The Times.

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HAYES AND THE SOUTH.

SOME OF HIS ACTS WHICH INTERESTED THE SOUTHERNERS.

What Major Conrad Thinks About Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet—Senator Irby's Visit to the President.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1893.

The chaplain of the House this morning alluded beautifully to the death of ex-President Hayes, and in conclusion said: "And now at the mouth of the open grave let all feelings of strife and discord cease, and the men of the country praise the dead for his life and services."

Most of the Congressmen in the lobbies were talking this morning of Mr. Hayes, and the peculiar and exciting scenes following his alleged election and his inauguration. The Congressmen of the South generally speak kindly of the deceased, and while few, if any, of them believe that he was elected in 1876, yet they recognize that the Republican party, as represented by William E. Chandler and the carpetbaggers of the South were more culpable in the political crime that was perpetrated than was the President himself.

The removal of the Federal troops from South Carolina and Louisiana within a few months after his inauguration, and the recognition of Governors Wade Hampton and Frank T. Nichols in those States, all had a tendency to engender friendly feelings towards the new President. This was exemplified when Mr. Hayes was in Georgia two years ago by the adoption of resolutions by the boards of trade and civic organizations.

His appointment as Postmaster-General in his Cabinet of ex-Senator David M. Key, of Tennessee, was also considered as a mark of his kindly feeling to the South, and this presents a situation seldom known in our politics—a Democrat appointed a member of a Republican Cabinet.

The citizens of Richmond remember the action of President Hayes regarding the postoffice change which he made for us. For eight years Mrs. Lizzie Van Lew had been the post mistress, having been thus rewarded by General Grant for information, which it was alleged that she had given him during the war, relative to the movements of the Southern troops. When General Grant left the White House on March 4, 1877, he left a note on the desk of the incoming President requesting that Mrs. Van Lew be retained in her office, and stating the above reasons for the request.

The people in Richmond were not in sympathy with the postmistress, nor could they be, with the views they entertained regarding the part she was thought to have played during the war. They desired Mr. Hayes to make a change in the administration of the office, and he thereupon ignored the customary courtesy of compliance with the request made by the retiring executive, and appointed Mr. W. W. Forbes as her successor, much to the satisfaction of the patrons of the office.

Another little incident which connects the name of President Hayes with Virginia politics occurred in the memorable campaign of 1880, when General T. M. Logan was chairman of the State committee and Captain Louis Bossieux was secretary. The campaign involved the election of the Legislature that sent General Mahone to the Senate, and the McCullough Debt bill settlement was an issue. This was the campaign in which Hon. J. L. M. Curry made such a determined fight for the payment of the debt. In the midst of the heated contest President Hayes gave a lengthy interview on the subject favorable to the debt payers, and, although they were defeated, there was no doubt that the President strengthened the debt payers' position by his interview.

It is also known that when Hon. Dick Thompson resigned the Secretaryship of the Navy to engage in the Panama Canal interests that President Hayes offered that portfolio to General Williams C. Wickham, who declined the honored offer of the President.

Hon. Holmes Conrad was registered at the Metropolitan last evening, and I talked with him about his recent visit to New York. He said that Mr. Cleveland received them with a pleasant cordiality and listened attentively and with evident interest in what they were disposed to say to him, but that he gave no intimation whatever as to whether or not he would appoint Hon. J. Randolph Tucker to his Cabinet. Mr. Conrad said that Mr. Cleveland remarked that it frequently occurred that there were other considerations to be entertained in such appointments aside from recognized ability and personal regard.

"Did you construe that to give any intimation of his intention in this case?" I asked.

"No, no," he said, "I do not think that his remark had any reference whatever to this case."

Mr. Conrad said that the President-elect was looking about forty pounds lighter than when he left Washington, and seemed to be cheerful and happy, speaking with hopeful confidence regarding the outlook for the people and the party.

I asked Mr. Conrad if Mr. Cleveland knew of the strong political combination that was formed by Virginians here in Washington and extended to men and newspapers of the State to encompass the defeat of a delegation favorable to him at Chicago.

