OHIO POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Ex-Gov. Campbell Not Yet Interested in the Campaign—The Republican Situation.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, August 27, 1892.

At the meeting of the democratic state executive committee here this week there was a material change made in the program for the opening of the state campaign. Instead of holding the initial meeting at Woodsdale Island Park, near Cincinnati, as determined upon at the meeting two weeks ago, it was decided to open the campaign at Mt. Gilead, Morrow county, on September 10. This date has also been selected for the great Republican State League meeting at Woodsdale Island Park, so that the campaign openings of the two parties in this state will occur simultaneously.

Col. W. A. Taylor, the democratic candidate for secretary of state, will be the principal speaker at the Mt. Gilead meeting, assisted probably by ex-Speaker N. R. Hysell and local orators. Ex-Governor Campbell is in Arizona looking after mining property in which he and his friends are interested. The governor seems to be taking less interest in politics than usual with him at this stage of a presidential campaign and his silence seems to give some corroboration of the rumors afloat here that the state executive committee of his party has not yet asked him to take part in the campaign. A remark dropped by an eastern Ohio democrat, a close friend of Gov. Campbell and a member of last year's state executive committee, in conversation with THE STAR representative here this week, indicates that the ex-governor's friends suspect the present state executive committee of designing to keep the ex-governor in the background during this campaign. "If I were Gov. Campbell," said he, "I would not pay any attention whatever to this committee, but would inaugurate a campaign of my own. He can do it. He is the most popular and powerful campaign orator the party has in any state. He is solid on the tariff and has a way of putting his arguments that is simple and convincing and takes well with the campaign audience. By so doing he would get more out of the great victory that surely awaits the democratic party this fall than any other democrat in the land."

It is easy to read between this democrat's sentences that he recognizes the state executive committee as an organization made by the democrats who opposed the nomination of ex-President Cleveland, and from the dilatory methods of the committee is beginning to suspect that the body as a whole is not thoroughly enthusiastic in the fight it has undertaken to conduct. At the meeting of the committee here this week but five of the nine members were present. Chairman Farley has not yet met with the committee. He returned to his home in Cleveland from his summer vacation on Thursday and is expected here in a few days. In his absence Vice Chairman L. C. Cole of Stark county and Secretary Hyman have been in charge of the executive committee rooms here.

HARMONY IN REPUBLICAN RANKS.

The trouble that broke out two weeks ago between the Republican State League of Clubs and the state executive committee seems to have been adjusted or on a fair way to settlement. Chairman Dick of the executive committee, who has recognized the league meeting at Woodsdale as the campaign opening, will be present himself and do all he can to secure distinguished republicans as speakers on that occasion. This meeting promises to be a very large one.

S. M. Taylor, the republican candidate for secretary of state, is not a good campaigner. He is no orator, and is particularly out of place "on the stump." In this matter the democrats have a decided advantage. Their candidate, Col. W. A. Taylor, is not only a forcible writer, but an eloquent and logical speaker, with special talent for the political field. Col. Taylor is regarded as one of the most graceful and accomplished writers among the journalists of Ohio, and has at his ready command an almost inexhaustible fund of political facts which he knows well how to use. It was no surprise to those who know the two gentlemen well that S. M. Taylor found reasons for declining the challenge of W. A. Taylor for a series of joint debates during the campaign.

By the death of Samuel Shaffer, an old journalist of this city, the office of secretary of the state sinking fund commission becomes vacant, and the election to fill the vacancy seems likely to call up a breeze of the old Foraker-Sherman war. The commission is composed of Secretary of State Poorman, Attorney General Richards and Auditor of State Poe—all republicans. Richards is a Sherman man, Poe is a Forakerite, while Col. Poorman is out of the fight, but has a man from his own congressional district, Jerry Osterhaus of Steubenville, whom he wants to elect, and whom neither of the other members want. The result is a deadlock.

John R. Malloy, clerk of the Ohio house of representatives, has been offered and has declined the office of chief clerk in the office of Maj. E. G. Rathbone at Washington.

The contest for the nomination for successor to the late Congressman Warwick on the part of the democrats narrows down to two men—Archie McGregor, the veteran editor of the Canton *Democrat*, and John E. Monnott. The latter is a lawyer and for two terms was a member of the Ohio house of representatives. He is a very bright fellow, not over thirty-two years old, and won distinction when in the legislature by his able fight against the school book monopoly. McGregor must be nearly eighty years old and recently celebrated the completion of the fiftieth year of his editorship of the *Democrat*.

It is said there is possibility of the defeat of Morgan, the man the republicans have nominated in the new eighteenth district—Gov. McKinley's district—because of the fact that Morgan is foreign born and the Junior Order of American Workmen is very strong in the district. It is against the rules of the order to vote for any foreign-born person for a political office. The district, however, is 2,000 republican on the vote of last fall and would seem to be pretty safe.

