LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THINGS OF INTEREST IN AND OUT OF THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Members of the House Talk Over the Action on the Silver Question—Discussion of the Speaker's Decisions—The Teller Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—As there was no session of the House to-day the members had an opportunity to sit about and talk over yesterday's fight on the silver question and its results. It is quite generally conceded that the large vote which the silver men secured makes it certain that the Bland bill will pass the House at the expiration of the three days of debate on March 24 by a large majority. The anti-silver men are still in a very unpleasant state of mind and have bitter things to say about the course of the Speaker in deciding as he did against his own previously expressed opinions. It is held by many of the members that the Speaker was not justified in deciding that business could be transacted before the journal was approved. It is quite evident, however, that, while in order to make a decision of this kind the Speaker was obliged to overrule all previous custom, including the plainly expressed decision of Speaker Carlisle in the Fiftieth Congress, he was nevertheless acting in accordance with the new rules of the House. These rules give a much more arbitrary power to the Speaker and the Committee on Rules than did the rules of last Congress. Under the present code the Speaker and the Committee on Rules can adopt any course they see fit, and can prevent filibustering at any stage of the House proceedings.

Gen. Tracy, who led the rather unfortunate fight of the anti-silver men yesterday, still insists that he had no intention of filibustering against the approval of the journal, and that he was astounded at the decision of the Chair that business could be transacted before the journal was approved. Speaker Crisp admits that this could not be done under the old rules, but contends that the new ones give him ample authority. He is apparently not absolutely certain that he is right, however, for it is understood that he has been looking up the precedents to-day in response to the advice of some of his warmest friends, who think he has made a mistake and are in favor of having him reverse his decision.

"The Speaker's confidence in his own judgment was somewhat shaken yesterday by the very pertinent point raised by Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, one of the clearest-headed and ablest parliamentarians in the House. Mr. Wilson's point was in the shape of a question to the Speaker whether his decision would stand if, after the journal were approved, it should show that the very rule under which the Speaker claimed authority for his decision might have been abrogated. When Mr. Wilson made his point yesterday the Speaker gave an evasive reply, but has not felt comfortable about the matter since. It is not likely, however, that he will reverse his decision, but rather that he will state that it was not the intention of the House for the remainder of this Congress absolutely in the hands of himself and the Committee on Rules.

While it may be true that the anti-silver men did not intend to filibuster at the opening of the discussion, they had arranged a little plan of filibustering at the close in order to test the full extent of the Speaker's power. Had Gen. Tracy not been surprised at the start by the flank movement of Mr. Catchings, he would have employed filibustering tactics on the final vote upon the passage of the resolution. It had been arranged that Mr. Andrew of Massachusetts should ask to be excused from voting and thus to force the Speaker to show whether he had the power to compel him to vote. Numerous roll calls could have been demanded, and in this way the House could have been prevented from proceeding with business, being committed on the start, however, Gen. Tracy did not get to the point of making his filibustering motion.

It now turns out that Gen. Tracy's objection yesterday to having the Speaker look at him in such a severe way, and which caused such uproarious laughter, was intended for a joke and as a setoff for Mr. Crisp's complaint in the last Congress that Speaker Reed had a disrespectful way of looking at him. No one saw the joke yesterday, however, but supposed that Gen. Tracy was in dead earnest.

The Republicans are overjoyed at the situation in which the Democrats of the House find themselves, and contend that the result is the luckiest thing that has happened to them in a political way for some time.

Members of the Finance Committee of the Senate are not yet ready to proceed with the consideration of the Teller bill providing for a monetary conference. During the morning hour in the Senate to-day, while bills on the calendar were being considered under the five-minute rule, the Teller bill was reached in regular order. Neither Senator Morrill nor Senator Sherman of the Finance Committee was in the Senate chamber at the time, so Senator Allison, who is also a member of that committee, promptly arose and suggested that the bill be passed over for the present. He explained afterward that he made his motion to postpone consideration of the bill because he regarded it as too important a subject to be considered under the five-minute rule. The measure involves a great international monetary question, which cannot be disposed of without a long discussion. Members of the Finance Committee are not prepared to enter upon the discussion of that subject now, but at the proper time it will be fully considered. Senator Allison is not prepared to say when the subject will be called up again.

The principal subject before the Senate in open session to-day was the Pure Food bill. On motion of Mr. Cockrell, the section was stricken out which provided that in prosecutions for violations of the act proof of the act done should be held to imply knowledge and intent, unless such knowledge or intent was disproved. Mr. Morgan proposed an additional section to the effect that any article of food or drink adulterated within the meaning of the act, when in transit in the original package from one State to another, should be liable to seizure, and if condemned as adulterated should then be sold and the proceeds covered into the Treasury of the United States. The amendment was adopted by a viva voce vote. The motion to strike out sections 7 and 8 of the bill, pending when the Senate adjourned yesterday, was lost.