"He certainly does," he replied, "and really knows more about the subject than I do. He is of the opinion that a majority of the convention were for him, and compromised only as a matter of harmony.

In further conversation I asked Major Conrad if he did not consider that the action of the Virginia electors was somewhat on the order of that of the New York electors in their indorsement of Edward Murphy, Jr.

The distinguished lawyer laughed and frankly admitted that it might seem so in the absence of an explanation, and he said: "This was mentioned and discussed at the time, but it was suggested that our business as electors was finished, and we simply acted as individuals, and said what we had been." It takes a good lawyer to make an explanation as thoroughly convincing as this.

Hon. J. L. M. Irby, the junior representative of the Palmetto State in the Senate, returned from New York last night, where Senator Vilas had taken him to see Mr. Cleveland. Senator Irby represents all of the ragged ends of the discordant elements that have swarmed about the platforms of South Carolina, firing pistols as a pleasing acompaniment to the maledictions that Tillman poured upon a peaceful people. He had never seen Mr. Cleveland in the flesh, nor a good picture of New York, so as he was to stay in the Senate and sit on the Democratic side, Senator Vilas thought it proper to show him a little of the outside world and inside politics.

I met the Senator last night. His face was wreathed in smiles as if he had gazed upon the burning bush, or was coming down from the mountain side loaded with assorted precepts for the edification of the world and incidentally for the salvation of South Carolina.

"My visit to New York," he said, "was for the purpose of seeing Mr. Cleveland and giving him some facts regarding the political situation in my State. You know there are two factions or elements there in the party, and I wanted him to understand our position."

Of course, you had a few indorsements to make?" I queried.

"Yes," he said, "I did not want him to recognize only the followers of Senator Butler, and I wanted an equitable division. I don't want everything, but I do think there should be consideration shown both sides."

"How were you impressed with your visit?"

"Very much indeed," he answered, "and I am confident that everything will be all right when the time comes."

Hon. George Shackelford, whose application for the consulship at Havre is being signed by many of the leading Democrats of the State, who know of his abilities and long party service, was at the Capitol to-day.

Messrs. H. H. Downing, of Front Royal, and William C. Bibb, of Louisa, both candidates for the United States District Attorneyships of Virginia, are in the city.

Messrs. James Hay, of Madison; E. H. Jackson, of Front Royal, and Hon. Marshall McCormick, of Berryville, are at the Metropolitan.

The national board of supervising inspectors of steamboats are in session in this city. There are ten members of the board. Mr. J. W. Oast, of Norfolk, represents the Southern Atlantic Coast.

The following postoffice changes have been made:

North Carolina—Julia H. Flake, at Beverly, Anson county, vice F. B. Flake, dead.

W. H. Kirby, at Boyett, vice N. Boyett, dead.

A. N. Weaver, at Cherry Point, vice D. W. Morton, Jr., resigned.

Susie West, at Closs, vice W. H. West, dead.

S. Northern, at Estatoe, vice J. W. Jimason, dead.

W. H. Harrill, at Factory, vice W. F. Webb, dead.

The following pensions have been granted:

Virginia—Original widows, etc., Elizabeth Hinman, minor of Lorenzo D. Hinman.

North Carolina—Original, Zachary T. Olvey. H. L. W.

The Senate.

In the morning hour Mr. Peffer concluded his speech in favor of a single term of the Presidential officers, a new McGarrahan bill was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Wolcott gave notice of an amendment to the bill suspending the purchase of silver bullion.

The discussion of the Anti-Option bill was continued in the Senate from 2 o'clock until the time of adjournment, but no action was taken on the bill itself or Mr. George's amendment to it. Notice was given, however, by Mr. Washburn that he would ask the Senate to remain in session to-morrow until a final vote is reached.

House of Representatives.

The greater part of to-day in the House was consumed in filibustering. Mr. Kilgore encompassed his object of defeating action on the bill for the erection of a monument to the prisonship martyrs in Brooklyn and on the measure for the construction of a revenue cutter for the Pacific coast. The floor was then accorded to the Committee on Commerce, and the first bill called up was one providing for sundry light-houses and other aids to navigation. Kilgore and Brickner filibustered against this, but it passed in spite of them.

