LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

A PROPOSED LAW FOR THE PROTECTION OF OUR FISHERIES.

The Senate Committee Discussing a Bill Which is a Measure of Retaliation as well as of Protection—Another Elopement from Washington to Baltimore—A Supplemental Treaty with Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The attention now being paid to the subject of the fisheries by the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries is surpassed by the exhaustive hearing which the subject is receiving at the hands of the Senate committee. One of the pending bills that meets with general approval, and which will undoubtedly be favorably reported, is the one introduced by Senator Call, making it unlawful for the subjects of foreign Governments to catch fish for sale within three marine leagues of the coast of the United States or within any of the bays and headlands. This bill, while designed as a protective measure, is somewhat in the nature of a retaliatory one. Senator Stockbridge of Michigan, the chairman of the Fisheries Committee, is interested in it because it will be in line with the legislation demanded by the men who catch food fish in the great lakes. The United States has jurisdiction of these waters from its shores to the middle of the lakes. The Canadians control the other portions. The Canadian Government has laws protecting the fishes in its own waters, and regulating the catch. One restriction is that no fish shall be taken in the spawning season. They have also a force of gunboats going up and down the coast to see the law is observed. If an American fisherman is caught in Canadian waters while the law is in effect he is immediately seized and fined. The Americans, on the other hand, have no means of retaliation. The Canadians know it, and during the month of November, when they are prohibited from fishing in their own waters, they come over and help their American cousins catch fish. While Senator Call's bill was not intended to apply particularly to the fishing of the great lakes, it will do so very effectively. The fishermen in these waters say that something must be done to protect the fishing, or the supply will be exhausted in a few years. They want, in addition to a prohibitory measure, such as is provided for in Mr. Call's bill, some measure like the Canadian law for preventing any fishing during the spawning season. As matters now stand great quantities of the fish which they catch are full of spawn, and the destruction of food fishes is therefore wanton and widespread.

Secretary Bayard and Señor Jose Antonio Olavarria, as plenipotentiaries for the United States and Venezuela respectively, will tomorrow sign a convention to remove the doubts and ambiguities as to the meaning of the Convention signed on Dec. 5, 1885, which have prevented the ratification of that treaty. The time for the ratification of the treaty by the Senates of the two countries is extended for five months from to-morrow. The controlling article of this new Convention, interpreting that of 1885, discloses the subject matter to be the Venezuelan claims, and reads as follows:

Article I. It is understood and agreed that in the event of any of the awards of the mixed commission under the convention of April 25, 1885, being annulled in whole or in part by the commission authorized and created by Article II. of the treaty of Dec. 5, 1885, no new award shall in any case be made by said commission in the orders of said certificates of any award or awards annulled as aforesaid in excess of the sum which may be found to be justly due to the original claimant.

All in all, no story travels quite as far as the story about the White House or its occupants. A curious instance of this has just come out in the foreign correspondence of the President. Some inventive genius about two months ago set afloat a yarn to the effect that the White House was infested with rats. There are today letters coming to the President fondled on that very basis. All of them come from Frenchmen, curiously enough, and all of them propose some means of getting rid of the pest. One was, oddly, from a cheese manufacturer in the province of Eure, and, unlike all the rest of the rat doctors, he did not ask for any reward for his recipe. He advised catching one of the rodents alive, cutting a slit in the skin of his back, putting a good dose of salt and pepper underneath, and letting the animal go again. The Frenchman veraciously predicts that the rat will run through the house uttering piercing cries, and that these cries of warning will warn his companion rats to escape. All of the Frenchmen who write seem to regard the story most soberly, save one who writes from Paris, and puts in the end of his letter the suggestion that possibly it may not all be true—in short, hints that he smells a mice.

The Education bill begins its fifth week of consideration in the Senate to-morrow, and Mr. Call has the floor for a speech upon it. It is likely to be set aside temporarily, as it has been heretofore, with the assent of Mr. Blair, for a variety of purposes. Senator Saulsbury proposes to call up to-morrow his resolution relating to international coinage for debate and action. Senator Platt has given notice of his purpose to speak on the tariff and the President's message, and Senator Teller, if a good opportunity occurs, will address the Senate on the same subject later in the week. Senator Beck is booked for a reply at an early day to Senator Brown's speech on the internal revenue. Senator Davis expects to advance for action during the week the Dependent Pension bill, and Senator Allison is expected to make a report on the undervaluation bill on Tuesday or Wednesday. Senator Riddleberger promises to be heard at some length on the British Extradition Treaty and secret sessions.