In the House, after Mr. McMillin of Tennessee had given notice that he would call up the Free Wool bill to-morrow, the Speaker announced this committee to accompany the remains of Representative Kendall, who died yesterday, to his home in West Liberty, Ky.: Mr. Paynter of Kentucky, Mr. Mansur of Missouri, Mr. Ammerman of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bailey of Texas, Mr. Owens of Ohio, Mr. Wilson of Kentucky, and Mr. Belknap of Michigan. The House then adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Kendall.

Commissioner Morgan of the Indian Bureau awarded contracts to-day for supplying milch cows to Sioux Indians, under proposals recently sent out, and for which bids were received last week. The bids called for 11,000 milch cows, and $250,000 was appropriated to purchase them. One thousand cattle goes to the Crow agency and the Standing Rock agency, 2,000 to the Pine Ridge agency, and 700 to the Rosebud agency. The total amount for which the contracts are let is about $200,000.

Commissioner of Patents Simonds issued to-day an order announcing that in consequence of want of room for the proper storage and arrangement of printed copies of patents, it will be impossible to fill orders in current issues until additional room is provided. For years Secretaries of the Interior and Commissioners of Patents have urged upon Congress the necessity of additional room in which to store future issues of the printed descriptions of patents granted. All these efforts, however, have failed. Mr. Simonds says that during the past year the Patent Office has sold 150,000 printed copies of patents at ten cents each, and that the total receipts from this source since the establishment of the office had been more than $29,500,000. Although there is a balance of $4,045,753 now in the Treasury to the credit of the Patent Office, there is not room for the business of the office to be properly transacted.

The statement of William R. Morrison published in THE SUN to-day, wherein he says he thinks Senator Palmer is too old to be named for the Presidency, was shown to the Senator to-day. After reading the remarks of Col. Morrison, Senator Palmer said:

"I have no fault to find with Mr. Morrison in this matter. He is entitled to entertain such views and express them as freely as he pleases. The trouble with him is that he does not fully understand the feeling that now exists among the Democrats in our State. He has been away from there so long that changes have occurred which he does not appear to appreciate. Whether I am too old to enter the Presidential contest is a question that my friends must determine. I am too much interested in the success of the Democratic party to have any personal ambitions in regard to the Presidency at my time of life. Mr. Morrison has the right to advise his friends with regard to the selection of delegates to the National Convention. I have taken no step in that direction, and do not propose to try and influence a single delegate. I believe Illinois will cast her electoral vote for the Democratic nominee unless we commit some serious blunder.

"Until I went to Chicago recently with the World's Fair party I was not aware that any steps had been taken by my friends to secure delegates in my behalf to the National Convention. I found that my friends in Cook county had, without consulting me, elected delegates to the State Convention with instructions to present my name for Presidential honors. I was informed that similar movements were being made in other counties, and I simply told my friends they might do whatever they thought best. I assured them, however, that I had no personal aspirations beyond the success of the Democratic party."

INVESTIGATING THE PENSION BUREAU.

Assistant Secretary Chandler's Testimony About the Resignation of Young Raum.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Assistant Secretary Chandler of the Interior Department was a witness to-day before the Special Pension Investigating Committee of the House. The resignation of young Raum was brought up, and, at the request of Mr. Enloe, Judge Chandler told the committee what he knew in regard to the $72 conscience fund. He said that a reporter for the *Evening Star* told him about the incident and said he was going to publish it. After a consultation with Mr. Bussey, Mr. Harries was prevailed upon to give the name of his informant, to be held in confidence.

On this information several Pension Office employees were sent for and examined. Judge Chandler said that Mr. Tanner, chief clerk of the department, was in possession of young Raum's resignation, which he held conditionally. He then sent for the resignation and accepted it. Judge Chandler said he had never received charges about young Raum's receiving money for illegal transactions.

Mr. Enloe asked the witness if he knew of any one in the Pension Office who was interested in the refrigerator company. Judge Chandler replied that all he knew in regard to the matter was what he had read in the newspapers. He was not familiar with the cases of the men who were discharged from the Pension Bureau for giving information to the newspapers.

Commissioner Raum has sent to Secretary Noble a letter in which he says:

The drawing of cases from the files for members of Congress upon their calls for status constitutes an exception to the orderly rule of drawing cases according to their dates of filing and completion. It has not been my intention that any claim should be allowed out of its turn, and to prevent a recurrence of the complained of I have directed that the file clerk's place upon each claim drawn from the files for status carry its order, before being sent to an examiner's desk, a card with the following device upon it: "This claim is drawn out of its turn for adjudication. When the call for status is answered, it shall be returned to the files."

FOR STARVING RUSSIA.

America's Gift to the Famine Sufferers Likely to Reach $500,000.

