Smallpox Raging in Rio Janeiro.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 29.—Capt. Munford of the British steamer Hawkhurst, just arrived from Rio Janeiro, via St. Lucia, states that while in Rio Janeiro there were 150 deaths a day from small-pox, and that the inhabitants were panic stricken. The Hawkhurst left Rio Janeiro November 19.

WILL COUNT THE DOLLARS

Reed Said to Have Sounded Economy as the Keynote.

WHERE THE CUT WILL HIT

Rivers and Harbors and Public Buildings Will Suffer in the Reform—Republicans Already Worried Over the Treasury Deficit—Various and Conflicting Suggestions for Its Remedy.

Rigid economy in public expenditures will be the Republican program for next winter.

Mr. Reed has impressed this necessity upon a number of the other members whom he honors with his confidence and with whom he finds time, notwithstanding the rush of callers, to consult regarding matters not connected with the personnel of the committees.

This does not mean that a "cheese-paring" policy will be adopted, or that great public works now in process of construction, will be discontinued in order to reduce appropriations. But it does mean that not a dollar will be expended unnecessarily. It means, too, that no money will be voted for new public buildings except where urgent necessity exists.

WHERE IT WILL HIT.

It is also understood to mean that the river and harbor committee will be so constructed as to reduce those appropriations to the lowest points consistent with the needs of the Government.

If this policy be faithfully observed it will follow that a number of small streams and harbors upon which moneys have been expended with more or less liberality in past years, will be passed by the next House notwithstanding the probability that the members interested in these works may use their influence to defeat the bill.

Mr. Reed has not, so far as can be learned, formulated any policy with respect to tariff or financial legislation; Not only he, but the other Republican leaders in the House are disposed to await the President's message before deciding what course the party shall pursue upon this and other questions of national importance.

MANY SUGGESTIONS OFFERED.

The continued deficiency in the Treasury is causing some uneasiness among the members, and the suggestions which have been advanced to meet the situation are as diverse as the sections they represent.

The Pennsylvania members, particularly, feel that the increased receipts should result from new tariff legislation, which will give greater protection to some of the Northern and Eastern industries and at the same time supply the amount which is now lacking in the customs revenue.

Some of the New England members argue that wool should again be placed on the dutiable list and a general revision made of the woolen schedule. If this does not check the deficit other changes should be made until the proper figures are reached.

There is, on the other hand, strong objection to a general revision of the tariff, which, it is believed would naturally result if once the work were begun. Some of the Western men suggest additional internal taxation, such, for example, as doubling the tax on beer.

CONFLICTS WITH POLICY.

This, however, is so contrary to the Republican policy of raising all revenues as far as possible from customs duties that it does not meet with general favor. Besides it is regarded as bad politics.

Mr. Reed is quoted as saying that no measure increasing tariff rates will, in his opinion, be signed by the President, even if it passes the Senate, which he regards as problematical.

The contention that the desired relief can be found in the adoption of a proper currency measure, having for its primary object, the retirement of the greenbacks, does not meet the approval of the majority of the Republicans, although it is believed that a recommendation upon these lines will be contained in the President's message.

It is also asserted that the President will contend that, under the present tariff law, customs receipts will so increase that they will be equal to all the requirements of the public service.

J. W. EBERT HEARD FROM.

Missing Alexandrian is Stranded in Philadelphia.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of John W. Ebert of Alexandria, was partly solved yesterday when Mr. Henry Disner, proprietor of the Hotel Hanover, in this city, received a letter from a friend in Philadelphia, stating that Ebert had called on him for assistance, and that the missing man is stranded there and is in want of funds to defray his return expenses.

Mr. Disner told The Times that this is all the information contained in the letter which last evening was turned over to the Ebert family at Alexandria.

As has often been stated in The Times, Mr. Ebert was a member of the German Order of the Black Knights, and the man at Philadelphia who wrote to Mr. Disner is an officer of the order, to whom Ebert had applied for aid. Ebert left his family at Alexandria about three weeks ago for the ostensible purpose of visiting an uncle in Baltimore.