John T. Winship, editor of the Saginaw (Mich.) *News*, was in Columbus this week and to THE STAR correspondent said, while speaking of Michigan politics, that five of the district presidential electors in that state are sure to be democratic this year, and one of the electors at large. This, he said, was based upon the presumption that the state would vote as it did last year. He believes, however, that the democrats will make great gains, because of the great popularity of their candidate for governor, who defeated Judge T. M. Cooley once for supreme judge by more than 50,000.

A THORN IN THE SIDE.

That is the Way the Third Party in North Carolina is Regarded by the Democrats.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 26, 1892.

The republicans have nominated congressional candidates in all the districts save the fourth and sixth. The nominees are: First district, Chas. C. Pool; second, H. P. Cheatham; third, W. J. Sutton; fifth, Thos. Settle; seventh, P. E. D. Thomas; eighth, J. O. Wilcox; ninth, Jeter C. Pritchard. Sutton has withdrawn in favor of Koonce, the third party candidate. There is some talk about the republicans putting up nobody in this district (the fourth), but centering on W. E. Stroud, the third party candidate, but many republicans are violently opposed to such action. J. C. L. Harris, in whose hands has been placed the banner of the anti-state ticket faction of the republicans, is now at New York conferring with the chairman of the national committee, seeking to get his influence in favor of that movement. Harris has many bitter enemies in the party and his paper is in a state of continual quarrel with them. They say that invariably he comes out exactly in opposition from that favored by Harris is followed. He retorts by terming them paid agents and strikers. Today he attacks Dr. Palemon John, collector of the port of Elizabeth city, saying the latter is a "cheeler," who receives $1,800 salary for collecting $15 a year. These things show the bitterness of republican quarrels.

The democratic press is this week opening a hot fire on the third party. Two score weekly papers are shelling the enemy which the democrats hate so bitterly. The nominees are charged with all manner of offenses—the one for governor of violation of the law in three ways, the one for auditor with embezzlement of nearly $6,000, the one for lieutenant governor with various and sundry crimes. The nominee for governor has obtained from his physician a certificate that he is physically unable to make a campaign, so he will be heard but little on the stump. As he is no speaker that makes little difference. One of the leading democratic editors today assured me positively that Cobb, third party nominee for lieutenant governor, would have to be taken off the ticket, as he could not make the run. Long, the nominee for auditor, is charged with embezzlement of the sum of money above referred to while agent of the North Carolina railway in 1868. The court gave judgment against him for the amount. No ticket ever put up by any party in the state has been so fiercely attacked.

The color line has been drawn and for the twelfth time the negro plays a part in politics. The campaign papers are using the negro as a club with which to beat the third party, which is termed the light horse of the republicans. There are illustrations of him, showing him in the third party bed, apparently asleep, but with a ballot in his hand and prepared to be very wide awake when occasion offers. The third party nominee for governor is reported as saying that he would prefer having negroes in office to voting for the present democratic nominees. Even the republicans do not go as far as that, for none of them say a word against the democratic state administration. The fact is that where an extreme third party man is found one may be sure he is bitter to the last degree against all things democratic. The democratic committee says the information coming to its headquarters shows that the work of the many speakers is telling, and that the assertions by some republican papers that the democrats could not keep up their present fast pace are not solidly founded.

A THORN IN THE SIDE.

It must not be thought, from what has been said, that the third party is dead in North Carolina. It stands no chance of winning, but it is a thorn in the democratic strength. To people who read it was certain that the action of its own state convention was a final blow to the party. But the mass of the third party read only their own literature, and their papers, it has been observed, threw no light upon the proceedings of that convention or say sketches of the lives of the nominees. The accounts are all brief and formal. So in the country, where 99 out of every 100 third party men live, little or nothing is known save on one side. The third party leaders are in many cases bigots, wild over their plans and puffed up by the adulation of their own followers and the fears of the frightened democrats.

Mr. Woodard, one of the leading eastern democrats, returned today from a trip in the western counties. Your correspondent asked him what was the situation. He replied that there was a good deal of trouble in that section and that it was hard to get at the disaffected class, among whom there are a number of really good men. Some of the work is, therefore, apparently slow. A great deal of speaking is required and there will have in some sections to be a house to house canvass by the democrats, a new feature in this state. As you have been informed, the third party leaders gave orders that their people should not listen to democrats. Yet at all the speakings third party men attend. But many do not go. These stay in their isolated homes, being thrown together only at church and occasionally at court. They herd together and avoid democratic newspapers and discussion. By reason of the close and necessarily careful work to be done the campaign will be much more costly than usual. None of the democratic workers have any doubt of their party's success, but they are frank enough to admit the need of serious work.

An odd feature of the campaign is the greatest third party strength is found in counties always heretofore giving heavy democratic majorities. The cause is not far to seek. In those counties the alliance was strongly organized, a kind that organization led to the third party, being in fact its preparatory department.