Yesterday they began to load the flour and meal for starving Russians into the hold of the Missouri at Pier 57, North River. Not much of the cargo has been brought to the wharves, because it was thought better to transfer it to the steamer directly from the barges. Most of the cargo is in railroad yards in New York and Jersey City at the present time, and there can be no delay on account of slow railway transportation to prevent the Missouri from sailing on Saturday.

Never before has there been so large and widespread a response to a call for charity as in this movement for relief for the famine districts of Russia. There is no section of the United States that has not responded by contributions of food or money. Many different organizations have been at work, some of them so quietly that the general public has no knowledge of them. Every organization has sent out circulars or has made public appeals through the newspapers. In this way the most remote villages and farms have heard the cry of suffering from the shadow of the Ural Mountains.

The Northwestern Millers' Association, with the railways and the steamship companies and the coal company and the stevedores that have at its head, heads the list of contributors with a gift that would amount in money to at least $155,000. The Philadelphia gift was more than $100,000. The New York Chamber of Commerce subscription is already more than $30,000. The Red Cross Society will send at least $100,000 before its work is finished. Then there are many small enterprises, such as the fund that is going direct to Count Tolstoi. It is not improbable that when all has been sent, the United States will have contributed at least $500,000.

So much has been said about the dishonesty of the Russian officials, and some discoveries have put these suspicions upon so excellent a basis, that all Americans in charge of the benevolences have taken good care that America's gifts shall reach hungry people and not be diverted into hungry pocketbooks. Mr. Edgar and Col. Reeve, who are the Commissioners of the Northwestern Millers' Association, have arranged to go with that food supply so far that the danger of dishonesty will be reduced to almost nothing. They propose to select a depot of supplies in the heart of the famine district and take their all car loads of flour and meal to it. Then they will distribute it to persons of whose honesty they shall have assured themselves, giving a car load for one district, two car loads for another, and so on. So far as is possible, they will go around themselves and see that the grain reaches the people. The Red Cross Society has a complete organization throughout the famine districts, and will aid these gentlemen and all others on the same mission.

THE CODINGTONS AND MAUD APGAR.

They Treated the Child Tenderly Until She Was Taken Away by Her Mother.

PLAINFIELD, March 8.—A week ago THE SUN published a story, sent from Philipsburg, N. J., telling how Mrs. Louis Apgar recovered her child from a family named Codington, living in Millington, N. J. The major part of the story was devoted to the tale of the child, who was said to have given an account of her experience while in the Codington household. The facts of the case are as follows: Louis Apgar and his wife were married ten years and a half ago. They have one child, Maud, 9 years old. Apgar and his wife separated about three years ago. The child, then 6 years old, went with her mother to Philipsburg, where Mrs. Apgar's father lived. Last September Apgar, while visiting the child, saw, he alleges, such actions on the part of the mother as induced him to believe that the child was not surrounded by the right influences. Thereupon, without giving the mother any warning, he took the child away with him, and, bringing her to Plainfield, placed her in charge of his lawyer, Judge William R. Codington of Plainfield. Apgar immediately began proceedings for a divorce. In the mean time the child was placed by Judge Codington with his parents, who live in Millington. Mr. Codington, who is 80 years old, is a farmer. He lives in a comfortable house.

The child was cared for mainly by a daughter of the household, 25 years old, with whom the child slept. She was cared for tenderly. She was sent to school, church and Sunday school, and her father visited her regularly. The day that her mother came to the house and took her away, she was playing in the kitchen with Judge Codington's little daughter. She was looking from the window and discovered her mother coming up the walk. Instead of being taken away and concealed, the child hid herself. Mrs. Codington, who was alone in the house, is old and she was too much surprised to oppose vigorously the mother, who without permission so to do, searched the house through until she found the child. The mother, and a man who was with her, took her screaming and kicking to the carriage and drove away with her. She was hatless and coatless. They drove to Bound Brook, stopping on the way at Mount Bethel.

The Third Universalist Society Will Move.

The Third Universalist Society met in the church in West Eleventh street last night to take action on the proposition to move up town. The society voted at a previous meeting in favor of going, but as there were a number of illegal blank ballots voted inadvertently, it was deemed best to take the vote again. There were present last night fifty-nine out of the 310 legal voters of the society, and the uptown movement was again carried, this time by a vote of 41 to 18.

The present edifice cost $48,000. It is proposed to sell it for $50,000. The new church and ground in Eighty-first street are estimated to cost $93,000. It is proposed to unite with the Sixth Society, which has a fund of $22,000, and make up the balance by subscription.

Singular Accident Following a Singular Death.

Annie Delamater, the eleven-year-old girl who was choked to death last Sunday afternoon by swallowing a small rubber toy balloon, as reported in Monday's SUN, was buried from the residence of Mrs. Kane, 70 Henry street, yesterday.