He neither called on the uncle nor apprised his family of his whereabouts, and Mr. Disner stated that the letter threw no light on the cause of his action. It is probable that the money will be sent to Mr. Ebert today, and that he will soon be in his home circle.

CAPT. BASSETT SINKING.

Venerable Senate Employe Believed to Be Nearing the End.

A very unfavorable change was reported last night in the condition of Capt. Isaac Bassett, the venerable doorkeeper of the United States Senate, who has been confined to his bed by a serious illness for a long period.

His family and immediate friends were apprised of the very serious turn that had taken place in his illness early in the day, and since then he appears to have been steadily growing weaker. There are grave fears that he cannot survive many hours.

On the Alaskan Boundary.

One of the meetings in the technical course of the National Geographic Society will be held last night in the assembly hall of the Cosmos Club. There was a good attendance of members, who enjoyed an address by Mr. Marcus Baker on the "Alaskan Boundary."

STORY OF THE HAZING TOLD

Seaman Gunner Johnson on the Stand at the Navy Yard.

Pointed Out Members of His Class Who Were Unfriendly to Him. Sang Insulting Songs.

The afternoon session of the board of inquiry, investigating the charge of hazing at the navy yard, was consumed in hearing the testimony of seaman gunner William Johnson, who took the witness stand shortly before the adjournment of the morning session.

The witness was calm and collected and told the story of the hazing and the circumstances which led to it. He charged a white member of the class, named Smith, with throwing a bucket of water on him. He said he saw the bucket in Smith's hands a second or two both before and after the water was thrown, and although he had moved only a step or two, he did not see Smith throw the water. The trouble began shortly after he came to the barracks, and while he was not on friendly terms with the white members of the class, because they would not associate with him, he was able to recognize one of his assailants by his voice.

The first trouble, he said, was caused by A. J. Lamont, who objected to sit by him at the mess-table.

After this, a committee, composed of Lamont, Parks and Murphy, told him that he must leave the table. At this time Lamont said to him: "You must think people are stuck on you that they would sit at table with you."

On the night he was struck he saw Lamont standing at the foot of his bed. He cried out that he was cut and asked that the gas be lighted, but some one called out, "No, don't light it." His bed was wet through, but it was not in as bad a condition as those of the other colored members.

Just after the trouble, the witness said, Lamont tried to be very friendly with him, inquired as to his condition. He said afterwards that others as well as Lamont had some concern about him. Having been given a list of the class he mentioned many who were friendly to him. Of those present he identified Messrs. Smith, Heil, Dungen, Lamont, Caldwell, Murphy, Kennedy and Fox as particularly unfriendly to him.

After the direct examination he was cross-examined by several of the accused. When asked to specify the day and hour on which he said Heil, one of the members of the class, was awake and saw him "chase" Lamont from his bed he said he did not remember, but knew all of the lesser details connected with it. It was about 10 p. m. when he was cut and he recognized Lamont by his size and because he limped. Lamont's cot was the third from Johnson's and both are on the aisle. It is the common passage way.

The white members led by Smith, when he was around, would sing "There's a new coon in class," and "Eat 'em up, Rasmus."

The board of inquiry at 5 o'clock adjourned until 10:30 this morning.

A REMARKABLE EXHIBITION.

The Wonders of Acetylene, the New Illuminant Explained to an Appreciative Audience.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions ever held in the city was given yesterday evening at No. 734 Fifteenth street, when the wonders of the new illuminant, acetylene gas, were clearly demonstrated. The exhibition was given before several hundred of our most distinguished citizens, who were enthusiastic in their praises, as the possibilities of the new light were explained. Early in the evening Mr. Payson illustrated how the acetylene gas is manufactured, the method being so simple that it was readily comprehended by all present.