Mr. Wise then called up a Senate bill concerning testimony in criminal cases growing out of the Interstate Commerce act, with a substitute providing that no person shall be excused from attending or testifying before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the ground that the testimony or evidence may tend to criminate him. The substitute was agreed to and the bill as amended was passed without objection.

Mr. Patterson then called up the bill amending the Interstate Commerce act.

The report accompanying the measure says that the bill is intended to obviate the construction which the courts have placed on the words "the same line" as they appear in the fourth section of the act. They have held that, where several railroads connect, constituting one line for the transaction of business, any less number forming in part the same line may charge, without violating the law, a greater rate than is charged over the entire line. Under this ruling section 4 of the act would be practically nugatory, and a railroad company could charge more over its own line than over its own and connecting lines for a much longer distance.

The pooling section of the act is amended by striking out the word "pool" and inserting the words "any contract, agreement, arrangement."

It further provides that railroad companies may make "contracts, agreements or arrangements" for apportioning among themselves their traffic or their gross or net earnings, under certain conditions to be imposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The bill further provides that a common carrier who is a corporation may be indicted for a violation of any provisions of the act.

Mr. Lind moved to strike out section 2 of the bill (which is the section amending the "pooling" section of the original act).

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Boatner offered an amendment requiring all railway common carriers to accept from connecting lines loaded cars or trains to be hauled to the point of delivery, at a rate not exceeding that they charge for similar service over their own lines. Agreed to by a vote of 85 to 58.

The bill was then passed.

The next bill called up was one reported by Mr. Storer, amending the Interstate Commerce law. The object sought to be accomplished is to make the printed and written documents in the possession of the commission admissible as legal evidence with the force of similar documents of the executive and departmental officers of the Government. Passed. No further business was done. The filibustering prevailed until adjournment.

Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill has been completed, and will probably be submitted to the House by Mr. Blount to-morrow. The bill carries an appropriation of $1,528,045, being $209,034 less than the estimates, and a reduction of $66,267 from the bill of last year. The general items in the bill are the same as those of last year, a few reductions and increases only being made.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill is also practically completed. It aggregates about $20,000 less than the appropriations for the current year.

"Beautiful Snow" Made Slush.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 19.—The snow last night turned into sleet and rain, and the streets are three or four inches deep in slush. Business is almost suspended, and much damage has been done to houses, the tremendous weight of snow on the roofs causing leakage.

Elijah Provided for.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Elijah W. Halford, of Indiana, to be paymaster, with the rank of major. Postmasters—Leroy L. Brinkley, Edenton, N. C.; Seth W. Collins, McComb, Miss.

World's Fair Space.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Director-General Davis has prepared a statement showing that of the 3,642,812 feet of exhibit space in the World's Fair buildings only 214,476 feet remain to be assigned to exhibitors.

OUR SNOW WHITE CHIEF

MR. GORDON'S ELOQUENT EULOGY OF LEE IN ATLANTA.

The Gifted Virginian Pays the Confederate Chieftain a Beautiful Tribute Before the Virginia Society.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 19.—General Lee's birthday being a legal holiday in this State, the occasion was appropriately observed to-day, especially under the auspices of the Virginia Society of this city. All the State offices were closed.

The only formal exercises were those held at the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium, and at a banquet this evening, where James Lindsay Gordon, of Charlottesville, delivered an eloquent tribute to the memory of General Lee. Governor Northen, Mayor Goodwin and other prominent men made speeches.

