sufficient troops on hand to cope with the situation. General Ruger, who is at Fort Custer, has sent a troop of cavalry and a company of infantry to arrest the outlaws who have wandered away from the reservation to Tongue River.

LATEST TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., Oct. 25.—W. H. Hegolds, editor of a prohibition paper here, has disappeared. He was assaulted recently by two saloon keepers, and it is feared that he has now been made away with by his enemies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The sale of seats yesterday for Henry Irving's coming engagement at the Star Theatre realized $10,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The most important congress of women ever held in this city will take place at Masonic Temple to-morrow, Thursday and Friday. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will preside, and prominent women from 26 States and the District of Columbia will participate.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—The Supreme Court decided yesterday that the prohibition law does not forbid the sale of liquor by state commissioners.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The *Tribune* says that Mr. Jay Gould's yacht will start for Europe soon, but whether Mr. Gould will follow or not is yet uncertain. His family desire him to take a vacation, and he himself feels the need of a rest, but may postpone the trip indefinitely.

LIMA, OHIO, Oct. 25.—John Elstun, the confidential secretary of the Faurot Lima Street of Lima National Bank, has disappeared. He is a defaulter for several thousand dollars.

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 25.—Early this morning Dr. Graham reported Mr. Dawson as being considerably improved, and Dr. Jaggard's prospects for recovery are now regarded as very favorable.

ST. VINCENT, MINN., Oct. 25.—The Red River is frozen solid from St. Vincent to Pembina. Two newspaper men made the crossing in safety yesterday.

LISBON, Oct. 25.—The unemployed are quiet and orderly to-day. Trouble, however, is likely to arise soon, as their numbers are daily augmented.

RACING IN THE RAIN.

Stuyvesant, Swift and Ra