Acetylene is a clear, colorless, heavy gas of intense brilliancy, and might properly be described as the concentrated essence of coal gas or water gas. In both of these latter it is a vital principle, although in either it is present to the extent of only 1-2 or 1 1-2 per cent. It may be handled and distributed in substantially the same manner as the more familiar illuminating gasses, or it may be distributed by means much less complex than these require. Later in the evening Mr. Payson clearly demonstrated to the satisfaction of all present the superiority of acetylene over all other artificial illuminants. When the ordinary Washington gas was exhibited beside its brilliant rival the comparison was laughable. Although only a one-foot burner was used for the acetylene the illumination was dazzling, and a vivid reflection was cast on the pavement without.

Altogether the exhibition was a decided success, and congratulations were showered upon the gentlemen in charge of the affair.

For the benefit of those who were not able to be present last night the exhibition will continue during the week.

There is no doubt in the minds of those who witnessed the display that acetylene will be the light of the future, and its manufacture will be hailed with delight by our citizens who are at present in the clutches of the gas monopoly.

CHARLEY WAS HOMESICK.

Left His School in North Carolina and Started Northward.

Charles Kerr, a cadet from Davis' Military school at Winston, N. C., was arrested last evening by Policeman Foley and landed at No. 8 station on the charge of vagrancy. Young Kerr is sixteen years of age, and lives in Connellsville, Pa., his father, Mr. H. M. Kerr, being a well-known contractor in that place.

The boy has been attending the military school in North Carolina since September 1, but growing tired of that life and becoming homesick, decided to return to his native town. He ran away from the school last Tuesday morning, and made his way to this city by walking and beating his way on freight trains. He reached Alexandria Thursday night and entered Washington yesterday morning.

When arrested by the officer on the railroad track, near Eckington, he was on his way to Harper's Ferry. He was attired in his uniform of gray, trimmed off with brass buttons and black braid. He has light hair, light eyes, and a fair complexion, is about five feet seven inches in height and talks with energy and earnestness. He says he does not feel in any way sore for his trip, but has contracted a bad cold.

Otherwise he feels very well and fully intends continuing his trip if released at court. He had a little over a dollar when he left the school, and has had a pretty hard pull to make it last him.

MR. SOVEREIGN ON LABOR.

General Master Workman's Address at Metzerott Hall Tonight.

The lecture of James R. Sovereign, general master workman of the Knights of Labor of America, to be given at Metzerott's Hall this evening at 8 o'clock, will be an event in labor circles in the District of Columbia.

The lecture is for the benefit of the locked-out Anacostia street car drivers, and is given under the auspices of the Street Railway Assembly, K. of L., of this city. Aside from this Mr. Sovereign's ability as a public speaker is well known, and those who can will take the opportunity of hearing him tonight. His subject will be "Labor," which he will discuss in all its different phases, as well as its relations to the business interests and general development of the country.

The meeting will be presided over by Mr. James L. McHugh, president of the Federation of Labor, and the opening address will be made by the Rev. Alexander Kent, pastor of the People's Church.

Includes the Whole South.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 29.—Augusta has started a plan to include the whole South for a Southern Cotton Exposition in Chicago.

MARRIAGE LICENSE A JOKE

Dr. Darrell and Actress Moore Deny Matrimonial Intentions.

He Says His Brother-in-Law Took Out the Paper Just to Have a Little Fun.

In another column of The Times this morning there is a notice of a marriage license issued to Oliver D. Darrell of Washington, giving him permission to wed Miss Hattie V. Moore of Brooklyn. Dr. Darrell is a well-known dentist, whose place of business is at No. 1324 New York avenue, and Miss Moore is a member of the cast of the "Merry World," now playing at Allen's Grand Opera House.

The story of the license leaked out last night, and "Ollie" spent most of the evening receiving congratulations and denying the rumor that he was about to forsake bachelor life. Dr. Darrell and Miss Moore are old friends, but both stated positively last night that they had no intention of becoming one.