Mr. Gordon was introduced by Hamilton Douglas, president of the Virginia Society. Mr. Gordon's speech was an eloquent tribute to the memory of General Lee. After speaking of the pleasure of meeting on Georgia soil with brethren who had met to cherish the memory of the Old Dominion and her great son, he said: "And yet it may not be amiss amid a gathering of Virginia's children to renew a thought which has been expressed at other times and by lips far more eloquent than mine, and it is this, that of the long list of glorious names which America has furnished to the history of the world, it was our mother's fortune to furnish the two who led that mighty band—the two characters that tower in complete and rounded stature over all their great compatriots; the Castor and Pollux of our nation's history; the great twin brethren who will ride down the century leading the vanguard of our army of immortality; chiefs of the deathless hosts of patriots, soldiers, philosophers and statesmen who put life to heroic uses and battled for noble ends. The two of this continent, incomparable and unrivalled, are George Washington and Robert E. Lee."

In conclusion Mr. Gordon said: "Gentlemen of the Virginia Society, something more I had to say to you of the 'sweet old land' where you were born, but time presses and I must forbear. Yet will I tax your patience for a moment to declare that though in many things the old order changes, giving place to new; though many a memory-haunted home that you recall is dismantled and decayed; though the old simple, unostentatious modes of life are growing rarer; though the roofs of thronged cities rise where you knew solitude and the rush of the steam engine breaks many a silence once broken only by the song of the mockingbird; though such changes are on her landscape, I think the depths of the heart of Virginia are unchanged. She still delights to hear the old voices of honor call; she still holds her ancient glories in reverent remembrance. But she is glad for the prosperity of the present, proud of the freedom and power of the republic, and in her great and generous heart is broadening the patriotic Americanism that holds the kindliest affection of every citizen beneath the flag.

"There, sirs, the grave of the great captain is guarded as the most sacred spot within her borders, and his immortal memory is cherished as her most precious legacy from Time; though he is past, he is not dead to her. His was not the death that kills; the true heart can never die. 'Go into Britain,' said Alan De Lisle in his day, 'and dare say that Arthur is dead and the very children will stone you, for to them he is still a king. Crowned in Faery, he is only sleeping in the enchanted Palace of the Faye; yet Arthur of Britain shall come to lead his country, if Merlin spake true—the snow white chief on the snow white horse'. We know our Southern Arthur shall not come again, and we believe his likes shall never come again to us until the end of time, but in our memories forever he shall be the 'Snow white chief,' and his kingdom is the inner sanctuaries of our hearts; the walls of the enchanted palace where his body rests are the blue mountains of his native land; its dome the skies he loved; but the royal and released spirit has passed eternally from the shadows of defeat into the place of victory, where we believe the knowledge that his people have struggled out of darkness into this radiant day can touch his high soul into greater gladness, even amid the supernal splendor of that city where the Lord God and the Lamb are the light thereof."

The banquet afterwards was an elegant affair. Among the speakers were Governor Northen, Mayor Goodwin and other prominent men.

New York Confederate Veterans.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The third annual banquet of the Confederate Veteran Camp, of New York, was held to-night in the Scottish Rite Hall, at Twenty-ninth street and Madison avenue. The hall was appropriately decorated, and on the platform was a full-length portrait of General Lee, in whose honor the banquet was given. The side boxes were occupied by women. Colonel J. B. Wilkinson presided, and among the speakers were Colonel A. R. Chisholm, ex-Governor Hugh S. Thompson of South Carolina, Senator M. C. Butler, Captain Hugh R. Garden and Henry W. Knight.

Colonel George B. McClellan responded to the "City of New York."

Among the invited guests were Major G. W. McLean, Dr. J. H. P. Arner, Adjutant S. W. James, P. Weisiger, J. Hamilton Hunt, C. E. Thorburn, A. J. Young, Edward Owen, W. W. Tayleur, J. E. Graybill, J. Symington, Hugh L. Cole, P. J Loughton and W. B. Williams.

DR. M'GLYNN TO GO SOUTH.

He Will Accompany His Friend, Bishop Moore, to Florida.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Bishop John Moore, of St. Augustine, Fla., is in the city. He came to congratulate in person his old friend and college mate, Dr. McGlynn, upon his restoration, which the Bishop did much to bring about, and to induce Dr. McGlynn to accompany him on his return to Florida and deliver a course of lectures in the cathedral of St. Augustine. Dr. McGlynn has accepted the invitation, and will sail with the Bishop for Savannah, February 8th. He will discontinue the Cooper Union Sunday evening lectures until after his return from Florida, and he will devote the interval before sailing to rest and to keeping several outside lecture engagements. Bishop Moore and Dr. McGlynn together will visit the apostolic delegate, Archbishop Satolli, in Washington, on Saturday, and will remain over Sunday.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S DEBT.