Commissioner Colman has received an official request from S. W. Griffith, Chief Secretary of Queensland, to recommend to the Government of that colony a suitable person for employment as instructor in agriculture. The letter says:

"The attention that has been paid by the Government of the United States to the systematic teaching of agriculture, and the great benefits that have accrued to your country from your action in this respect, induce us to think that it would be of great advantage to Queensland, which possesses soils of all kinds, and within whose wide limits, extending from 11° to 29° of south latitude, almost all climatic conditions are found, if we could obtain the services of a competent man acquainted with American methods, both of instruction and practical operation. The Government will be prepared to give him a fixed appointment for the term of three years (subject, of course, to good conduct) at a salary of $3,000 per annum, and to pay his passage from the United States to Queensland, and, if desired, his return passage at the expiration of his term of engagement. I cannot at present define the precise nature of his duties, as much will depend on his own advice in this respect, but he will be required to advise the Government generally, and give such instruction as may be found most likely to conduce to the advancement of the agricultural resources of the colony."

Senator Joe Blackburn is again confined to his hotel rooms by illness, and, although he is not in a dangerous or serious condition, his friends are anxious about him. He has not appeared well at any time this winter. He caught a severe cold recently, and has not yet recovered, although he is better to-night.

Miss Maggie Ryan, a daughter of a clerk in the Quartermaster General's office, walked down Pennsylvania avenue on Saturday with Martin Brennan, a young man who had been waiting on her for two years, and who supposed, though nothing had been definitely said on the subject, that he was her accepted suitor. She parted with him very pleasantly, and immediately went to the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, where she met another young man, Patrick Moynahan, with whom she went to Baltimore, and, according to a prearranged plan, was married to him in the cathedral in that city. A telegram was then sent to the disappointed suitor, informing him of what had occurred.

John Dugan, a messenger in Gen. Sheridan's office in the War Department, committed suicide on Friday by taking half an ounce of arsenic. He was in debt, and the difficulties in the way of extricating himself brought on depression of spirits. He was taken sick with nervous prostration on Monday evening, and remained abed until Friday, when he arose, and said that he was so much better that he would go to the department. Instead of going there, however, he went to a drug store, and purchased a bottle of arsenic. After being away from home but a short time he returned and went to bed, telling his wife that he was too ill to work. When his wife went up stairs half an hour later she found her husband dead, and a glass with arsenic in it lying by his side.

An Irishman Criticises Mayor Hewitt.

Dr. William B. Wallace delivered a lecture last evening before the Gaelic Society, at 17 West Twenty-eighth street, on "Social Aspects of the Irish Question."

Dr. Wallace referred to the custom of "our Anglo-Saxon cousins" of public speaking. Americans were cousins, he said, to the Germans, the French, the Italians, and the Irish, but it is not popular to apply the term to any but the Anglo-Saxons.

"The Mayor of this city," said Dr. Wallace, "an excellent man, an excellent Mayor, after refusing to preside at Irish meetings went to an English meeting, and gave as a reason for being there that 'blood was thicker than water.' It is well for us to note these things."

CONGRESSMEN WHO DANCE.

Cannon of Illinois Makes a Successful Debut—Boutelle, Burnett, Bob Vance, and Others Pretty Lively with their Heels.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Joe Cannon of Illinois has joined the Congressional waltzers. Willard's hall was the scene. The proprietors of Willard's are in the habit of giving weekly hops there during the season, to amuse and entertain the young women whom they are sheltering under the roof for the session. The dancing is done on the floor of the hall on F street connecting with the hotel, and used miscellaneously on other occasions for lectures, conventions, and church fairs. Mrs. Cannon is usually one of the chaperones, and her two pretty daughters, Helen and Mabel, are among the girls constantly in demand by the youngsters who wear pumps to spin about in. But the head of the family joined the group on Friday night, and danced with an enthusiasm and earnestness that would have delighted his colleagues on the Appropriations Committee. Joe Cannon never would be mistaken for a dude, though. His plain, honest face has a good growth of brown beard on it, and his expression is decidedly matter of fact. When he bangs his desk in the House and stumps about the aisle, taking part in a lively set-to with politics in it, the members crowd up around him and watch the beads of perspiration rise on his high forehead as the old war horse warms up. But they would have crowded about in still denser groups if they could have seen his boot tips twinkle in the air, keeping time with one of the swinging, swaying waltzes Johann Strauss wrote. He was tightly buttoned up in a frock coat, and showed great skill in selecting partners. At first he went in for a Saratoga lancier. The first couple of figures proved a little intricate, and he did not seem to enjoy hustling around in the grand right and left over much. Perhaps it reminded him of his handshaking tours in the fall in the Danville district too much. At any rate, he did not seem to warm up to his work until he started in on a swaying sinuous waltz. Mr. Cannon took in the old style, however, of four straight steps, then a slow reverse. His legs limbered up quickly, and his eyes beamed. He plainly felt that he was making a hit, and so he was. When the evening was over the Republican head of the Appropriations Committee was congratulated on his dancing by pretty girls and admiring young dudes alike.