The fact of a marriage license having been procured had to be explained, however. Dr. Darrell said he was the victim of a rather elaborate practical joke perpetrated by his brother-in-law, Mr. Price, who had secured the paper in a spirit of fun, not realizing the position in which he was placing his friends.

There had been a jolly party after the theater the other night, at which something was said in a joking manner about getting married, and to carry it a little further Mr. Price had procured the license.

MADE NOCTURNAL VISITS.

Said Pasha Tried to Dissuade Ambassadors From Their Demands.

London, Nov. 29.—The Times will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople, dated November 28, saying that the ministers sent a new report to the palace relative to the guardship matter after Wednesday's council. The first dragoman of the British embassy was at the palace all night. The sultan sent Said Pasha on a confidential mission to the British ambassador long after midnight.

The ambassadors of the six powers signatory to the Berlin treaty held a long conference today. Nevertheless, matters have not advanced. It seems that the tour of the diplomats spent carrying the guardship point is appreciably less confident than it was yesterday. Most people in Constantinople regard the concession demanded as disproportionately small.—The Turkish conviction is that its smallness proves that the powers collectively are not in earnest.

Said Pasha followed his nocturnal visit to the British ambassador by visits to all the other ambassadors, who, on behalf of the sultan, he tried to dissuade from persisting in their demands.

INGERSOLL ON SCHLATTER.

If the Miracle Worker Is Honest He Is Insane.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 29.—Col. Robert Ingersoll arrived in the city today and before the hour for his lecture at the Opera House this evening held an informal reception at his hotel.

Answering the query of a reporter as to what he thought of Schlatter he said: "I think it is a craze. Schlatter is insane and the people who believe in him are in the same condition. All the miracle workers of the world, if honest, have been insane. This is a natural world. The supernatural does not exist. No miracle ever was or ever will be performed."

When told tonight by the United Press representative that Cleveland Christians were praying for his conversion Col. Ingersoll said he did not care to comment on that matter further than to remark that on different occasions prayers in his behalf had been declined.

LIEUTENANT HERBERT'S VISIT.

Coming to See His Uncle, Secretary of the Navy.

(Special to The Times.)

New York, Nov. 29.—Lieut. T. Loynes Herbert of the Norwich regiment, and member of the Junior Carlton Club, London, is at Westminster Hotel, and will leave tomorrow noon for Washington, to visit his uncle, Secretary of the Navy Herbert.

The lieutenant wears the Chittal medal, for his services in that campaign. He is said to be an American by birth, and it is reported, but on very light foundation, that his folks left this country after the war, so as to avoid living again under a "Yankee Government."

Mrs. J. Howard Whitt, with her three daughters, the Misses Whitt, visited her son, Student Whitt, of Princeton College, at the St. James Hotel and held a family reunion.

FIGHTING THE SUGAR TRUST.

Grocers Retain Attorney Wilson to Have Its Charter Annulled.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 29.—It was learned today that Edgar N. Wilson, attorney for C. A. Whelan & Co., in their suit against the American Tobacco Company, has been retained in the interest of a number of grocers to bring proceedings against the American Sugar Refining Company for the annulment of the certificate under which that concern does business in this State.

Like the tobacco company, the sugar company is a corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey, having been compelled to go outside of New York for a charter.

HOLDING UP THE HORSA

Hearing Before U. S. Commissioner Bell at Philadelphia.

CAPTAIN AND MATE HELD

Contradictory Testimony as To the Presence on Board and Landing of a Party of Filibusters and Arms and Ammunition—Owner of Vessel Said To Have Got $12,000.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—United States Commissioner Bell gave a hearing today to Capt. J. H. S. Wiborg, Chief Mate Jens P. Petersen, and Second Mate H. J. Johansen of the Danish fruit steamer Horsa, who were arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Jose Congosto, Spanish consul in this city, on the charge of carrying a Cuban filibustering expedition when she left this port on November 9.