The democratic state executive committee is called especially to meet here September 5 to consider the question of the nomination of an associate justice of the supreme court. As you were informed Gov. Holt filled that vacancy by the appointment of James C. MacRae, and the latter holds until the election. Now, as to this position there is a good deal of talk. Some thought the executive committee should have agreed upon the man for it and then presented his name to Gov. Holt. But the latter announced that he would make the appointment on his own accord and take the responsibility. His choice is a good one, but it is said that the committee may, perhaps, recommend some other man to be voted for. One or two members of the committee declined to talk, saying they did not wish to do so prior to the meeting of the committee.

A REPUBLICAN TICKET PROBABLE.

The republicans are very quiet. They do not know how to act before September 7, when their state convention meets. Though it is reasonably certain that convention will nominate a state ticket yet it might happen that it would not take that step, but either "fuse" with the third party on state issues or else leave its members free to vote as they liked on those issues. Thus there are three courses possible, though only one is, as stated, probable. The republicans, of either faction, do not wish to antagonize the third party people, nor are they doing so. On the contrary everything the third party people do seems good in the eyes of the republican workers, whose motto has for years been "anything to beat the democrats." The republicans are sending out a good deal of literature from their headquarters here, but it is readily observable that it is all on national and not on state questions. Some republicans, antagonistic to a state ticket, say the party cannot force them into voting for it, but that they will vote for the third party candidates. Others say if a republican ticket is put up they will vote for the democratic state nominees. These are two methods chosen to choke off the element which demands a republican state ticket.

Hence it is that the campaign will not be set in anything at all approaching regular channels until the republican convention is past. The members of that party were never so quarrelsome in their own house, and hence there is the strongest probabilities of quarrels at the convention. Their last convention, in April, broke the record in this particular and intensified many old hates. It happens that the dominant faction favors a state ticket and the other opposes it. Thus the men who are the worst personal enemies will head the fight again. Eaves conquered in April; he will have to carry his point in September or be humiliated. For this reason he is now at work to get a crushing majority in the convention. There is a demand by his opponents that no office holders be allowed as delegates, but he will not notice this.

The third party has as yet nominated Congressmen in only four out of the nine districts.

KOLB STILL CLAIMS IT.

He Suggests a Special Session of the Alabama Legislature to Settle the Contest.

HE CRITICISES GOV. JONES FOR NOT TAKING AMPLE PRECAUTIONS BEFORE THE ELECTION AGAINST FRAUD—KOLB MEN UNABLE TO MAKE BOND FOR THE OFFICES TO WHICH THEY WERE CHOSEN—ACTIVE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 26, 1892.

Reuben F. Kolb, like Banquo's ghost, will not down. Though defeated at the polls by a majority of 11,000 Kolb still swears he was elected and will contest the election before the legislature, which body counts the vote and officially declares the result.

As published in my last letter, Gov. Jones announced some days ago in an interview that he was willing for an investigation into the election to be made and if he was not elected fairly he didn't want the office.

Kolb has again come to the front in a reply to Gov. Jones relative to this matter. His reply while couched in careful language is regarded as a severe and unjust reprimand of Gov. Jones. The letter of the defeated candidate is published in this week's issue of the *Alliance Herald*, Kolb's organ during the late campaign. It is headed, "An open letter to Gov. Thomas G. Jones." After remarking that Gov. Jones' expression that he would not hold the office unless he was fairly elected was gratifying Kolb goes on to say:

"You will also permit me to suggest that the easiest, best, most expeditious and satisfactory course that could be pursued in the premises would be to call a special session of the legislature for the specific purpose of enacting a law providing how contests for state offices shall be made, and also lodging power in a tribunal before which contests for state offices may be instituted and adjudicated. There is sufficient time for notice of such extraordinary session to be called and convened and for it to accomplish this work, so that justice can be done all parties interested, as well as satisfy the demands of the people that such an adjudication should be had and be decided before the date on which the joint assembly shall be required to count the vote for state officers.

"It was under an apprehension of just such a condition as confronts the people of the state that I called upon you publicly to join me in an effort to assure an honest vote and fair count at every polling place in the state by requesting our friends respectively to appoint the inspectors and clerks of election from our friends respectively, so that each of us would have fair and just representation at each box, not only to avoid fraud, but to forestall any charge of improper or fraudulent management at the polls. You saw fit to decline my request for reasons I regarded then and regard now as specious and on grounds that were untenable and unreasonable in my judgment."

WHAT IT MEANS.

It will be seen that Kolb upbraids Gov. Jones for not instructing the sheriffs of the different counties before the election to appoint an equal number of Kolb and Jones managers at each box. Relative to this matter the governor stated at the time that he had sufficient confidence in the county officials to believe they would do their full duty without any additional instructions or precautions on his part.

In nearly all the larger counties Kolb had an equal representation at the polls, while in many counties Kolb had all the managers, and in some counties Jones had all the managers.