But Cannon has rivals on the waxed floor. There are a couple up at the Hamilton. Capt. Charles A. Boutelle, the Maine thunderbolt, is very light on his heels when the orchestra plays the waltz from "Nanon." Capt. Boutelle's style of waltzing differs from Cannon's. The Maine thunderbolt is grandiose and lofty. While the Illinois member bends his knees with a tricksy grace, the Down Easter performs a Roger de Coverly step. He is dancing less this winter than last, but when he does go on the floor he is more picturesque. He has been afflicted with a boil on the neck ever since he arrived in Washington to attend the Fiftieth Congress. His doctor has forbidden him to wear collars, to prevent irritation of the neck. So he has introduced instead the practice of wearing soft white silk handkerchiefs about his neck, fastening them in front with different scarf pins from day to day, much as if he were a rival of the Bald Eagle, James William Husted.

Congressman Morrow of California, like Capt. Boutelle, has a daughter growing up to the age of womanhood, and he, too, has been allured into waltzing. Mr. Morrow has a handsome head of gray hair and a gray moustache, and is an excellent performer of the schottische. He dances with true Pacific coast vim and verve, swinging out on the floor with the first bar of a strain from Waldteufel, continuing to the very end, and coming in in perfect wind.

Edward Burnett of Massachusetts, the manufacturer of Deerfoot farm sausage, is, however, probably the most active dancing man in Congress. He is one of the gayest society men in the city, and Second Comptroller Sigourney Butler, who claims to represent Boston's *jeunesse dorée* at the capital, has had work to keep abreast of his companion in popularity. Mr. Burnett was prominent as one of the most graceful dancers at the charity ball, the swell society public show of the winter, while at the foreign legation affairs and such entertainments as the german Mrs. Grant gave for her daughter Adele, the son-in-law of James Russell Lowell trips the fantastic toe as the most gallant lieutenant in stars and bars. Mr. Burnett's brown Vandyke beard looks well over a clawhammer coat and ocean of burnished linen.

Perry Belmont belongs to the waltzing contingent—that is, he can lead a german cleverly if he should choose, but he has refused to choose so long that he has become very, very rusty. Congressman Hopkins of Illinois is a distinguished-looking man in the ball room, and people who go to the bachelor's germans know how well the De Kalb county Congressman can keep his end up in the way of distributing favors. Representative Glover of Wisconsin had to do some dancing when he was courting Miss Patten, and in his lively way he managed to stand well as a waltzer. Congressman Russell of Massachusetts hasn't danced much of late, except when in a frolic, and as boss farmer of the State, head of the Board of Agriculture, he would lead off a dance at a Plymouth county or Berkshire county fair with a rosy cheeked lass, thereby winning lots of friends and possible votes.

Ben Shierly of Indiana, the youngest man in the House, barely turned 30, has a figure that looks finely in a clawhammer and spinning over the waxed floor. But it takes spry Bob Vance, the strawberry blond from Connecticut, to fly in a galopor polka. The Hon. Mr. Vance is said to have broken the record for three successive circuits of a ball room while dancing the "White Horse Galop" with a red-headed girl from New London. This, it should be said, was in his pre-Congressional career. As a débutante in Washington society he has naturally felt considerable modesty during his first winter.

TO SENATOR EVARTS.

A Reply to a Part of the Senator's Speech on the Blair Education Bill.

WORCESTER, Feb. 5.—Mr. A. P. Marble, Superintendent of Schools in this city, has written a sharp reply to the attack made on him a few days ago by Senator Evarts on the floor of the Senate because he had written a letter in opposition to the Blair Education bill. Mr. Marble says that the New York Senator has failed to reply to any of his points against the bill. He adds:

"His criticism consists in sneering at the writer of the letter and remarking, after the manner of a lawyer badgering the witness on the other side, 'These are the reasons which this enlightened educator gives,' &c. Those reasons have been amply fortified. It would have been more to the point for the Senator to show that they are not sound, and it does not add to the force of his remarks to say that the writer 'finds the means of influence and support in being a Superintendent of Schools in Worcester,' and that a salary is 'attached to the office of Superintendent of Schools.' If I were not in that office who knows but I might have been a great lawyer, a statesman, a Senator, even, who has also a salary. My office has the salary which the city has chosen to fix, and no part of it is paid out of a beggarly appropriation from the national Treasury, I am proud to say.