The hearing room was crowded with the members of the crew of the Horsa. District Attorney Ingraham was the prosecutor and Capt. W. W. Ker, a well-known attorney, who is associated with the firm of John D. Hart & Co., of Philadelphia, who chartered the steamer, conducted the defense.

The Spanish consul, Jose Congosto, accompanied by Lawyer Samuel Dickson, who legally represented him, and the Danish consul, C. M. Waller, were also in attendance.

NO FILIBUSTERS ABOARD

The hearing began at 11 a. m., the first witness being Axel Schau, the steward of the Horsa, who was of the opinion that when the steamer left the Delaware breakwater on November 10, her course was pointed north, but his testimony as to this was somewhat conflicting.

The witness declared, however, that the Horsa was not boarded by any persons from the time she left Philadelphia until her arrival at Port Antonio, Jamaica. The district attorney laid great stress upon this query and he asked the question in several different ways, his object being to prove that a party of filibusters boarded the boat at sea.

The steward denied that there were any additions to the crew of twenty-five at any time during the voyage.

Herman Neilson, the first assistant engineer, who refused to take an oath until his arrest was ordered by the commissioner, he declaring that he could tell the truth without swearing, denied that a tugboat met the Horsa at any time during the voyage.

The witness stated that no filibusters were aboard the steamer, and further said that the only persons on board from the time the boat left Philadelphia until her arrival at Port Antonio were the members of the crew.

MACHINE GUN WAS TESTED.

Carl Arnston, a fireman on the Horsa, testified that the steamer took two additional life boats aboard when she left Philadelphia on November 9. After leaving the Delaware breakwater, the witness continued, the steamer proceeded northward, and at noon on November 10 the anchor was dropped. After lying-to for about an hour, a tug boat came alongside, and unloaded a number of cases and thirty-eight men onto the Horsa.

The party remained on the steamer, Arnston said, until Cuba was reached. The witness understood that two generals and twenty-one officers were among the party. Guns, rifles, and a machine gun, which were in the cases, were placed amidships, and once during the voyage the machine gun was fired to test its mechanism.

Arnston testified that each member of the Horsa's crew was to receive $25 for keeping silent about the expedition, and that he understood from one of the Cuban filibusters that John D. Hart, the owner of the vessel, was to get $12,000 for landing the expedition.

Thomas Peters, Neilson, the chief engineer, denied in toto that any filibusters or any ammunition were placed on board the ship.

Commissioner Bell refused to place the defendant's witnesses under bail, as the district attorney requested, but held the witness Arnston under $400 bail, and continued the case until Monday, December 16. The defendants were held in $1,000 bail each. It was agreed that in the event of the Horsa not having returned from Port Antonio by the 16th prox., that the case would be continued day by day until the steamer's arrival.

BROTHER "BOB" GOT ANGRY.

Tennessee's Ex-Governor Insulted by an Intoxicated Man's Hiss.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 29.—One lone hiss from an apparently intoxicated auditor in the Temple Theater here last night so riled ex-Gov. "Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee, that he left the stage in anger and abruptly closed the odd entertainment, which he and his brother, ex-Congressman "Alf," were billed to give.

"Bob" was making an address eulogistic of the South, relating whimsical stories and singing old songs, suddenly the fellow in the audience gave utterance to a grunt of displeasure and then a hiss. The ex-governor stopped short, turned his eyes upward to the gallery and in a voice that showed his feelings, said:

"There is one fool in this house. I have the greatest respect for the brave men who met the South in the clash of arms on the battlefield, but I have the most supreme contempt for the person who jeers at the South in this day of good will between the sections. I am sure he never smelled powder. He should be put out."

Then the ex-governor stalked off the stage, and as an evidence that the audience was by no means in sympathy with the rude fellow in the gallery, a wave of hearty applause followed the speech. The curtain went down, however, and after a few seconds' painful silence an attache of the show stepped forward and said:

"This is the first time we have been treated discourteously, and Gov. Taylor is too much disconcerted to proceed with the entertainment."

