

New York importers are said to be worried by the efforts of European houses to establish direct trade with customers in the interior of this country.

The full returns from West Virginia show that she has adopted the constitutional amendment providing for holding her state election in November instead of October.

The total assets of the United States Treasury now amount to \$519,690,249, being \$63,570,431 more than the preceding year.

The territory of Washington announces its purpose to renew its claim for admission into the Union of States. It has no debt; on the contrary, its treasury shows a balance on hand of \$50,000.

Rufus Hatch, the New York financier, says he is not a bit of a bear, lately speaking of the situation, said: "There is two years' supply of sugar on hand, three years' supply of petroleum,

The Rural New Yorker says that thirty shillings per quarter for wheat in the English market, the price at which it has been selling during the past week, has a very depressing effect on English agriculture.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Washington News.

Payments so far this month on account of pensions are \$3,800,000.

Gov. Crittenden of Missouri, who is now in Washington, desires to succeed Judge Crocker of the Western district of Missouri, United States court.

James G. Blaine arrived in Washington last Saturday evening. He was met at the depot by his son Walker, and entering a carriage in waiting, was driven to his residence.

The vestry of Epiphany church, Washington, unanimously called Dr. Carroll Brewster, Christ church, Detroit, to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Dr. Faret to the episcopate.

Senator Saulebury of Delaware said to a party of gentlemen the other day that twenty-four years ago he vowed not to enter the bonds of matrimony until a Democratic president was elected.

Representative Morey has informed the house committee on postoffices and post roads that he has received information from the senate which leads him to believe that if the house passes a bill to secure cheap telegraphic correspondence the senate will accept it as a substitute for the postal telegraph bill now pending before it.

Joel F. Nason, receiver of the St. Croix Falls land office, tendered his resignation to Secretary Teller. Mr. Nason resigned because of his election to the Wisconsin senate.

Attorney General Brewster has rendered an opinion sustaining the position taken by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Coon last summer, that it was illegal to approve plans for public buildings where an expenditure greater than the limit fixed by congress was clearly contemplated.

It is pretty well settled that Gov. Cleveland is to be the guest of W. W. Corcoran previous to occupying the White House. Quarters have been secured for him at the Arlington, it is true; but they will be crowded for the reception of visitors and the crowds of hungry office-seekers with which the president-elect is sure to be overrun.

The supreme court of the United States takes a liberal view of the intent of the Chinese restriction act of 1882. In a decision rendered Monday in the case of Chew Koong, an appeal from the supreme court of California, the court holds that a Chinese laborer who resided in this country at the time of the treaty of 1882, but left before the act of 1882 was passed and did not seek to re-enter until subsequent to the passage of the act of July 5 last, cannot be kept out. Congress, says the court, did not intend to violate the right of re-entry secured by the treaty of 1880.

The cap-stone was placed on Washington's monument on Saturday. At 2:30 the flag was unfurled as a signal of success, and for a quarter of an hour the air resounded with the roar of cannon, the screaming of steam whistles on ships, steamboats and locomotives, the ringing of bells and the shouts of the people.

Casualties of the Week.

The Home Rubber works of Trenton, N. J., burned. Loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$50,000.

The basement of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bay View, Milwaukee was burned.

At Hamilton, Ohio, C. H. Turner was lodged in jail on a charge of having murdered his mother. She held a mortgage on his property.

During a heavy fog recently, near Elgin, Ill., a well-known stock raiser named John Greenbanks was killed while driving across the St. Paul track.

The farm house of William Mayer, at Mill Grove, Pa., burned. Two children were probably fatally burned. Loss, \$6,000. Three \$1,000 government bonds were burned.

George W. Hunman, electrician of the Sperry Electric Light company, was found on the street in Omaha in a supposed intoxicated condition, and upon being taken to jail died soon afterward.

At Braddock's, Pa., Weisgerber's saloon, Douglas' dry goods and grocery store, Fritzens & Parks' paint and paper store, Graham's oyster and fish depot and Alder's tin store were burned. Loss about \$10,000, with ample insurance.

One section of a prominent Summit street block, Toledo, was gutted by fire Monday night. The three upper stories were occupied by W. S. Plumer, wholesale fancy millinery. His entire stock, valued at \$27,000, was lost; insured for one-half its value.

A terrible explosion occurred in the Henry Clay shaft, two miles from Shamokin, Pa., while 300 men and boys were at work in the mine. About four of those who escaped the fatal damp, made their way out through manways and reached the surface. They told a story of a fearful explosion in No. 8 west gangway of the new slope. It shook the entire mine from end to end.

Crimes and Criminals.