Governor Tillman Makes Arrangements to Settle it.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 19.—Special.—Governor Tillman and State Treasurer Bates have practically entered into an agreement with the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, of Baltimore, to take $2,000,000 worth of the State 4½ per cent. bonds at par, and probably all of the State debt. The contract has not been signed, but the outlook is that it will be ratified in a few days.

The inducement offered is the amount of the semi-annual interest on the stock. The bonds will not be issued until July 1, 1893, and as a consideration for the Trust Company it is to be allowed the interest on the bonds from January 1st to July 1st. The original intention was to start the interest from the 1st of July, but some commission had to be paid for handling the bonds at par. There had been some doubts as to whether the Governor had the right to agree to pay the six months' interest as a bonus, and accordingly a case was made up between the State and Baltimore syndicate to test the right to allow this interest, and to-day the supreme court decided that it could be done. Action was brought in the shape of an injunction to stop the Governor from entering into the contract. Chief Justice McIver dissented from the opinion.

MR. HAYES' FUNERAL.

Large Crowds Expected to Attend—Mr. Cleveland Among Them.

FREMONT, O., Jan. 19.—The Hayes mansion last night was again kept quiet, two members of the Eugene Rawson Post, of which the General was a member, spent the night watching the remains. James C. Howe, adjutant-general, telegraphs that by order of the Governor he will send the Eighteenth regiment, battery D, and the Toledo Cadets to attend the funeral. Rev. Dr. J. W. Bassford will conduct the services.

All of the many trains brought in many distinguished people. Thomas McSheehy this morning received a telegram from William A. Manning, acting president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, of Ohio, requesting him to convey the heartfelt sympathies of the members of that Union to the family of General Hayes, as these members realize that they have lost a warm friend.

Governor McKinley has telegraphed that he, accompanied by his staff, and about 300 of the State Legislature, will arrive on a special train in time for the funeral.

Fully 10,000 outside guests are expected to be in attendance.

It has been decided to have the funeral services held from the Methodist Episcopal church. The citizens are rapidly providing places for shelter and feeding of those that will be present during the last sad obsequies.

The President's Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Secretaries Foster of the Treasury, Noble of the Interior, Rusk of the Agricultural, and Postmaster-General Wanamaker, representing the President and the Cabinet, left Washington via the Baltimore and Ohio for Fremont, O., at 11:40 this morning to attend the funeral of ex-President Hayes. Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Rathbone and Representative Haynes, of Ohio, who represents the Seventh district and resides at Fremont, are also with the party.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—President-elect Cleveland, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. O'Brien, arrived at the Grand Central depot at 10 A. M. to-day. He was on his way to Fremont, to attend the funeral of ex-President Hayes.

Executive Mansion Draped.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Executive Mansion and all the Government buildings in this city were draped in mourning to-day, and flags are flying at half-mast in honor of ex-President Hayes. The mourning will be maintained for thirty days in accordance with the order of the President.

Secretary Foster, of the Treasury Department, to-day issued an order closing all the sub-treasuries and custom offices throughout the United States on Friday, January 20th, the day of the funeral of Mr. Hayes.

The Postmaster-General to-day issued order for closing all postoffices between 2 and 5 P. M. to-morrow, hours of Mr. Hayes' funeral.

Most Remarkable Action.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 19.—A meeting of the representative Southern people residing in this city was held to-day to take action concerning the death of ex-President Hayes. Officers of the meeting and the committee on resolutions were ex-Confederate soldiers. An address was delivered by Judge D. M. Key, who was Postmaster-General in President Hayes' Cabinet. Strong resolutions were adopted in behalf of all Southern people of the city, referring to ex-President Hayes as the best friend of the South ever in the Presidential chair.