MAY GO ON GOODWIN SANDS.

Perilous Position of the Grounded Packet Steamer Rapide.

London, Nov. 29.—The Belgian packet Rapide was due to arrive at Dover at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, but she did not get in, and nothing was heard from her until this evening, when a pilot landed from the steamer Lancashire and reported the Rapide was anchored near the Goodwin Sands.

She has twenty passengers on board, and a tug started from Dover to take them and her mails off. Up to midnight the tug had not returned. There is a high wind blowing and a heavy sea running, and the weather conditions are getting worse hourly.

The wind is blowing toward the Goodwin Sands, which is one of the most dangerous places along the English coast. The position of the Rapide is dangerous and there is much anxiety concerning her safety.

She will be all right as long as her anchors and cables hold, but should the former drag or the latter part the steamer will undoubtedly go on the sands, when there would not be one chance in a hundred of saving her.

SAILED WITHOUT CARGO.

Shortness of the Cotton Crop Disastrous to Boat Owners.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 29.—The British steamer Cromwell today sailed for New Orleans after having remained here sixteen days in a vain hope of securing a cargo. Owing to the extreme shortness of the cotton crop she was forced to go light to New Orleans.

There were only 850 bales of cotton received here for the Cromwell, and they have been retained to fill out the cargo of the steamer William Brantoot, which will arrive in a few days.

WILLARD HOWARD IS SAFE

Not Murdered by Kurds as Had Been Supposed.

Likely, However, To Be Expelled From Turkish Territory on Account of Objectionable Newspaper Articles.

New York, Nov. 29.—The Christian Herald, in its next issue will say:

News was received today of the safety of William Willard Howard, who was supposed to have been murdered by the Kurds, while on a mission of mercy in Armenia. Mr. Howard was sent to Van several months ago by the Christian Herald of New York to distribute a relief fund of $12,000, contributed by sympathetic Americans in behalf of the destitute survivors of the recent massacres in Armenia.

His plan was to establish a central relief in the post-office at Van and organize a missionary committee. Articles written by Mr. Howard after his return from a former visit to Armenia, and published in American newspapers, gave special offense to the Turkish government. There was no intimation, however, until after his departure on his new relief mission, that his fearless and truthful statements were to be used as a pretext for his expulsion from Turkish territory.

The first premonition of probable trouble came to the Christian Herald in a letter from the State Department at Washington, on October 9, in which the information was communicated that the Turkish minister considered Mr. Howard "personally objectionable to the Turkish Government" and that his evident animosity to that government could not be a subject of indifference to the Sublime Porte.

The editor of the Christian Herald wrote to Secretary Olney explaining that his mission was exclusively a charitable one and without political character, and that there was absolutely no foundation for the charge of hostility to the porte. Notwithstanding this declaration, the Turkish minister, through our State Department, persisted in regarding Mr. Howard as hostile to his government and Secretary Olney intimated that the porte might exercise in his case, "the sovereign right of expulsion."

MILLIONAIRE BROWN DIVORCED.

His Wife Deserted Him Sixteen Years Ago and Never Returned.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 29.—Samuel S. Brown, the millionaire coal merchant, proprietor of the Kossuth House in this city, and prominent as a turfman, has applied for a divorce from his wife. While the records do not show that a decree has been granted, it is known that Mr. Brown secured a divorce last week. The suit was entered in September. His wife was a Miss Lizzie P. Pollock of this city, whom Capt. Brown married in 1864.

The basis on which he secured his divorce was desertion. In his petition Brown says his wife left him in 1879 and has not returned since. He also stated that he had always treated his wife kindly and provided a home that was in every way all that could be desired.

He claims that his wife was influenced by outsiders, who caused her to leave him.

Blondin's Greatest Feat.

London, Nov. 29.—Blondin, the well-known tight-rope walker, today married Catherine James at the Brentford Registry office. The bride is many years the junior of her husband.