"I oppose the move, as I do other innovations of a similar injurious character, on the general principle that, in this country, it is the duty and the privilege of the individual to provide for himself and take care of himself, and it is not the duty of the Government to set the fond parent toward the people of this country. This statement of mine seems not to have been understood by Mr. Evarts. He thinks I am advocating parental education in families. The Government we are talking about in the present discussion is the Federal Government. If there is any right which specially belongs to the State, as distinct from the United States, it is the right to establish a system of schools. If any one desires to find out what has been the attitude of the general Government on this question, let him read the discussion on the bill to establish the National Bureau of Education.

"I want to say now, in a way which cannot be misunderstood by a most eminent statesman, even when he does not wish to understand, that the way in which I think individuals are to help themselves in this matter of education is by taxing themselves for public schools, each in his own municipality, and under the State laws which he has helped to frame. This is what the people of New England have done for 250 years; this is what the people of the West have done from the first, under the impetus which went out from the older States; this is what the South is now doing admirably, and they should be allowed to continue it, and not be disorganized by a flood of Federal gold.

"In his speech the Senator quotes from a report made to the present Chief Justice: 'All the Southern States seem now to have awakened to a sense of the importance of a general system of free schools.' Exactly. This is my first proposition, and as the people of that section, or any other section, awake to this necessity they find the means just as fast as they become able to apply them well."

Dog Fight in Long Island City.

A fight for $500 a side between two dogs, one from Albany, the other from New York, took place in Long Island City on Saturday night. About 100 men from Albany, Troy, and New York were present. The New York dog was declared the winner, after a hard battle lasting one hour and forty minutes.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure. For twenty-five years the standard.—*Adv.*

A DEMOCRATIC CONTEST IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Some Against a Second Term and Some For It.

WORCESTER, Feb. 4.—There is a great deal more behind the Hill movement, in this vicinity, than appears on the surface. THE SUN correspondent has been quietly taking observations among the Democrats who do the voting, and finds a decided coldness toward President Cleveland. It does not now appear to be a defection which will crystallize into action in Gov. Hill's favor, or which will lead to opposition to President Cleveland, but there is a hope among the dissenters that others will so shape affairs that President Cleveland's friends will find the delegates from this Congress district in accord with the majority of the State delegates. Those delegates were selected by a convention which applauded to the echo the speech of President Jonas G. French, in which he sharply criticised the President's policy in regard to Republican officeholders in this State, and which adopted a platform containing a resolution on this subject dictated by the members of the smelling committee, who, in a two-column report, showed how little President Cleveland has done for local Democrats. It is significant, however, that the men who usually shape the action of the local Democracy are in accord in support of President Cleveland, and however strong may be the undercurrent of opposition to him, present indications do not point to any movement in favor of Gov. Hill. One of the rank and file of the Democracy puts it this way, and it pretty well represents the feeling of the Worcester county Democracy:

"We don't positively dislike President Cleveland, but Gov. Hill is a Democrat more nearly in accord with our ideas of Democracy, and while we shall support President Cleveland, if he is renominated, we would like a chance to vote for Gov. Hill as his successor."

President Cleveland cannot hold the Republican vote which he received in 1884, for then it was made up of Mugwumps, whose ideas of practical politics do not extend beyond the filling of the public offices, and who find in recent appointments sufficient cause for withdrawing their support. The President has displeased his Mugwump friends by making so many changes in the public offices, and has displeased his Democratic supporters by making so few. But no Democratic President ever received any really valuable support in Worcester county any way.

President Cleveland's discussion of the tariff in his last message will undoubtedly win for him two Republican votes for every Mugwump vote he loses because of changes in official positions, for there is no denying that among professional men and retail traders there is more of a tendency to embrace a tariff policy which is not exclusively for protection than ever before. Clear-headed and far-sighted Republicans clearly see this, and the plans are already being rapidly matured for a campaign which shall win this fall in the week as a barber, he works as a scab cigarmaker the other four working days."

Nearly all of the hall and park keepers of Brooklyn refuse to recognize the United Walters, and will employ those only who are Knights of Labor. The United Walters wish a general boycott declared on them. The delegates refused to do this until the question has been passed upon by the court of D. A. 49. They endorsed the boycott against Turn Hall, Meserole street, Williamsburgh, and Saengerbund Hall, Brooklyn. Those walters who are Knights were formerly members of the Central Labor Union, but they declined to assist the Union in a fight it had with the proprietor of Turn Hall. For this they were expelled from the Union. Since that time they have driven the Central Labor Union walters from every hall and park in Brooklyn except two.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANKS.