The jury in the McGill murder case at Bismarck, disagree.

Rugg, the convicted murderer of the Maybee family at Long Island City, has been denied a new trial.

At Quogue, L. I., the wife of Ephraim Arch, a wealthy farmer, eloped with a negro.

John Riley, a former employe of the government at Fort Meade, Dak., committed suicide by shooting himself with a rifle.

In the district court at Helena, Mont., Henry Edmunson who stole horses was sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

Investigation shows that the alleged terrible murder in Custer county, Nebraska, is a canard, and that no such place as Walworth exists.

At Galena, Kan., John Puckett shot and killed William Allen, the leading witness in the approaching trial of his brother, George Puckett, for the murder of a man named Bangs.

The warden of the Montana penitentiary, at Stony Mountain, near Winnipeg, has a fine herd of hybrid cattle, crossed between the male buffalo and the domestic cow. They are very tame and hardy, not being housed during the winter.

Thieves entered the general supply store of R. & G. Meehling, East Franklin township, Pa., early last Saturday morning, and after chloroforming and binding Boss Meehling, took \$500 in money, and with a horse and wagon stolen from the stable carried away several hundred dollars worth of goods.

A son of Robert Breckenridge of Lexington, Ky., called upon G. M. Roe, city editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and demanded, revolver in hand, the name of the author of an article charging his father with the misappropriation of \$100,000, but when the other members of the Enquirer staff began to gather in to see the fun, he retreated in some haste.

Personal News Notes.

J. L. Case has not failed, but his plow company is said to be in some kind of trouble.

Chauncey L. Higbee, presiding judge of the appellate court at Springfield, Ill., died of apoplexy recently.

Dr. Henry A. Martin, widely known in connection with vaccination, died Sunday at his residence in Boston Highlands.

Hon. E. W. Durant of Stillwater, has left for New Orleans to look after the interests of Minnesota's lumber exhibit at the exposition.

General News Items.

Duluth wheat receipts for the season have been 11,097,499 bushels.

Boston will soon have a bicycle club house costing \$30,000.

The New York Central has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/4 per cent.

The spiritualists of Boston are erecting a temple which is to cost \$250,000.

Rev. Timothy O'Connell was arrested in Toronto on a charge of disturbing public peace.

Mayor Edison has decided to appoint Fitz John Porter commissioner of public works of New York.

F. J. Marontale, a dry goods merchant of Bay City, Mich., has failed. Liabilities, \$35,000; assets, \$25,000.

Judge Lawrence of New York has granted an absolute divorce in the case of Mary Louise De Wolf (Bebe Vining) against Harold C. De Wolf.

The exhibits shipped to New Orleans on the Great Eastern will be shown on board. As a hotel, she will have accommodations for 1,500 to 2,000 people.

S. M. Winchester of Chattanooga has sold to Dewey & Son, of Kalamazoo, Mich., the timber on 3,100 acres of land, amounting to 20,000,000 feet of white pine.

The Parisian wardrobe of Mrs. J. C. Ayer, amounting to \$35,000 worth of clothes, was passed free by the New York custom house officers in accordance with a recent ruling of the customs court.

On Friday 80,000 bushels of wheat was unloaded at Duluth, and 100,000 remained in the cars—about 200 car loads. Elevators B, C and E are already full. A is nearly so, and there are about 400,000 in D.

Fifty thousand bushels of wheat lay spread out on the prairie at Oakley avenue and Sixteenth street Chicago Monday afternoon. It came there through the caving in of the northeast corner of Arman, Dale & Co.'s Elevator E.

Senator Sabin and McMillan have united in a request on the president that he remove A. C. Botkin, marshal of Montana, for misdemeanor in office, principally in connection with the Deer Lodge penitentiary. Attorney General Brewster has sent a special agent to Montana to take evidence in the matter of charges filed by ex-Gov. Crosby last month.

Miss Rebecca Stewart left the house of her uncle, William Stewart, in Wheeling, and no trace of her has been found. It is supposed that, being temporarily insane, she drowned herself in the Ohio river. While the river was being dragged John McMaisters was drowned by the upsetting of a skiff. He was boss weighman at the Etna mill, and leaves a family.

The best sources of information both at Philadelphia and New York warrant the belief that the iron industry in the United States has yet to encounter its worst conditions for the pockets of producers. The view is that the South and Northern furnace men are to look for a decline in prices, and will go considerably lower. A more thorough count of iron shipments from Southern furnaces to points east of Pittsburgh and north of Baltimore shows that, in round numbers, 100,000 tons have been sent or are to be sent forward during 1884.