The child's father, a widower, who boards in Williamsburgh, while going up stairs in the house where the corpse lay at 3 A. M. yesterday, fell backward down a flight of stairs. An ambulance took him to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was found that both legs were paralyzed, and he is now in a critical condition.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.—Adv.

NO OCCASION FOR A TYPHUS SCARE.

London and Berlin Have Every Day What We Are Fighting to Get Rid Of Now.

Two patients at North Brother Island died of typhus yesterday. Rebecca Katz, one of them, went to the island two weeks ago from 42 East Twelfth street with her two children, who were suffering from the disease. The second death was that of Joseph Zeigler, who was found suffering from the disease in his fancy goods store at 183 Rivington street on Feb. 20. Hamilton, the reporter who contracted the disease at 42 East Twelfth street, is reported to be very low and likely to die.

The cases of the Devlins of 301 West 143d street turn out to have been scarlet fever, not typhus. They are traceable to another case of scarlet fever in the house. Two of the four children are now dead, and a third is sick.

The new cases of typhus yesterday were: Baruch Itelson, 13 years old, of 42 East Twelfth street; Sarah Koslussky, 20 years old, of 104 Allen street, and Policeman E. H. O'Connor of the sanitary squad. Itelson was a passenger on the Massilia. The second case arose in an unsuspected quarter, and the young woman has been sick in the house a week. The house is a five-story tenement. Probably in the week 100 persons came in close enough contact with her to be endangered. All the persons known to have been in any danger were quarantined yesterday.

Policeman O'Connor's case is similar to that of Policeman Whalen, who was stricken with the disease on Monday. O'Connor is 42 years old and unmarried. He lives at 231 West Fourth street. He was appointed to the force in 1885 and was detailed to the Mercer street squad. Last year he was lent to the Health Board. Since 42 East Twelfth street has been a quarantine station he has been on duty there as a watchman. He has been compelled several times to go into the house and into the rooms of the patients. Yesterday morning he reported to the Health Office for duty and was excused because he said he did not feel well. He went to his boarding house and went to bed. Two hours afterward the doctor who visited him found that he was suffering from a well-developed case of the fever. He was taken to the Reception Hospital, and the boarding house was fumigated. There are fourteen boarders in the house. They will all be watched.

Caroline Melee of the six-story tenement at 13 Waverly street, whose illness was reported on Monday to be suspicious, was to be removed last evening by the Health Board. The wagon came at 7 o'clock last night. She died while the men were carrying her down stairs. The body was removed at 12:30 this morning.

Nearly a month has passed since the first case of the fever was discovered here. Since the discovery there have been more than 150 cases, and there have been eleven deaths. The cases have occurred in twenty-three different houses, and probably a thousand persons have been exposed. When Dr. Edson was asked yesterday whether he thought there was danger of the fever becoming epidemic, he said:

"No, I do not think there is any danger at all of that. Three or four cases a day, such as we are getting now, is not a high average. They have that many cases every day in London and in Berlin, and, in fact, in nearly every large European city. Nothing is thought of it. We have the disease well in hand here, but it is a difficult thing to stamp it out. I do think that it is here to stay a long while—perhaps a year, perhaps longer. It is a typhus season. The condition of affairs in Russia to-day makes it certain that we shall have more cases of the disease, and there are cities in Europe will be afflicted probably a great deal more than ours. We can stamp out the disease entirely here in but one way, and that is by stopping immigration for a time. Emigrants from infected districts are found to bring it with them, and the most careful scrutiny at quarantine will not prevent it. It might be possible to detain immigrants a sufficient period to let the disease develop if they have the germs of it, but I do not think the plan is practicable. We can simply employ the best means of checking the disease known to medical science whenever it breaks out, and if we do that, as we are doing, we need fear no harm. There is any danger whatever of an epidemic, or of its getting in any way beyond our control."

If typhus does remain here a year, one thing that will happen will be that the newspapers which are printing "scare" stories about it will get scared up and quit paying for them. They will leave the health inspectors to fight it without adding to their burdens by harsh and hasty criticism.

At a meeting of the Health Board yesterday afternoon a resolution was adopted asking the Police Commissioners to give the policemen on the sanitary squad full pay for the time they lose through sickness contracted in the discharge of their duty.

REMEMBERED HIS SON'S BIRTHDAY.

By Going at Night and Shooting Himself at the Son's Door.

Frederick Faklamm, a superannuated tailor, shot himself through the head at the home of his son Herman, 316 Sixth street, yesterday, inflicting a wound which the surgeons of Bellevue Hospital, where he was taken, regard as mortal. He had formerly lived with this son, but having quarrelled with him went to live with his married son John, a saloon keeper at 77 Lexington avenue. On Monday morning on getting up, he announced that he was going to kill himself. Then it was said that he was going to see Herman, adding, "This is his birthday, and he will never forget this day."