Statement of Their Condition Made to the Bank Superintendent.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The total resources, amount due depositors, and surplus reported by the New York city savings banks to Bank Superintendent Paine on Jan. 1 are here given:

Bank for Savings.—Resources, $51,570,680; due depositors, $42,972,032; surplus, $8,598,648.

Dry Dock.—Resources, $2,816,762; due depositors, $2,616,563; surplus, $200,198.

American.—Resources, $831,006; due depositors, &c., $819,025; surplus, $11,981.

Bowery.—Resources, $55,968,636; due depositors, $45,070,179; surplus, $10,898,457.

German.—Resources, $24,681,292; due depositors, $22,845,404; surplus, $1,837,887.

Greenwich.—Resources, $36,320,612; due depositors, $30,338,492; surplus, $5,981,120.

East River.—Resources, $11,515,861; due depositors, $9,802,527; surplus, $1,713,333.

Union Dime.—Resources, $8,468,146; due depositors, &c., $7,807,113; surplus, $561,032.

Emigrant Industrial.—Resources, $39,902,065; due depositors, $34,202,026; surplus, $5,700,039.

Excelsior.—Resources, $470,421; due depositors, $453,171; surplus, $17,250.

Eleventh Ward.—Resources, $3,779; due depositors, $3,174; surplus $605.

Bleecker.—Resources, $38,357,857; due depositors, $30,970,859; surplus, $7,386,998.

Irving.—Resources, $7,051,360; due depositors, $6,183,517; surplus, $867,843.

Metropolitan.—Resources, $4,438,013; due depositors, $4,003,557; surplus, $434,855.

Broadway.—Resources, $4,314,462; due depositors, $4,187,710; surplus, $126,752.

Citizens.—Resources, $12,001,775; due depositors, $10,810,936; surplus, $1,190,838.

West Side.—Resources, $397,585; due depositors, $380,509; surplus, $17,075.

Harlem.—Resources, $3,627,937; due depositors, $3,375,464; surplus, $252,473.

Franklin.—Resources, $4,247,337; due depositors, $3,698,404; surplus, $548,932.

Merchants' Clerks.—Resources, $6,527,980; due depositors, $5,721,985; surplus, $805,294.

New York.—Resources, $6,241,324; due depositors, $5,623,894; surplus, $1,617,429.

The Proposed Opening of Indian Territory.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 5.—The conference to consider the opening of Indian Territory will be held in this city on Wednesday next. From present indications there will be at least 1,000 delegates present. Every State and Territory west of the Mississippi River will be represented, and prominent men from several Eastern States have signified their intention of being present. The opposition to the scheme comes from the humanitarian societies of Boston and Philadelphia, and from the five civilized tribes of Indians who now virtually control the affairs of the whole Territory. There are at present 75,000 Indians in the Territory, 50,000 of whom are civilized.

The Vacancy in the National Committee.

BUFFALO, Feb. 5.—Gen. Peter C. Doyle, State Committeeman for this district, said today that he knew nothing about the call for a new meeting of the Democratic State Committeemen to elect a successor to the late Hubert O. Thompson on the National Committee. "There is no necessity for it," said Gen. Doyle, "for the National Committee can fill the vacancy. It will undoubtedly be a Cleveland man. You can say that I am a strong Cleveland man."

The Man Joel Parker Saved is Dying.

From the Philadelphia Press.

MOUNT HOLLY, Feb. 4.—"Dick" Abrams, the late Gov. Parker's war hero, is dying at his home near Medford, of peritonitis. Abrams enlisted in the Fifteenth New Jersey Regiment and deserted. He was arrested and sentenced to be shot. The mother carried long petitions from one State celebrity to another in her hope to secure some influence that would keep her boy. "Dick" from being riddled with bullets. One day Mrs. Abrams called at the Executive Chamber and said: "Joel, my poor Dick is in the Dry Tortugas, and unless you can save him he dies to-morrow." Joel Parker went to Washington and stood in line all day in the vain hope to see President Lincoln, and at night was obliged to force himself in. He told his story, and the President immediately pardoned the man. It is a noteworthy coincidence that the Governor's hero should fall ill so soon after his death.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 08 | Sun sets.... 5 23 | Moon rises.. 2 17

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 42 | Gov. Island 2 51 | Hell Gate... 4 40

Arrived—SUNDAY, Feb. 5.