Foreign Flashes.

G. E. Buckle, the editor of the London Times, is engaged to be married to Miss Alice Payne, one of the daughters of Mr. Payne, novelist and editor.

The late Hon. Mrs. C. B. Bishop, the deceased chiefness of Honolulu, whose death has been announced, left an estate of about \$375,000.

The gossips say that the first husband of Labouchere's present wife has a receipt for her signed by the present owner, in which the consideration mentioned is \$5,000.

The London Times says the prospect that America will put a stop to the coinage of silver by repealing the Bland bill has unsettled business in India, and causes Calcutta exchange to decline 1s. 6 1/2d.

The French senate rejected two amendments to the senate reform bill, one of which proposed the election of senators by universal suffrage direct and the other to elect them through delegates. The prime minister strongly opposed the first amendment.

The committee of the commons which has charge of the bill for the relief of Irish laborers advocates granting to laborers cheap leases in perpetuity, at rents to be settled by the land commissioners. The committee is also in favor of fixing a low rate of interest on loans.

The Mignoneo sailors will be sentenced for cannibalism to death, but there is a general understanding that the home office will pardon them. The prisoners actually thought themselves innocent when they landed with their stories of their tortures, and crime, and there has been considerable tendency here to regard them in the same light.

The London Telegraph has purchased a very large tract of land in the Mojave desert and will utilize the yucca plant, or Spanish bayonet, as material for paper making, instead of wood pulp, heretofore used. The land has been purchased outright, and the yucca plant will be taken to some point on the Colorado river, there to be ground into pulp, thence by rail to New Orleans, whence it will be shipped to Liverpool.

The Times' London letter says: "The sinister face of communism shows itself again in the news from Paris, following as it does upon a long period of short or no work at all, the wages being starvation wages."

The sinister face of communism shows itself again in the news from Paris, following as it does upon a long period of short or no work at all, the wages being starvation wages. The uneducated minds of those who live in the slums of Paris are, in truth, affected now somewhat as they were fourteen years ago during the days of the terrible siege. Disturbances seem to be in the very air. I hear to-day, from excellent authority, that the government is in a state of terror and apprehension about the anarchist meeting. Placards and manifestoes have been issued, all pitched in the most frantic and incendiary key. They demand nothing less than an uprising against society. The feeling in Paris is that almost anything disastrous is likely to happen any day. The sentiment against the wasteful and foolish Chinese war is fierce among the workmen, and the cry against the tax on bread comes at the moment when the public mind only needs such a cry to carry it away into violence.

Wreck of the Grants.

Receiver Davies testified on Saturday: "So far as I can judge at the present time the liabilities of Grant & Ward are now about \$6,000,000, without taking into account any of the outstanding paper or obligations arising out of the so-called 'government contract' business. Since I became the receiver about \$10,000,000 of the liabilities has been extinguished by realization on the part of the holders of collateral securities which had been pledged by the firm to secure claims against them. The nominal assets of Grant & Ward are \$17,000,000, but the actual assets are very much less than the nominal. I feel sure that in any event there will never be a dividend of over 50 per cent. The estate of James D. Fish is not large enough to pay its liabilities, and in the matter of Frederick D. Grant there is almost a total want of assets of any kind, while the liabilities are very large."

A Woman's Strange Taste.

A New York Telegram says: The third elopement within a week from within a small radius in Suffolk county, Long Island, took place recently. The wife of Ephraim Arch, a wealthy farmer and earnest churchgoer of Quogue, ran away with a negro. Mrs. Arch was not a regular church attendant and objected to her husband's spending so much time about the church away from her. When Mr. Arch returned from a week's absence she learned that her husband had written that she had eloped with him as with a wife's elopement and she saw no reason why she should not elope with the man she loved. Arch was beside himself with rage and mortification, and his feelings were not eased when he was told that his wife had gone off with a "nigger." "It is awful to think that Mary should have eloped with a nigger," he said, "but she will be the happy wife of a white man. I never want to see her again." Mrs. Arch leaves three children, aged respectively twelve, nine and seven years.

"Omaha Charley" Lynched.

Charles Stevens, a desperado known as "Omaha Charley," who killed Hubert Kramer at Maryville, Mo., Dec. 3, was taken from jail, after a fight with the sheriff, by a mob, who hanged him on a railroad bridge. One of the mob was dangerously wounded by the sheriff. Stevens was pardoned out of the penitentiary for a previous murder last winter. Sixty masked men went to the jail at 2 o'clock Monday morning, called up Sheriff Anderson and demanded that he deliver Stevens to them. He refused, and told the crowd he would fight to the last in defense of his prisoner. A committee of three was then sent to confer with the sheriff, but his reply was the same as before. The mob then made a rush for the door of the jail, and notwithstanding the sheriff repeatedly fired into the crowd, dangerously wounding one of them, they forced an entrance, overpowered the sheriff, and a score of cocked revolvers to a railroad bridge half a mile and hanged him.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

Setting of the Capstone 600 Feet Above the Ground.