SENATOR HILL'S CHOICE.

His Organ Names Dana and McNeirney for University Regents.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The Times-Union (Senator Hill's organ) to-day says:

"The two vacancies in the board of regents of the University, caused by the death of Francis Kernan and George William Curtis, are shortly to be filled by joint ballot of the two houses of the Legislature. Public opinion seems to be concentrating upon Francis McNeirney (Roman Catholic bishop of Albany) and Charles A. Dana—Bishop McNeirney in place of Kernan and Mr. Dana in place of Curtis. It would be impossible to make better selections, and if these gentlemen will consent to serve their election ought to be unanimous. Bishop Doane (Protestant Episcopal bishop of Albany) is already regent, and putting Bishop McNeirney in the same board will demonstrate that it is non-sectarian.

Both these gentlemen here suggested are admirably qualified by profound and varied learning, by literary tastes and accomplishments, and by high personal character, to adorn the board and add to its dignity and usefulness."

DECIDED TO APPEAL.

Dr. Briggs Must Go Through Another Trial for Heresy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Briggs case will be appealed direct to the general assembly. The prosecuting committee filed to-night with the Rev. Dr. Saul D. Alexander, the stated clerk of the presbytery, their notice of appeal.

The five grounds of appeal are as follows:

1. Irregularity of proceedings of said Presbytery of New York (section 95, book of discipline). Under this appeal are twelve specifications.

2. Receiving improper testimony. Three specifications.

3. Declining to receive important testimony. Two specifications.

4. Manifestation of prejudice in conduct of case. Six specifications, including extracts from speeches of Drs. George Alexander, Henry M. Field, Thomas S. Hastings, Henry Van Dyke and the Rev. Antonio Areeghi.

5. Mistake or injustice in the decision.

Telescoped by a B. and O. Train.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 19.—The 6 o'clock train for Newark on the Pennsylvania railroad broke down this evening on the meadows just beyond the Hackensack river. The signal agent, supposing the train had gone beyond his blocked, signalled the Baltimore and Ohio express, immediately following, that the road was clear. The express crashed into the stalled train, completely telescoping it. Two persons were killed outright and seventeen wounded.

The Case Remanded.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The State supreme court has reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of ex-Detective Daniel Coughlin, who, with Burke and O'Sullivan, was sentenced to life imprisonment, and is now in the penitentiary for the murder of Dr. Cronin. The case is remanded.

Mr. Blaine a Little Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Dr. Johnson visited Mr. Blaine about 11 o'clock this morning and remained about half an hour. He said the patient had improved since yesterday, and was a little stronger and brighter to-day.

THE TERMINAL TANGLE.

BAD FEELING GROWS OUT OF THE CENTRAL REORGANIZATION.

Receiver Oakman and Mr. Schiff Prefer Charges and Counter Charges—Hints at Wrecking for Personal Ends.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, of the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and the advisory member of the Georgia Central reorganization committee, wrote last week to W. G. Oakman, president and receiver of the Richmond Terminal Company, and president of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, suggesting that the claim of the latter company against the Georgia Central Company, to enforce which the attachment suits were brought, should be submitted to arbitration. Mr. Schiff asserts in his letter that the Georgia Central, "one of the fairest railroad properties on this continent, has been wrecked by the Richmond Terminal management, and on the ground that public opinion will never permit the Richmond Terminal Company to ever again resume its control, asked that the latter company shall assist in the rehabilitation of a property whose condition is a blot upon American railroad management."

Mr. Oakman, in his answer, charges the reorganization committee with insincerity in proposing arbitration, and questions their authority to do so. He says that the expressed desire of the Richmond Terminal interest to participate in the sessions to settle the details of the reorganization was ignored, to the detriment of their rights as owners of the majority of the stock. He sums up the situation thus:

"It is an amazing spectacle for fair-minded men to contemplate! Messrs. Hollins, Lehman, Denniston and their associates sell to the Terminal Company the controlling interest in the Central of Georgia. Their own chosen officials are continued in uninterrupted power, and now they are by your side clamoring for the crucifixion of the interest they sold, because this precise management inherited from them has been so reckless and hurtful as to become a national reproach.