Delta Phi Dinner.

New York, Nov. 29.—Thirteen chapters of the Delta Phi Fraternity were represented at the Waldorf tonight at the annual dinner of that college fraternity. The colleges were Union College, Brown University, University of the City of New York, Columbia College, Rutgers College, Princeton, Polytechnic, Lehigh, Johns Hopkins, Yale, University of Pennsylvania, and Harvard.

ONLY WAITING TO VOTE

Continued From First Page.

tive McCall of Tennessee, who may be the leader of the Southern Republicans, said: "We are going to stand by our guns to the last. I can say nothing of our action last night, but I am in it. I think we deserve something. I am against the combine till the chaplain is elected. We will stick to Henderson."

The chaplaincy seems to be the only position for which there is any kind of a fight going on. The combine man is Rev. Mr. Fisher of Kansas. But the ministers, bearing in mind the action of the Republicans of the Fifty-first Congress, are making a desperate fight for it. Most of the candidates were busy at work in the hotel lobbies last night, shaking hands and talking like old-time politicians. Quite a sentiment is springing up in favor of Rev. Mr. Couden of Michigan, the blind preacher. It would be queer to have a blind chaplain at each end of the Capitol.

The McDowell people will hold a final meeting tonight at 7 o'clock in the room of the Committee on Ways and Means. The last touches will be put on and everything arranged for rushing their candidates through.

The Democratic representatives hold their caucus at 3 o'clock this afternoon. There is nothing to do further than to nominate the old officers for a complimentary vote. The caucus must also choose a chairman to succeed Judge Hohman of Illinois. The slice of patronage given to the minority consists of four places. The greatest fight is being made against Col. Ike Hill, who for years has been the Democratic whip.

SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

The Senatorial caucus meets immediately after adjournment Monday. There is a growing impression that the Republicans will reorganize the Senate. Senator Pettigrew of North Dakota, who reached Washington yesterday, is one of those Republicans who believe the Republicans will organize the Senate in all its branches.

"I do not see," said he, "how the Republican party can, at least, escape the responsibility for making the attempt to do this. It can hardly go to the country on the plea of being unable to control legislation without having made an effort so to do. If it makes the effort it will not fail; that I know to be an absolute and incontrovertible fact.

"There are at least two of the so-called Populists who will vote for any ticket the Republican caucus may name. They will do it without a bargain and without putting the Republican party under obligations to them in any particular. The Democrats cannot organize without getting all the Populist votes, and that they cannot secure. The Populists cannot get anything like a sufficient number of the Democratic votes to carry a ticket of their own make-up through the Senate.

"Both propositions may come before the Senate, and if they do they will be voted down. Then when the Republicans nominate their candidates there will be enough votes to elect them. We are compelled to make this effort on the office of President pro tem. of the Senate, that office having died with the expiration of the term of Senator Harris, and when that door is once opened we cannot avoid completing the task. It is sure to come before us, and the Republicans will dispose of it by the election of their own officers."

The number of Representatives coming into the city yesterday was very large. Nearly all are here. In the hotel lobbies, last night, a great deal of interest was expressed to see some of the members who knocked out old timers. A few, though, were seen. Representative Dayton of West Virginia, came in early in the day but remained in house, not coming over even in the evening.

OLYMPIA A WEATHER BOAT.

Big Cruiser Stood Up Beautifully in a Gale.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Advices from Yokohama state that the Olympia, arrived there on the 9th of November, after a run of seventeen days under easy steam from Honolulu.

Her commander, Capt. Read, writing of the trip, speaks of the gale the Olympia experienced, during which the big fighter was trimmed down to meet the storm. Her decks were washed at the forward end of the ship by the waves, but the cruiser proved that she could weather the blow.

"For 900 miles," says Capt. Read, "we worked against head winds. The seas ran high and while we buffeted them, taking in very little water, I came to the conclusion that the Olympia is the best weather boat I ever sailed in."