Washington special: On Saturday morning the upper part of the tall white column could be but dimly seen through the clouds of fog that enveloped it. To the untutored observer it seemed a most difficult and dangerous thing to attempt the work under such conditions. The circumstances were rendered still more adverse by a high wind, which threatened the safety of any one who should venture to that dizzy height. As the hour of 2 approached thousands of eyes, from every commanding point of view, were turned toward the peak. Field and opera glasses were brought into requisition. Upon the scaffold, or at the top, could be seen looking like insects, the workmen engaged in preparation and the guests who had been invited to go up and participate in the ceremony. At 2:30 the flag was unfurled as a signal of success and for a quarter of an hour the air resounded with the roar of cannon, the screaming of steam whistles on ships, steamboats and locomotives, the ringing of bells and the shouts of the people. Later the flag was run up to the peak of a big staff and floated in the wind, 600 feet above the ground. It was a twenty-foot flag but looked scarcely larger than a silk handkerchief. The ceremonies were few and simple, an elaborate celebration of the event being reserved for Washington's birthday. Shortly after 2 o'clock Col. Thomas L. Casey, government engineer in charge, and his assistants, Capt. Davis, U. S. A., and Bernard R. Green, civil engineer, together with Master Mechanic McLaughlin and several workmen, standing on a raised platform built around the sloping marble roof near the summit, proceeded to set the cap stone (weighing 3,300 pounds), which was suspended from quadruped of heavy joists, supported by platforms towering forty feet above them. As soon as the capstone was set, an American flag was unfurled over the head and a salute of twenty-one guns fired by a battery in the White House lot, far below. The sound of cheers also came up faintly from the crowd of spectators gathered around the base of the monument, while the invited guests on the 500-foot platform and the interior of the monument spontaneously struck up "Star Spangled Banner" and other patriotic songs. Meanwhile the Washington Monument society, represented by Dr. Joseph M. Toner, Hon. Horatio King, Gen. William McKee Dunn, Dr. Daniel B. Clark and T. L. Harvey, secretary, held a meeting on the elevated platform, at the height of 500 feet, and when artillery firing announced the setting of the capstone, adopted a resolution offered by Gen. Dunn "congratulating the American people on the completion of this enduring monument of our nation's gratitude to the father of his country." Among those present at the completion of the structure was one of the master mechanics who laid the corner stone of this monument more than thirty-six years ago, and the old watchman of the monument who has been continuously employed in that capacity during nearly the whole intervening period. The flag over the monument floated from the flagstaff top, which is exactly 600 feet from the ground, thus displaying the American colors at the greatest height of construction ever known in the world. The monument itself, with its total height of 550 feet, overtops every structure of human hands.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.—The resolution for an investigation of land leases in the Indian Territory was amended so as to include leases in Indian reservations and adjacent lands. Mr. McPherson introduced a bill to amend an act of Congress, passed authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across the St. Croix between Stillwater and Taylor's Falls, and authorizing the secretary of war to adjust and settle the account for arms, etc., between Montana and the United States.

Senator Mills of New York introduced a bill authorizing the president to place Brig. Maj. Gen. William W. Averill on the retired list of the army with the rank and pay of "confidential officers" in the act re-establishing the court of commissions of Alabama claims shall be construed and held to include for all purposes of said act any and all vessels, officers and crew of vessels of all organized expeditions acting as such by authority of the late so-called Confederate government, or any of its officers, by which vessels or cargoes of loyal citizens of the United States were captured or destroyed on the high seas; and that act be construed to include any waters within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States.

The senate passed the house bill for the relief of Francis B. Van Hoesen. It authorizes a relinquishment by the governor of Minnesota to 160 acres of land near Alexandria, and confines Van Hoesen's bounty warrant title to it.

HOUSE.—A bill passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Croix river between Stillwater and Taylor's Falls.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the senate amendments to the house bill perfecting the uncompleted land of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad company were non-concurred in.

SENATE.—The following bills were introduced and reported: By Mr. Mitchell, granting a pension to Gen. Grant; by Mr. Gibson, for the creation of a public building at New Orleans to cost one million dollars.