The above letter of Kolb's is looked upon as an effort on his part to make capital of a political character out of his alleged contest. Nobody believes Gov. Jones will pay any attention to Kolb's suggestion to call an extra session of the legislature to enact a law covering the cases of contested state elections. The regular session of the legislature convenes in November, when the matter will be taken up.

There seems to be no question in the minds of a majority of the fair-minded people of the state that Jones was elected fairly and squarely and that all of Mr. Kolb's suggestions will amount to nothing. The matter will be looked into and the laws remedied to suit such cases, but the count can show nothing but the election of the regular ticket.

COL. W. H. DENSON.

At Fort Payne yesterday the democratic congressional convention of the seventh district met and nominated Col. W. H. Denson for Congress. Col. Denson is a lawyer of distinction residing in Gadsden. He is one of the most brilliant men in Alabama, being an orator of marked ability. He was the United States district attorney for the northern district of Alabama under Cleveland. Two years ago he was chairman of the state democratic convention that nominated Gov. Jones and where Kolb was beaten by twenty votes after days of balloting.

Col. Denson is an old line democrat and was very active in the recent campaign in the interest of Gov. Jones and the regular ticket. He made a series of speeches throughout northern Alabama that had a telling effect. He was unrelenting in his exposure of the Kolbites and made a most aggressive fight.

He is opposed for Congress by Blackman, a republican. It is probable that the people's party will put up a candidate against Denson. A man named Beeson of Gadsden is spoken of as their probable candidate. The combined efforts of the republicans and people's party can hardly defeat Denson and if he is beaten it will most probably be because the Kolbites, against whom he waged a bitter warfare during the late campaign, kiboed him.

The seventh district is now represented by Gen. Forney, who by the reapportionment of the state will after this year be in the fourth district. He will, it is understood, not be a candidate for the renomination.

Col. Denson, democratic nominee in the seventh district, has challenged to joint debate any and all opposing candidates in his district. Blackman, the republican nominee, has accepted the challenge and some red-hot debates are expected. Denson is considered the ablest and most severe debater in Alabama.

CAN'T MAKE THEIR BOND.

The recent state election has developed many curious circumstances. One of these strange results is the election to office in many counties controlled by the Kolb-alliance element of men who have so little means and influence that they are actually unable to give the required bond in order to qualify. This has not occurred in one county, but in nearly a dozen. In several counties, notably Blount, Choctaw and Clay, more than one of the new county officers have failed to make the necessary bond within the time required by law, and the county commissioners have of necessity been forced to declare the offices vacant and fill them by the appointment of men who can give bond. Nearly a dozen Kolbite county treasurers have failed to make the required bond.

In Clay county only two of the entire ticket, all Kolb men, were able to make bond that received the approval of the probate judge. Much bitter feeling resulted. Yesterday a crowd of armed Kolb men rode into the town of Ashland, the county seat, and proceeding to Probate Judge Evans' office informed him that they proposed to see that he did the right thing about the preferred bonds or they were to know the reason why. Much ugly and threatening language was used.

Judge Evans in reply threw open his coat and said: "You see I am not armed, but I am probate judge of this county and as long as I am in office I will execute the laws regardless of threats or intimidation."

The mob, seeing that Judge Evans was not to be bluffed, went away soon after. Evans is a democrat, while the new officers are all Kolb men. What the mob will do or what they have perhaps done since yesterday is not known, as Ashland, the scene of the disturbance, is remote from both railroad and telegraphic communication.

CLEVELAND CAMPAIGN.

The fight for Cleveland and Stevenson in Alabama is now well under way. Cleveland clubs are being organized all over the state and even by supporters of Kolb in many counties.

Col. H. A. Herbert, Congressman from the second district, who, by the way, is not a candidate for the renomination, has taken the stump for the national democratic ticket in this state and is doing some able work. He spoke in this city two nights ago and was listened to by a large and mixed crowd. His speech was an able one and commanded the closest attention of his hearers. Col. Herbert is very popular in his native state because of his ability and outspoken, honest policy.

In almost every county the local democratic committee has gone to work in a vigorous campaign, which will be kept up until November.

The fusionists, composed of people's party and Kolbites, are quiet just now and are evidently on a still hunt. One of their ringleaders is reported to have been to Washington recently, it is surmised in quest of republican campaign funds, but what he accomplished is not known. There seems to be good reasons to believe, however, that the people's partyites, Kolb leaders and republicans are all sailing in the same boat here in Alabama. Anyway they appear to be very fond of each other's company.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS UNEASY.

It is Admitted That Harrison May Carry the State.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, VA., August 29, 1892.

The political situation in Virginia is daily growing more complicated. The wisest prognosticators confess that they are absolutely at sea as to the probable result this fall, while many others do not hesitate to declare that all hopes of democratic success as to the presidential ticket are gone.