When Herman, his sister, Mrs. Bergen, and two daughters returned from a ball in Concordia Lodge about 3½ A. M. yesterday, they saw a man apparently asleep in front of the door of their apartments. Closer inspection showed the man to be the father; the revolver with which the old man had shot himself lay on the floor near him, and he was unconscious. Mr. Faklamm had acted queerly ever since the death of his wife four years ago and had often declared he wished he were buried in the same grave.

Election in Union County.

ELIZABETH, March 8.—Elections for Freeholders were held throughout Union county to-day, except in the cities of Elizabeth, Plainfield, and Rahway, whose members hold over. The returns are very slow in coming in. The Republicans appear to have carried Fanwood, Cranford, Linden, Westfield, Springfield, and New Providence. The Democrats carry Summit and Clark.

Union township is in doubt. Democrats and Republicans hold over from the cities while the new Freeholder bill passed by the Legislature will give the Democrats three additional members from Elizabeth. If Union township goes Democratic, as is most likely, this will give the Democrats control of the next Board and the offices by two majority. Should they lose Union the Board will be a tie.

The Mother of Four Children Elopes.

WICHITA, Kan., March 8.—The town of Andale, near here, has been shocked by the elopement of Allan Butterbaugh, a grain buyer, with the wife of Edward Kreger, a well-to-do farmer. The Kregers came to this country three years ago and purchased a farm from Butterbaugh. The latter spent much of his time at the Kreger residence, and lately the husband seems to have suspected him, for he ordered him to quit his visits. On Sunday Mrs. Kreger left her home, deserting four small children, and, meeting Butterbaugh on the road, they came here and left on the first train for New Orleans, where a warrant awaits them. Kreger, who was in town to-day, says his wife may go, but he is determined to revenge himself on Butterbaugh.

The Governors of the Carolinas and the Washington Authorities.

COLUMBIA, March 8.—Last fall John W. Hastie, George Stiggals, Frank Pierce, and William Benton, revenue officers, arrested Henry and Monroe Hightower in Chesterfield county, S. C., for violating the revenue law in North Carolina and took them to Monroe, N. C. These officers were indicted for assault and battery and for riot. The Governor of South Carolina demanded them of the Governor of North Carolina, and the requisition was granted. Now the United States authorities summon the prisoners and officers to appear before Judge Dick in Greensboro, N. C., to-morrow. The question of State rights is thus involved, and there will be a contest.

Jack, The Hugger, was Lawyer Philpot.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—George Philpot, a well-known lawyer, and an ex-Commissioner of Deeds for this State, was arrested last night as a "Jack, the Hugger." Philpot is about 45 years old, and is married. The unwelcome recipient of his attentions is Miss Fannie Paterson, who lives on Lanvale street, near Fremont. The "Hugger" had been at work in East Baltimore for some time, but recently changed to the West End. Miss Paterson took a colored servant with her yesterday, and the screams of the two girls brought a policeman to their rescue. Philpot was committed for trial.

Smokeless Powder for Large and Small Arms.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—The United States Government has determined to manufacture smokeless powder for use in both small arms and heavy ordnance, and Capt. Ritman, a well-known ordnance officer and expert chemist has been detailed, therefore, by Gen. Flagler, to take charge of the laboratory at the Frankford arsenal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE TRENTON LEGISLATURE.

Lawmakers Vote on Two Labor Bills—Sunday and the World's Fair.

TRENTON, March 8.—In the Senate to-day the bill providing for the settlement of labor disputes by arbitration was taken up and advocated by Senators Cornish and Hodspeth. The former explained the bill at length, pointing out especially that it required the consent of both employer and employees before arbitration should be undertaken. Provision is made for a local Board, which shall consist of two persons chosen by the workmen, two by the employer, and a fifth selected by these four. All must be approved by a county Judge. The State Board is to consist of three persons to be appointed by the Governor, one of whom is to be a member of the State labor organizations. Senator Cornish said the bill was an eminently fair one, doing hardship to neither side, and being intended to obviate the vexation of strikes and lockouts. On the roll call Senators Barker and Butcher voted in the negative, but the latter subsequently changed to the affirmative, leaving the vote 15 to 2. Senator Cornish asked to have the rules suspended so as to allow the bill to go over to the House at once, but on President Adrain's objection it was held.

Senator Marsh, Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, recommended the passage of a concurrent resolution requesting the World's Fair Commissioners to close the World's Fair on Sundays. The resolution was signed by Senators Rue and Marsh. Senator Hinchcliffe refused to sign. The resolution was laid over and ordered printed.