Ss Aurania, Harris, Liverpool Jan. 28 and Queenstown 29th.

Ss Tallahassee, Fisher, Savannah.

Ss Wyanoke, Boaz, Richmond.

Ss Algiers, Percy, Galveston.

Ss Breakwater, Dole, Newport News.

Ss St. Pierre, Allgrove, Halifax.

Ss Herman Winter, Mallett, Boston.

Ss Orinoco, Garvin, Bermuda.

Ss Zaandam, Pousen, Amsterdam.

Ship Alice, Schnigel, Hamburg.

Ship Dora, Meyer, Hamburg.

Ship Corsica, Porrington, New Orleans.

Bark St. Julien, Sloan, Buenos Ayres.

Bark Sarah Chambers, Carter, Bordeaux.

Bark Alma, Alberie, Rotterdam.

Bark Chas. Luling, Wicke, Hamburg.

Bark Pregeso, Olsen, Pernambuco.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Ss Wyoming, from Queenstown for New York.

Ss Etruria, from Queenstown for New York.

ABROAD OUT.

Ss Frangueil, from New York, at Havre.

Ss City of Berlin, from New York, passed Brow Head.

MAY HAVE TO HIRE A HALL.

The New York Assembly Looking for a Place to Meet in.

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—To-morrow evening the Assembly committee on the cracked ceiling will meet with the Senate to consult as to where the Assembly shall meet in future, the experts having reported that there is danger of the ceiling of the Assembly chamber falling at any time. Several suggestions have been made. One is to give the Assembly the Senate chamber and move the Senate into the Assembly Parlors or the Claims Room. Another is to move the Assembly in the Assembly Parlors, but the objection to this is that the room is not big enough. An ingenious mind suggests that the court yard of the Capitol would hold the Assembly. It has stone walls on all sides, and could be roofed over with comparatively slight expense. The desks and Assembly furniture could be moved in within a week, and the session would be but slightly disturbed. It would also be near the Washington avenue entrance, which is much used by Assemblymen now that the "cubby hole" is closed. The proprietors of the Albany Skating Rink are willing to hire it to the Assembly, provided the Assemblymen will be responsible for all damage they may do the structure. The Assembly has six safes where bills are kept, and a removal to the Rink would cause considerable trouble in looking after the safes. Syracuse has a big rink that it offers the Assembly free. The Prohibition Convention was held in this rink, and the necessities and luxuries of life abound in the neighborhood.

Speaker Cole will be surprised when he comes back this morning and finds out how James Husted has taken the ceiling business out of his hands. The stone ceiling is being looked after by the Committee on Ways and Means, of which James William Husted is Chairman, and the Ceiling Committee which he appointed. The stone of which the ceiling is made is believed to be worth over $70,000 if carefully taken down, and the man who gets the job of removing the ceiling will have a fine time of it.

BOYCOTTING HALLS IN BROOKLYN.

Knights Drive Union Waiters Out—The Union will Try to Drive Out the Customers.

The application of the Sugar Workers' Union for admittance to membership in the Brooklyn Central Labor Union was received with cheers by the delegates at the meeting yesterday afternoon in Labor Lyceum, Myrtle street, Williamsburgh. They grew enthusiastic when reports from the Cigarmakers' Unions were received. They reported that they were making a winning fight in their struggle against a reduction of wages, and that more than 300 non-union cigarmakers had joined their ranks during the week.

"We have only one complaint to make," said a delegate from the Cigarmakers' International Union 87. "There is a man who has sat here as a delegate from the Barbers' Union, who is at present a member of the Barbers' Union, but while he works two days in the week as a barber, he works as a scab cigarmaker the other four working days."

Nearly all of the hall and park keepers of Brooklyn refuse to recognize the United Walters, and will employ those only who are Knights of Labor. The United Walters wish a general boycott declared on them. The delegates refused to do this until the question has been passed upon by the court of D. A. 49. They endorsed the boycott against Turn Hall, Meserole street, Williamsburgh, and Saengerbund Hall, Brooklyn. Those walters who are Knights were formerly members of the Central Labor Union, but they declined to assist the Union in a fight it had with the proprietor of Turn Hall. For this they were expelled from the Union. Since that time they have driven the Central Labor Union walters from every hall and park in Brooklyn except two.

DIED.

BIRMINGHAM.—On Sunday, Feb. 5, at his residence, 18 East 11th st., Edward J. Birmingham.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRANNICK.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, Officer Peter H. Brannick of the Nineteenth Precinct.