It is the one verdict of all who have visited the rural districts that if some means is not devised by which the Virginia farmer can be aroused from his lethargy the state will undoubtedly go for Harrison, and in some of the districts there is a good chance of electing third party Congressmen since the nominees are receiving the support of the republicans as well as the voters of third party faith.

The lines have been clearly drawn in this, the third district, since the nomination of W. E. Grant by the third partyites for Congress. Mr. Grant is a farmer of some note and owns a plantation just beyond the outskirts of the city. This is his first venture upon the political seas and he has a good, quiet record. He has been a lifelong democrat and it is believed he will poll a strong vote in the counties of the district and get all of the republican votes in the city.

Capt. Geo. D. Wise, who will again be the democratic nominee, is already looking up campaign thunder to use against his opponent and it promises to be the hottest campaign in this district that Virginians have witnessed. Democrats no longer shut their eyes to the fact that many of the alliance men are daily being led into the third party camp by the seductive promises of their leaders until democratic alliance men, in the language of a political wag, "are becoming as scarce as hen's teeth." In fact in many counties where the alliance lodges have died out altogether all of the former members are now rampant supporters of the third party candidates.

An interesting phase of the situation is that in every county in the state where the farmers are prospering they are almost without an exception supporters of Cleveland and the democratic party, but in the districts where the farmer, either from his own bad management or other causes, finds that his products are unprofitable he denounces Cleveland and the democrats in general in the strongest language.

CLEVELAND BLAMED FOR CHEAP TOBACCO.

A well-known farmer of Halifax county said to THE STAR correspondent yesterday that immediately upon the election of Cleveland as president of the United States in 1884 the price of loose leaf tobacco began to decline and has never since recovered. Further in the conversation he refused to attribute the decline to overproduction, but insisted in the belief that it was due to Cleveland's administration. He said also that nearly all of the farmers in his county agreed with him in this conclusion, hence they were driven into the third party as a result of the promises of relief.

The renominations of Representatives Charles T. O'Ferrall of the seventh and Paul C. Edmunds of the sixth districts on Wednesday last and the nomination on Thursday of Mr. Claude A. Swanson of Pittsylvania to succeed Representative P. G. Lester of the fifth district leaves only three districts out of ten in the state where nominations are yet to be made by democrats, viz, the second, third and the fourth. The present Representatives from the third and fourth will be renominated, but in the second Representative Lawson, it is said, will decline a renomination and probably Senator D. Gardiner Tyler will be chosen.

In all of the districts in the state, except probably two, the Democratic nominees will be opposed by third party candidates only, the republicans having decided to make no nominations, except in the second and ninth districts. Ex-Representative Bowden will probably be the republican nominee in the second district, where the third partyites will make no nomination but will undoubtedly support Bowden.

The democrats in this district are working in perfect harmony for the first time in many years, there having been heretofore serious splits, and if a strong man is nominated by the democrats he will very probably be elected. In the ninth district the republicans have nominated Maj. H. Clinton Wood of Scott county to oppose Judge J. W. Marshall, the democratic nominee. The third partyites will make no nomination in this district. B. F. Newbury is running as an independent third party candidate, but has not the indorsement of the third party machinery.

The third partyites of the tenth congressional district met at Amherst Saturday and nominated O. Mott Robertson of Appomattox for Congress to oppose Representative H. St. G. Tucker, the democratic nominee. There were only about twenty-five members in the convention.

JOHN GOODE'S ADMISSIONS.

Ex-Solicitor General John Goode, who is making a canvass of the state, in an interview with THE STAR correspondent said that he had no fears of the third party in the southwest, and is quite confident of democratic success in this section. He admitted, however, that the third party movement was quite strong in the eastern part of the state, especially in the second, fourth and fifth districts, and "hard universal work must be done," said he, "to make that section safe."

When asked as to the prospects of Virginia giving her electoral vote for Cleveland, he said that if the democrats would work as they should he thought the state would go for Cleveland.

Senator Daniel, in a letter to a friend in the city, says that Cleveland is gaining in strength in the state, and that the outlook for democratic success this fall is good. Senator Daniel will deliver the oration on the occasion of the Union Democratic Club's flag raising, which will take place in this city September 7.

The republican leaders from their actions and utterances have strong hopes of carrying Virginia for Harrison. It is generally conceded that the fusion plan between the republicans and third partyites has been secretly agreed upon, for it is obvious that it is being daily carried out in the nominations for Congressmen. Mahone has better control of his henchmen now than ever before. Even Langston has obeyed his bidding in opposition to his own personal aspirations. Gen. Mahone has, however, adopted a novel way of conducting the campaign. No efforts whatever are being put forth by him to advocate the republican cause upon the hustings, but he seems to have adopted a "lie low" policy and is enjoying himself by seeing the democrats and third partyites cut their own throats.

NEW YORK'S GRAND CAPITOL.

Millions Have Been Spent and It Has Been Building Eleven Years.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

ALBANY, N.Y., August 28, 1892.