House bill 162, which provides for the bi-weekly payment of wages, was opposed on third reading by Mr. Nash, who denounced it as the invention of a demagogue. Mr. Lane warmly advocated the bill, and said the wage-workers of the State demanded it. Mr. F. D. Smith thought the bill should apply to individuals as well as companies and corporations, and at his suggestion the bill was recommitted, and then by a vote of the House it was reported favorably and amended as he suggested. Afterward it was ordered to a third reading.

TRIED TO TAKE THE SHIP.

Five Drunken Carpenters Fight the Captain and Crew of the Steamer.

PORTLAND, Me., March 8.—Five carpenters came from Boston on the steamer Tremont last night to build cattle pens on the Allan line steamers. On the way they became drunk and tried to overpower the steamer's officers and crew, but were beaten into insensibility and handed over to the police when the steamer reached this city. Capt. Craig reports that when the steamer was three hours off from Boston the carpenters began to fight. He went below and asked them to be quiet. They answered that they intended to run the ship and then set upon the Captain and beat him severely. He was knocked down and was kicked.

The Captain called for help and when the ship's watchmen made their appearance the row stopped. The men were persuaded to enter their bunks, but in about half an hour they began to make trouble, and the Captain told the leader that if they did not cease he would have them arrested. At this one man grasped a sheath knife and sprang upon the Captain. A companion, more sober, seized the knife and threw it to the end of the cabin. Then a riot began. All hands were summoned. The officers and crew had to use cotton hooks, capstan bars, and marlin spikes. They fought the rioters down the gangway to the cabin. The participants in the fight were covered with blood. Capt. Craig was badly injured and some of the crew were disfigured.

The prisoners were arraigned before the United States Commissioners on a charge of inciting a riot on the high seas, and their cases were continued until Thursday.

HER FAITH DID NOT CURE HER.

Mrs. Charles Church Trusts to Divine Healing and Dies of Cancer.

PASSAIC, March 8.—Mrs. Charles Church died at her house in Prospect street at 10 o'clock last night of cancer. She was the wife of a homeopathic physician. To-morrow would have been her 48th birthday. Her life was one of church work and charity. She went daily about her home and church work, and until a year and a half ago no one outside of her immediate family dreamed that she was unwell. Then it was said that she had cancer in her breast. Her friends begged her to give herself up to the charge of physicians, but she surprised them by assuring them that it was her intention to depend on divine healing. She said she had implicit faith, and pointed to passages in the Bible to substantiate her belief.

She went to a "divine healing hospital" in Eighth avenue, New York, and was anointed. She then returned home and declared that she experienced great relief. She was anointed several times afterward; but although she said she felt no pain after the treatment, she rapidly grew worse. She took to her bed early last fall, and although her minister and friends prayed daily with her, she slowly sank. Her faith remained unshaken to the last. She was a Methodist, and a strong temperance worker.

Not Inspector Fred Jarvis.

It seems that the James Jarvis, book canvasser, who fell into an area, and was found dead with a fractured skull on Friday night, was not the famous English police inspector, as some persons who looked at his body were inclined to think. This James Jarvis was, or claimed to have been, at one time a policeman in a small English town. In this country he kept a collection agency in East Twenty-third street until about two years ago. Inspector Fred Jarvis is still at Scotland Yard. Mr. William J. Lodor, superintendent of Pinkerton's agency in this city, said yesterday:

"I do not understand how any one could have mixed up these two men. Neither of them had anything to do with arresting dynamiters, and Fred Jarvis would have no time or inclination to prowl about in this country as a spy. He was a sergeant of police in London many years ago, and came over to this country several times to arrest criminals. Finally he resigned and was employed as a detective by A. T. Stewart at his dry goods store. Then he went back to England and soon rose to be an inspector. He married in Tarrytown, and, besides his friends there, is well known in New York."

According to the landlady of James Jarvis's boarding house, he was very fond of telling how he had followed up dynamiters. He thus gained a great and fearful reputation among his Irish neighbors, who suspected that he was still in the employ of the British Government and used the business of book peddling as a disguise.

Died of Yellow Fever Contracted at Santos.

Three of the crew of the British steamship Rosso, which arrived at Quarantine yesterday from Brazilian ports, died of yellow fever contracted at Santos. Capt. Leavy of the Rosso sent all except three members of his crew to the mountains, above the altitude of frost, to which many of the old residents of Santos had fled. The unlucky three became ill of the fever. Two of them, Joseph Henry Burke, second engineer, and Richard Wilson, carpenter, died. John Costigan, seaman, recovered. Chief Officer James Hand died two days after the steamship left Santos and was buried at sea.

The Thirteenth Regiment Armory.

The land for the new armory of the Thirteenth Regiment, in Sumner and Jefferson avenues, Brooklyn, cost $146,000, and the Legislature appropriated $300,000 for the construction of the armory. The original plans called for an expenditure of $403,000, and they had to be considerably modified to come within the legislative limit. A committee of experts has now reported to the Armory Commission that the structure cannot be completed properly for less than $505,200, and the Legislature will probably be asked to make another appropriation of perhaps $200,000.