Mr. Cameron (Pa.) submitted the following, which he desired to lie over and be printed: Whereas, The shipping trade in American vessels is depressed and export trade in American produce is languishing for want of a market that might be reached if the shipping trade was in the hands of citizens of the United States; therefore be it

Resolved, That the committee on finance be and is hereby directed to inquire whether it be expedient to expend the surplus revenue of the United States or any portion thereof, for the purpose of reviving the shipping and export trade by allowing a rebate from tariff duties on foreign goods imported in vessels built and owned in the United States, and in allowing a premium on American-grown products and articles of American manufacture exported in American vessels, and report by bill or otherwise.

Messrs. Ingalls and Cameron will call up the resolution at an early day.

Mr. Hill offered a resolution declaring against the suspension of the coinage of silver dollars or the issue of silver certificates. Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—Following is the text of Representative Morrison's bill, introduced: "Be it enacted, that the secretary of the treasury be and is hereby authorized and directed to apply the surplus revenues, or any sum in the treasury in excess of \$100,000, not otherwise appropriated to the redemption of United States bonds; and when any of said bonds are redeemable at the pleasure of the government, it shall not be lawful to apply any portion of said surplus to the purchase of bonds at premium."

The interstate commerce bill was discussed, and the House adjourned to Monday.

SENATE.—Mr. Blair introduced a bill to appropriate \$500,000 to promote the proposed world's exposition to be held in Chicago next September by the colored people. Mr. Blair is one of the most indefatigable workers in congress, and it would not be surprising if he succeeded in securing the passage of his bill.

The commissioners named in the bill to reimburse the appropriation are Joseph E. Thomas of Illinois, Daniel Johnson of Mississippi, Philip Joseph of Alabama, W. W. Hand of Illinois, Joseph M. Moore of Tennessee and Thomas T. Fortune of New York. The commissioners are required to give bond in the sum of \$200,000.

Mr. Mitchell withdrew his bill granting a pension to Gen. Grant, this being in accordance with the expressed wishes of the general himself. The bill for the incorporation of the Spokane Falls & Couer d'Alene Railroad company was considered and amendments adopted forbidding the company's consolidation with other railroad companies or to build branches.

The letter from Gen. Grant, read in the senate, declining under any circumstances, to accept a pension from the United States, commended by all his friends. The latter, as well as the general himself, feel that he is justly entitled to be placed on the retired list with the rank of general, which he bore at the time he resigned his commission to accept the presidency.

HOUSE.—Two more bills were presented in relation to the currency. One, by Mr. Warner, provides that whenever the national bank currency falls below \$30,300,000, United States notes shall be issued in sufficient amount to maintain its volume of paper currency, including the greenbacks now outstanding, at \$50,000,000. The object aimed at by this bill is to maintain the national bank circulation at \$30,000,000. Mr. Buckner introduced his bill to suspend silver dollar coinage for three years, and authorizing the appointment of a commissioner to confer with the states to be appointed by leading European nations.

Bills were introduced to open to homestead settlements certain portions of the Indian territory; to prevent contraction of the currency; for a constitutional amendment providing that treaties shall be made by and with the consent of the house as well as the senate; to increase the number of lighthouse districts on the Mississippi river. The discussion of the interstate commerce bill was resumed.

SENATE.—The senate refused to consider the Oregon Central land grant forfeiture bill. The bill for the admission of Dakota as a state was debated, Mr. Harrison making a strong and elaborate speech in its favor.

A bill was introduced in the senate by Miller of California to amend the revised statute so that the whole duty paid on material imported into this country and which is afterwards manufactured and exported from this country shall be refunded. The law at present requires the retention of 10 per cent of the duty.

The Senate confirmed James Harlan of Iowa, presiding judge of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims; Walter A. Gresham, Indiana, United States circuit judge of the Seventh judicial district. In the executive session of the senate the nomination of Hon. Hugh McCulloch to be secretary of the treasury was taken up. Senator Riddleberger moved that its consideration be postponed until after the holidays, which motion was lost, as was also another by the same senator to postpone until next Monday. Senator Riddleberger then said he was not fully prepared to state his objections to confirmation, but he would, as a preliminary, ask for the reading of one of Secretary McCulloch's annual reports during his former administration of the treasury department. He yielded, however, for a motion to adjourn, which was carried unanimously.

HOUSE.—Mr. Chalmers introduced a bill to restore a republican form of government to the State of Mississippi. Referred. Some derisive laughter from the Democratic side greeted the reading of title of the bill. Consideration of the interstate commerce bill having been resumed, Mr. Markdale addressed the house in a constitutional argument in support of the right of congress to legislate on the subject. The debate was confined at length.