Millions have been spent already upon the new capitol and it seems likely to take as long in the building as did Herod's temple. Eleven years it has been in part occupied, but I found hundreds of workmen engaged without and within. The sound of hammer and trowel was everywhere. Halls and passages bordred up or littered with building material and appliances. The exterior view is not wholly satisfactory, but there can be no question of the costliness, magnificence and beauty of the interior work. Both the senate chamber and assembly hall surpass anything of their kind I have ever seen. The former seats thirty-two, the latter 128 members. Neither of course are to be compared with the like halls of the Capitol at Washington. But they are richer, handsomer and in more taste. The walls are inlaid with the finest domestic and foreign marbles and great polished slabs of Mexican onyx fill the panels. With all the beauty of polish and of color, with all the richness of sculptured carving and foliation in walls, columns, capitals and screen work there is nothing tawdry, overdone or meritricious about it. They charm the eye of the most cultivated taste.

In many respects the court room of the court of appeals, the court of highest resort in the state, is one of the finest in the building. The outlook from its windows over this most unique city, across the Hudson and the wooded and villa-crowned slopes beyond is inexpressibly beautiful. The panels of the walls present many fine portraits of learned judges and chancellors of the state, whose names are well known to all American lawyers. But on the walls of the passage between the court room and that appropriated for the use of members of the bar I noted splendid full-length portraits of two members of the bar of the state, yet living, who never held judicial position and yet are known the world over, each in his own peculiar way, among the first jurists of the age. Both are old men now, past the best and highest activities of life, but the pictures represent to the eye and emulation of the coming generation in the prime of life and meridian of their usefulness and fame David Dudley Field, whose beneficent labors as a codifier have already almost encircled the globe, and Wm. M. Evarts, whose scholastic attainments, whose clear logical mind and strong sense have adorned every phase of professional effort at the law and in statecraft.

Life at Capon Springs.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

CAPON SPRINGS, VA., Aug. 27, 1892.

The gayest season perhaps that old Capon ever had is now drawing to a close. From morning until evening there has been nothing but pleasure and amusement. The pains of the invalid who sought relief in the life-bringing waters have been assuaged by the general cheerfulness which has surrounded him, and the seeker after pleasure has been more than satiated by the nightly dances, germans and other amusements which are found at such a resort.

Among the 700 guests from all parts of the Union are many very beautiful women, both married and single, and it would be in bad taste for any one section to lay claim to the palm.

The great event of the early part of the week was the annual tournament, which came off on Tuesday, and in which twenty-three knights, each clothed in his emblematic colors and mounted on a handsome steed, contended for the prize of crowning some fair maid queen of love and beauty.

Mr. W. A. Little of Fredericksburg, in an eloquent address, delivered the charge to the knights.

The successful contestants were Mr. J. S. Denny, Knight of the Old Dominion, of Winchester, who gained the first prize; Mr. J. E. Baker, Knight of Willow Grove, second; Mr. R. S. Simpters, Knight of Fairview, third, and Mr. Harden, Knight of Clairmount, fourth.

This most successful tourney was closed at night by a ball. The ball room was beautifully festooned with wreaths and flowers, and rich and rare exotic plants were placed on the stage, while the American flag was gracefully draped around the columns of the orchestra.

Col. A. P. Colesberry of Philadelphia delivered an eloquent address.

His speech was warmly applauded, and at its close he ordered the knights who were on the stage with the ladies of their choice to crown them.

Miss Mary E. Russell of Winchester, as queen, bore her honors gracefully, as well as did the maids of honor, Miss Lilly Carr of Washington, Miss Virginia Faust of Washington and Miss Morrison of St. Louis. A sumptuous repast closed the evening.

On Wednesday a musicale, composed of the talent of the Springs, was given under the supervision of Mrs. Carr of Washington for the benefit of the waiters, and her efforts were handsomely rewarded by the neat sum realized. The entertainment was composed of vocal and instrumental music and recitations.

On Thursday night the children's fancy costume ball took place and proved a very successful entertainment. From the little tot of five to the larger miss of ten all were beautifully costumed. Miss Bessie Cottman of Baltimore, as daughter of the regiment, led the little ones in the intricate mazes of the march.

She opened the ball by dancing the "Spanish Mazourka," and in which she showed such grace and ease of posture. It would be hard for any one to say who was the most perfectly dressed one of the set, as all deserve special mention.

Among those who took part were the following from Washington: Mamie Carr, Emblem of American Flag and Golden Rod; Catherine Godey, Stella; Byrd Page, Tambourine Girl; Bessie Godey, Swiss Peasant; Blanch Romero, Mexican Peasant; Don Carr, Toreador, and Joe Carr, Italian Peasant.

Full away was given the little ones and they enjoyed their privileges very much, and they deserve great credit for their successful performance of the many and intricate dances. Tonight is to be the grand affair of the season, it being a souvenir german, and very handsome are the souvenirs to be.