300 Shamrocks from Limerick.

The entrance to the offices of the National Federation of America was beset yesterday by an eager crowd, who pushed their way to a table, upon which were placed over 300 shamrocks growing in their native sod. They were sent from Limerick to the Secretary of the Federation, J. P. Ryan. Many in the throng had come to get shamrocks to wear in the procession on St. Patrick's Day.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Isabella J. Howard, who for several years has been identified with mission work in prisons and elsewhere, died on Monday evening at the residence of her son, Wilson W. Hoover, at Mount Hope. Mrs. Howard was born in Kentucky about 74 years ago. In 1842 she married Dr. David Hoover of Keokuk, Ia. In 1852 she removed to California, where she first became interested in what was to become her life work. In 1860 Mrs. Hoover married C. G. Howard of San Francisco, whom she survived. Six years ago Mrs. Howard, with her son, Wilson W. Hoover, who was once a Judge in Arizona, came East, and they have since lived here. Mr. Hoover is a lawyer at 36 Wall street. Three years ago Mrs. Howard became the county superintendent of prison work for the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and held the position for two years. At the end of that time she became identified with the prison mission of the Harlem prison. It was while county superintendent for the W. C. T. U. that Mrs. Howard began the agitation which resulted in the appointment of matrons in the police stations of the city. The funeral services will hold at Christ Church, Mount Hope, at 11 o'clock this morning.

Harry Ryall of Monticello, who had filled the post of superintendent of the drug department at Sing Sing prison, under appointment by Warden Brown, died on Monday evening in Port Jervis of an overdose of morphine. He went to Port Jervis on Sunday night, and stopped at the Valley House. Monday morning attention was attracted by his breathing, and when his room was entered he was found to be suffering from the effects of some powerful narcotic and was unconscious. Traces of morphine powders were found on the table near his bed, and it is known that he was accustomed to use the drug as a relief for insomnia. He was a son of the late Benjamin Ryall and a brother of Benjamin Ryall, superintendent of the Port Jervis, Monticello and New York Railroad.

The Rev. Ethan B. Crane died at his home, 148 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday, in his 81st year. He was a Congregational minister in Connecticut for more than forty years, nearly all of that time having charge of the Congregational Church at Saybrook. He retired from regular pastoral labors twelve years ago, and had since been living in Brooklyn. He leaves a son and daughter. The funeral will take place from his old church in Saybrook to-morrow.

Col. Louis Dustrow, who became a millionaire by holding a large amount of stock in the Granite Mountain silver mine, ruptured a blood vessel of the heart on Monday, while stepping from a street car, and died in a few moments. He was 49 years old. He was a gallant soldier during the civil war.

Emil Ames, a minstrel performer, once noted in Haverly's band of forty, is dead in Chicago. He had for a year or more been a sufferer from paralysis. He was a grotesque comedian and was accounted an excellent performer. He was an Elk, and that order buried him.

Frank Boyle, the English tenor, died recently, aged 35. He began as a concert singer, and made his debut in comic opera under D'Oyly Carte, in "Princess Ida," in 1885. Subsequently he retired from the stage on account of failing health.

Charles B. Griste, one of the oldest managers and advance agents in this country, is dead in San Francisco, aged 52. He had long been in failing health and impoverished circumstances. He had for years time directed the tours of many famous stars.

Charles L. Chaplain, one of the best-known residents of New Haven, died yesterday, aged 76. He married a daughter of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin. He was a native of Baltimore. He once was prominent in Connecticut State politics.

Maude Leigh, a soubrette actress, the wife of George A. Booker, comedian, died in this city on Sunday. She had played in her husband's support a few weeks ago. Some years ago she and Mr. Booker were quite popular among the variety theatres.

The Hon. Lot L. Smith, an ex-member of the Ohio Legislature and the only Democrat in that body who, two years ago, voted against Calvin S. Brice for Senator, dropped dead at the home of his daughter in Columbus yesterday.

Washington Barker Gregg, who served as Clerk of the Common Council of Boston for forty-two years and who, during that time, attended every meeting of the Council, died in East Milton on Monday, aged 80 years.

Dr. C. W. Clancey, ex-Representative of Jefferson county, O., died at his home in Smithfield, O., on Monday of apoplexy. He served in the civil war, reaching the rank of Colonel.

J. G. Taylor of Lynn, Mass., died yesterday, aged 86. He and his brother, David Taylor, were at one time the most extensive shoe manufacturers in the United States.

Lawton Dunning Holly, superintendent of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, died on Monday of Bright's disease, after an illness of three months.

Edward S. Bislang, who was stricken by apoplexy in his office, 3 Wall street, last week and removed to the New York Hospital, died yesterday.