BROGAN.—On Feb. 3, Julia McCormack, widow of James Brogan.
Funeral from her late residence, 230 Monroe st., to-day at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Mary's Church, Ridge and Grand sts., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of her soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

BROWN.—At Hot Springs, N. C., Feb. 1, Gertrude Mason, beloved wife of Lewis M. Brown and daughter of Henry Mason, Esq.
Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th st., to-day at 10 A. M.

BURNS.—On Saturday, Feb. 4, at her late residence, 410 West 13th st., Margaret Lawlor, wife of Wm. Burns, in the 56th year of her age.
Funeral to-day at 10 A. M., from St. Bernard's Church, 14th st., near 9th av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

CARTER.—At Fiermont, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 4, Rachel A., widow of William H. Carter, in the 56th year of her age.
Services at the residence of Mr. E. Hibbard this evening at 7 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Sparkill, N. Y., on the arrival of trains.
Baltimore and Davenport, Iowa, papers please copy.

CLAUS.—At Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 4, Max F. H. Claus, aged 26.

DUFFY.—On Feb. 3, Mary J., beloved wife of John H. Duffy and daughter of Patrick J. McDonough, in the 29th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 618 Monroe st., Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 6, at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Madison st., near Ralph av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

DOLAN.—On Saturday, Feb. 4, Mary, wife of James Dolan.
Funeral will take place from her late residence, 197 Forsyth st., to-day at 1:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

ENGLISH.—On Feb. 3, William Groesbeech, son of Catherine Groesbeech and the late Wm. C. R. English.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 222 East 17th st., to-day at 10 o'clock.

GILLIN.—At his residence, 216 East 45th st., on Saturday, Feb. 4, Jeremiah F. Gillin, son of Helen and the late John H. Gillin.

HAAS.—On Saturday, Feb. 4, Leopold Haas, in the 71st year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 40 West 30th st., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 7, at 9:30 o'clock.

McFADDEN.—Suddenly, Feb. 4, Eliza Jane, wife of Peter McFadden, in the 74th year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence, 128 East 76th st., to-day at 2 P. M. Interment private.

McGRATH.—On Saturday, Feb. 4, Patrick McGrath, a native of county Clare, Ireland, and for many years a resident of the Sixth Ward, New York city, in the 60th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family and the members of the Knights of Labor are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his nephew, Dennis McGrath, 285 Broome st., to-day at 2 P. M. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.
Philadelphia and Chicago papers please copy.

McGOWAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 5, Catherine McGowan, beloved wife of the late Andrew McGowan, in her 64th year.
Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, 250 18th st., South Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 2 o'clock; from thence to Calvary.

McGUIRE.—On Feb. 3, John W. McGuire, aged 55 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 221 West 10th st., on Tuesday morning, the 7th inst., at 9:30 o'clock, to St. Joseph's Church, 6th av. and Washington place. Interment in Calvary Cemetery. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

McPARTLAND.—On Saturday night, of pneumonia, at the residence of his uncle, Stephen McPartland, 310 West 45th st., John McPartland of the firm of McPartland & O'Flaherty.

OTTO.—On Friday, Feb. 3, on Grymes's Hill, S. I., of diphtheritic croup, Gertrud Hertha, beloved daughter of Ernst and Gertrud Otten, in the 4th year of her age.
Interment private.

ROBINSON.—On Friday, Feb. 3, John, beloved wife of Henry Robinson.
Relatives and friends and those of her brothers, Luke and James Towers, are respectfully invited to her funeral from her late residence, 500 West 13th st., to-day at 1 P. M. sharp.

SEXTON.—On Sunday, Feb. 5, at her late residence, 219 East 81st st., Johanna, widow of Thomas Sexton, in her 84th year.
Funeral from Church of St. Jean Baptiste, 159 East 76th st., Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 10 A. M.

TOOKER.—In Rome, Italy, on the 4th inst., Margaret Augusta, wife of Gabriel Mead Tooker and daughter of the late Walton H. Peckham.

TRENOR.—On Saturday, Feb. 4, Patrick Trenor.
Funeral takes place from St. Cecilia's Church, 106th st., near Lexington av., to-day at 10:30 A. M. Interment in Calvary.

UNDERHILL.—At Port Richmond, S. I., on Feb. 3, Marion T., daughter of S. R. Underhill, aged 18 years.
Funeral to-day at 2 P. M., from Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

VALENTINE.—Suddenly, at Cranford, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 3, Ellen Valentine, widow of William C. Valentine.