J. H. H.

Fined for Playing Policy.

Policeman O'Brien raided a policy shop in an alley near 20th and L streets Saturday and made several arrests. John Carter and Mabel Fletcher, his stepdaughter, were the persons charged, and they plead guilty in the Police Court this morning. They were fined $25 each and sentence was suspended as to an additional fine of the same amount upon condition that they move from their present quarters and quit the business.

CAMP NEARING ITS CLOSE.

How the Soldier Boys at Cape May Have Been Enjoying Life.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

CAMP GEN. ALBERT ORDWAY,
CAPE MAY, N. J., August 28, 1892.

A feeling of regret over their prospective departure is making itself apparent to the minds of the members of the Washington Light Infantry Corps (first battalion D. C. N. G.). They realize that since their arrival here a week ago nothing has been left undone to make every one feel that his presence has been a source of pleasure. This encampment has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of all the members, and to the citizens and sojourners of Cape May must be given the credit of the hospitality extended to the corps. At all times, whether in camp, in the hotel or on the streets the Infantry have had the greatest courtesy extended them, and they highly appreciate it.

The Infantry to a man have reflected that credit due a Washington organization by their diligence in upholding that dignity expected in military at all times.

Yesterday's dress parade was witnessed by the largest crowd that has yet been present, fully 5,000 persons being on or near the parade grounds.

BALL AT THE LAFAYETTE.

The corps attended a full dress ball at the Lafayette Hotel on Friday night. A tastefully arranged program had been prepared and the room was filled with beauty and gorgeous costumes. A few of those in the ball room were: Capt. Allison Nailor and wife, Dr. Keyser and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Greene, Misses Keyser, Misses Wheeler, Misses Oberson, Miss Thomas, Miss Lillian Needle, Miss Laura Hand, Miss Lilian Mitchell, Miss Fleming, Miss Gertrude Oberly and Messrs. Brown, Oberson, McManus, Walker, Paull, Boyd, Graves and others.

There was a concert at Congress Hall Friday night by the Washington Concert Company of Washington, D. C. A fine program was admirably rendered, the vocal selections rendered by Mrs. Kitty Thompson Berry being the leading attraction. A large audience filled the hall and showed its appreciation by generous applause throughout the evening. The concert closed with a dance, in which many availed themselves of the opportunity presented.

The following orders were issued at dress parade yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BATTALION,
CAMP GEN. ALBERT ORDWAY,
CAPE MAY, N. J., August 27, 1892.

ORDERS.

Order No. 21.

I. Capt. John S. Miller of company D is hereby announced as officer of the day and Lieut. A. J. Brown of company B as officer of the guard for Sunday, August 28, 1892.

II. This battalion will assemble in full-dress uniform, with fatigue caps, at 10 o'clock sharp Sunday morning for the purpose of attending divine service at the Baptist Church.

III. Battalion drill tomorrow morning will be dispensed with.

By order of

WM. G. MOORE,
Colonel Commanding.
WM. M. ARNOLD,
First Lieutenant and Adjuant.

A FAREWELL MILITARY BALL.

Last evening the event of the week took place in the form of a farewell full-dress ball to the members of the Light Infantry by Mr. Cake, the proprietor of Congress Hall. The ball room was decorated to suit the occasion, being adorned with streamers of bunting from wall to wall, many large flags and hundreds of small ones being tastefully arranged around the room. There were cosy little nooks in the alcoves and corners shielded by huge ferns, palms and other plants, where many seized the opportunity to enjoy a quiet tete-a-tete between dances. Everybody was in evening dress.

During the intermission Miss Mary Wallace volunteered to execute the skirt dance. She was roundly applauded and, on being called out the second time, danced the sailor's hornpipe. The hall was filled. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Clifford, Dr. and Mrs. Keyser, Mr. and Mrs. Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. Greene, Capt. Allison Nailor and Mrs. Nailor, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Forepaugh, Mrs. J. C. Speer, Mrs. C. T. Speer, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Misses Keyser, Misses Wheeler, Miss Lillian Needle, Misses Oberson, Miss Laura Hand, Miss Barrett, Miss Thomas, Miss Berry, Miss Wallace, Miss Fleming, Misses Butcher, Miss Lillian Marshall, Miss Conrad, Misses McManus, Miss Stokes, Miss Peyton, Mrs. Walter Blackburn, Miss Graves, Messrs. Hand, Oberson, Mattern, Graves, Barrett, Wheeler, Peyton, Thompson, Cake, Gilmaine, Fleming, Conrad, Stoddard, Browning, Taylor, McCarty, Cross, Grant, Boyd and J. B. K. Lee.

THE MOCK DRESS PARADE.