Sir Edward Hudson Kinahan, the well-known manufacturer of Irish whiskey, is dead.

CHARTER ELECTIONS.

The Republicans Win Their Usual Victory in Rochester—Other Contests.

ROCHESTER, March 8.—Curran, Republican, was elected Mayor here to-day by a plurality of 3,000. The Republicans have elected fifteen of the twenty members of the Common Council and at least fifteen of the twenty supervisors. With the fifteen Republicans already elected in the outlying towns of the county this will make the Monroe County Board of Supervisors stand thirty Republicans to nine Democrats. Of the twenty members of the Board of School Commissioners the Republicans have elected fourteen and probably fifteen. G. W. Aldridge, Republican, is elected member of the Executive Board by a plurality of 4,500. The Republicans will have a two-thirds majority in the Board of Supervisors of the county, the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Education, and the Executive Board.

GENESEO, March 8.—The Republicans elected a Supervisor for Geneseo and the entire town ticket to-day. Present figures indicate the election of eleven Republican and six Democratic Supervisors in Livingston county.

Death of Father and Son.

Henry Wood, a blacksmith, died on Monday in St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn. His body was taken to his sister's house, 89 Debevoise street. Thomas Wood, a son of Henry Wood, left his home, 58 North Second street, Williamsburgh, yesterday morning to complete arrangements for the funeral. In front of 135 North Second street he staggered and fell. He was dead when Ambulance Surgeon Gifford arrived from the Eastern District Hospital. Thomas Wood was a driver, 35 years old. He leaves a wife and four children.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mayor Grant has accepted an invitation to review the united Irish societies on St. Patrick's day.

The Harlem Republican Club voted last night to close the club's bar from Saturday midnight until 8 A. M. on Monday.

Percival S. Menkin has been elected President of the senior class of the Columbia Law school. There were four candidates.

The steamship Friesland brought 1,111 immigrants to this port yesterday. This is the largest number that has arrived on a single ship in March for many years.

A general alarm has been sent out for Rose Tierman, who escaped from the Woman's Hospital at Forty-ninth street and Park avenue. She is insane. Her home is in Tompkinsville, S. I.

Eighty-two bids for the privilege of sprinkling the streets were opened in the Public Works Department yesterday. No awards will be made until Commissioner Gilroy returns from Florida. These privileges were formerly doled out as patronage.

The Princeton Club will meet at the Hotel Brunswick on Thursday evening, when they will listen to Prof. Andrew F. West, Ph. D., on the changed relation of faculty and student at the university. Drawings of the new buildings at Princeton will be shown.

F YOUR EYEBROWS were a little thicker you would be much prettier. It can be done by JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 125 West 42d st., New York city. Consultation free at office or by letter. 12-PAGE BOOK on Dermatology and Beauty, illustrated, on Skin Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases, sent sealed for 10c. Also Disfigurements like Birthmarks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder Marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, &c., removed.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP for the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion at druggists' or by mail, 50c.

NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND.

Annual Meeting in Boston Yesterday—Mr. Parsons Elected President.

BOSTON, March 8.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York and New England Railroad, held here to-day, was attended by most of the directors and Messrs. Starbuck, Reynolds, Parsons, and C. Parsons, Jr. Mr. C. A. Prince offered a resolution authorizing an issue of fifty-year five per cent. bonds to the extent that may be permitted by law, secured by all the company's franchises and property, the directors to apply for the necessary legislation and to dispose of the bonds for the company's interest. E. E. Cole of Boston asked for more information as to the amount of bonds. Mr. Prince said the quantity was "a mathematical problem," and might be subject to statute limitations.

Mr. Cole said estimates ought to be furnished and the amount limited. Mr. Prince said the directors wished to retire higher rate bonds and preferred stock, and to double track the Western division. Mr. Cole moved in amendment that the amount be limited to $3,000,000 above that necessary to retire outstanding bonds and preferred stock.

The directors elected are Messrs. J. A. Bostwick, New York; Thomas Sutter, Henry Hentz, John L. Macaulay, Sidney Dillon, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Parsons, Charles Parsons, Jr.; C. B. Tedcastle, E. V. Cary, Eustace C. Fitz, Charles A. Prince, F. H. Prince, James L. Hoard, George M. Landers, David S. Plume, B. F. Vaughan, Aretus Blood, Arthur Sewall.

Of these Messrs. Charles Parsons, Jr., Tedcastle and Blood are new directors.

The issue of bonds as proposed by Mr. Prince was authorized. The directors were requested to consider the question of securing a through and independent route to New York, and to call a meeting before June 1 to hear any proposed contract or lease, or any other measure for this purpose.

The Board of Directors elected Mr. Charles Parsons President, Mr. F. H. Prince, First Vice-President, and Mr. Charles Pars