VAN RANST.—On Sunday, Feb. 5, Mary A. Van Ranst, aged 73.
Funeral services from her late residence, 422 Van Buren st., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Feb. 7, at 2 o'clock.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—The members of the above association are hereby notified to meet at 378 Pacific st., Brooklyn, on this Monday at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased member, Edward W. Tapp.
FRANCIS HAGADORN, F. S.

Special Notices.

"MRS. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup" is the Best Remedy for children while teething. 25c. a bottle.

Financial.

Houston and Texas Central Railway

REORGANIZATION.

NOTICE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1887.

Under an agreement entered into this date between certain security holders of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, the Central Pacific Company and the Central Trust Company of New York, the undersigned has been appointed a "Purchasing Trustee," with power to perform the duties therein set forth and to reorganize the above railway on the following basis:

PLAN.

NEW SECURITIES TO BE ISSUED UPON REORGANIZATION OF THE NEW COMPANY.

First Mortgage 50 Year 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.	Equal in amount to the present outstanding first mortgage bonds.
Consolidated Mortgage 6 per cent. Gold Bonds, TO MATURE 1912. INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.	Equal in amount to the present outstanding Consols (both classes), including 1,149 bonds held by the General Mortgage Trustee.
General Mortgage 4 per cent. Gold Bonds, TO MATURE 1921. INTEREST GUARANTEED BY SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.	Equal in amount to present outstanding "Generals," including the 945 bonds hypothecated.
6 per cent. Debenture Bonds, to Mature 1897. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.	Equal to three-quarters of accrued interest on present Consols.
4 per cent. Debenture Bonds, to Mature 1897. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.	Equal to two-thirds of accrued interest on present Generals.
Stock - - - - -	$10,000,000

PRESENT SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS to receive the par of their bonds in new first mortgage bonds, $50 bonus upon deposit of their bonds, and the accrued interest in cash when new securities are issued.

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS are to receive the par of their bonds in new consolidated mortgage bonds, and for accrued interest $150 in 6 per cent. debentures. UPON DEPOSIT OF THEIR BONDS THEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO PAY $7.50 PER BOND TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES AND COMPENSATION OF THEIR COMMITTEE.

GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS and holders of Farmers' Loan and Trust certificates for the same are to receive the par of their bonds in new general mortgage bonds and for accrued interest $120 in 4 per cent. debentures. UPON DEPOSIT OF THEIR BONDS OR EXCHANGE OF THEIR PRESENT TRUST CERTIFICATES THEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO PAY $7.50 PER BOND TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES AND COMPENSATION OF THEIR COMMITTEE.

OUTSTANDING STOCK will be allowed to participate in the reorganization upon payment of an assessment, the amount of which and the time for payment is hereafter to be declared by the Purchasing Trustee.

Copies of the agreement above referred to may be obtained at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall st.

All bondholders and holders of Farmers' Loan and Trust Company certificates for general mortgage bonds are requested to deposit, without delay, their bonds and certificates with the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall st., AND MAY DO SO UP TO AND INCLUDING FEB. 10, 1888.

Negotiable certificates will be issued and proper steps for listing the same upon the Stock Exchange will be taken without delay.

A majority of the general mortgage bonds and a large number of the other classes have already been deposited.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Purchasing Trustee.
By F. P. OLCOTT, President.

The undersigned committees respectfully recommend acceptance by all the bondholders of the above mentioned modification of agreement.

Dated New York, Jan. 13, 1888.

ALBERT S. ROSENBAUM,
WILLIAM H. POMROY,
JOHN F. PATTERSON,
Committee of Consolidated Bondholders.

HENRY RUDGE or Hallgarten & Co.,
WILLIAM MERTENS of L. von Hoffman & Co.,
THOMAS L. MANSON, Jr., of Chas. Head & Co.,
FREDERIC TAYLOR of Frederic Taylor & Co.,
H. S. POMROY of Pomroy Bros.,
WILLIAM J. QUINLAN, Jr.,
CHAS. ROBINSON SMITH,
Committee of General Mortgage Bondholders.

ZIMMERMAN & FORSHAY,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
16 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Dealers in bullion, specie, foreign bank notes, &c. the GOLD and SILVER BARS for JEWELLERS' use. Exchange on Europe. Deposits received subject to check and 4 per cent. interest allowed on daily balances exceeding $1,000.

Financial.

SUBSCRIPTION
FOR
$5,000,000
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY
4 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 1952

SECURED BY A DEPOSIT OF 5 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS NOT EXCEEDING $20,000 PER MILE OF COMPLETED RAILROAD.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY ON APRIL 1ST A