The kazoo band has again been brought into prominence. This time they were the musicians for a novel mock dress parade on the lawn of Congress Hall. About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the band formed on the lawn of the hotel and presently the "soldiers" appeared arrayed in their costumes of the several characters they represented. The following were the participants: Jesse Grant, J. B. K. Lee, C. A. Hughes, Frank Crown, Edward Pumphrey, Edward Zea, C. M. Clark, C. W. Given, Harry Given, Otto Landgraft, Bob Sutton, John Heydler, Chas. Slentz, Claude E. Haines, Frank Davis, Chas. Hammond, Abagail Allen and "Shorty." They were heartily applauded, as they presented a really ludicrous appearance.

CAMP NOTES.

Private Stokes of company "A" was the winner of a beautiful smoking set raffled at the cigar stand of Congress Hall last night. Every piece is gold mounted.

Private Slentz of company "B," who is an employe of the government printing office, went over to the office of one of Cape May's newspapers the other evening to show the boys that he had not forgotten how to set type.

Sergt. J. B. K. Lee of company "D" seems to feel that the departure of the infantry from Cape May will be seriously felt by some one. The question is, "Who is it?"

Mr. Edw. Mattern of company "D" lost his Masonic seal while on dress parade yesterday.

The command attended services at the Baptist Church this morning and listened to a splendid sermon by the pastor.

Sergeant Baden of company A rescued a young lady who went beyond her depth in the surf this morning.

The daughters of Capt. E. G. Wheeler have been commented upon this week for their pleasing manners and graceful dancing.

A telegram was received stating that Capts. Childs and Loeffler had left Washington and expected to arrive at Cape May at 11 o'clock last night. At the appointed time they arrived and found quite a crowd of the boys at the depot to receive them.

THE WOMEN OF HOMESTEAD.

Arrests Will Probably Be made of Several Charged With Instigating Riot.

The women of Homestead, Pa., many of whom are wives of the strikers, are proving troublesome.

The military and civil authorities say that the women are the instigators in most of the lawless outbreaks; that a half dozen have been particularly active in inciting the men to deeds of violence, and as a result the names have been procured with a view to prosecution. A military authority gave out the following:

"We have information that the attack on non-union men on 8th avenue and the disgraceful scenes attending the moving of the Rattigan household were instituted by women. Most of them we know, and their sex will no longer protect them from the law since they presume on it to give them liberty to break the statutes."

Homestead's principal streets were being patrolled by soldiers Saturday. Between 11 and 12 o'clock Saturday morning two squads were sent out by the provost marshal. The cause of this renewed vigilance on the part of the military is not known.

When questioned on the subject Col. Mechling replied:

"Oh, there's nothing in it except that we heard that some of our men were being badly treated while down town, and we sent two squads out to see that certain persons behave themselves."

The Idaho democratic ticket has been completed as follows: Congressman, E. B. True; secretary of state, G. H. Wickham; treasurer, Philip Hagan; auditor, J. W. McClue; attorney general, W. T. Reeves; superintendent of public instruction, J. W. Farris; supreme judge, F. E. Ensign.

At an early hour Saturday the Muncie (Ind.) nail mill building was consumed by fire and forty-eight nail machines ruined. The loss will reach $100,000, about half covered by insurance. The puddling department was saved. Three hundred men are out of employment.

Two sections of a freight train which had been "cut" on the Schuylkill and Lehigh railroad on the outskirts of Reading at midnight, when brought together, struck each other with such force as to derail several cars, and front brakeman Charles Backus of Tamaqua was killed.

Alexander Kirkland of Chicago, a leader among Scotch-Americans, died yesterday at Jefferson, Wis.

GEN. GRANT'S TOMB.

Little Indication of the Memorial to Be Erected.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1892.

If the average Washingtonian could visit the tomb of Gen. Grant today and compare the conditions and surroundings with those at Arlington he would not be surprised that a feeling has developed that a mistake was made in the selection of a location for the resting place of this great warrior and statesman. It is now over seven years since Gen. Grant's remains were entombed at Riverside Park with great pageant and great promises. And the Washingtonian who compares the conditions and surroundings there today with those of beautiful, well-ordered, quiet Arlington can but go away with feelings of sadness mingled with indignation. A miserable little brick vault, from the cracks of which grass is growing; a dirty, uncared-for street through which to reach the entrance, so called, to the park; a flight of rough wooden steps, sidewalks covered in places with the drift of recent rainstorms, grounds strewn with stones and mortar and lime barrels and framework which surround a score of granite blocks shipped here as a promise of the magnificent structure which has not yet appeared; peanut shells, cigar stumps and a soiled American flag floating from a stumpy pole, the whole watched over by an officer in gray uniform; these are the characteristics and surroundings of the resting place of Gen. Grant, as I saw them today. Strange contrast with our beautiful Arlington, where flowers and flags, well-kept grounds, quiet and orderly surroundings, the companionship of thousands who gave their lives for the country and the whole guarded by men uniformed in blue, not gray.

To those familiar with Arlington and its surroundings the contrast is painful. Instead of the noble forest under whose boughs are scattered headstones and monuments in honor of beloved d