"The Terminal Company most explicitly denies any responsibility for the financial collapse of the Georgia Central. Its officials regard your accusations as groundless and unjust, and they will resist with all possible vigor the execution of any reorganization scheme which denied us audience, and works a practical extinction of our company's investment. In reaching this conclusion we have counted the hazards. We fully estimate for instance the fact that the receivership and directorate are being used as blind instrumentalities to force your scheme. With money thrown away upon Macon and Northern, Port Royal and Augusta, and other non-essential securities and reconstruction of the hearts of the Savannah and Western and heavy new equipment purchases on shrunken traffic, the receiver has managed to empty his treasury so as to create a necessary and sham default on the tripartite bonds and enable you to coerce all junior interest by foreclosure.

"When the directors, late in September, created your committee, with the declaration that the company is entirely solvent and competent to pay all its debts, is not collusion palpable when you try to build your reconstruction on a default on the first lien of only $8,000 a mile on 'one of the fairest properties on the continent?' The average net earnings of the ocean steamship company are officially stated at $474,533 per annum. Its yearly interest is only $50,000, and yet a convenient receivership allows that issue of bonds to be defaulted in additional furtherance of your plan.

"Are you prepared, on full reflection, to approve such fictitious, unnecessary and manufactured defaults and the consequent shrinkage of securities held by many small investors in Georgia and elsewhere, as quite consistent with justice or fair busines methods? Is this not intentionally creating a false situation which inflicts heavy loss to others for the sake of personal profit?"

Mr. Oakman then declared that Judge Emory Speers has been practically a "brevet member of the committee, active in attendance, assistance and counsel." That he stopped for some days in November and December at the St. James Hotel, this city, where repeated consultations for advice were had between members of the committee and president of the board of directors of the Georgia Central. He continues: "Without notice, and at night, he seized the Central road, when it was absolutely without default, in debt, dividend, or interest. He ruled that most valuable collateral should be deposited within his jurisdiction, and then handed it over to his receiver on pigeonholing a worthless court certificate as his estimate of an equivalent. Without motion or bond he vacated a previous corporate election, and disfranchised $4,000,000 of stock."

"The combination of judge and adviser may seem strong, but you must also count on the possibility that his ranking superiors, advised of his self-imposed disability, may conclude that he is not quite the person to crowd through under whip and spur the reorganization plan to which he had given partisan aid and comfort."

Mr. Schiff denies intentional discourtesy to the Terminal interests, and asserts that the charges against Judge Speer are without warrant.

The street was surprised this afternoon by the announcement that the coupons of the bonds of the Ocean Steamship Company would be paid on presentation to the New York Security and Trust Company. These coupons were due January 1st, and the fact that default was allowed, notwithstanding the known handsome earnings of the steamship company, gave rise to much criticism. The company is controlled by the Central Railway and Banking Company of Georgia.

TERMINAL PROTESTS

Against the Georgia Central Reorganization Plan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Commercial-Advertiser to-night says: Richmond Terminal directors are making arrangements to enter vigorous protest against the proposed scheme of reorganization of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, as outlined by the reorganization committee, of which H. B. Hollins is chairman, and lodged with the Mercantile Trust Company for ratification.

The Richmond and West Point Terminal Company own about $7,000,000 worth of Georgia Central stock, which is a controlling interest, but has for some months been unable to administer the affairs of the adjunct road, and the work has been done by a receiver, who, it is claimed, is antagonistic to the Richmond Terminal interests. The reorganization scheme, it is claimed, is a plot to place the Georgia Central railroad outside the jurisdiction of the Richmond Terminal Company by a large issue of new stock.

The plan has been approved by the Georgia Central road's receiver, and the reorganization committee has full power to get it in working order if it can. Much is left to its judgment. If sufficient deposits are placed with the Mercantile Trust Company to warrant reorganization in the committee's opinion it can go ahead, but those interested in Richmond Terminal affairs are convinced that the scheme will meet with no substantial support.

It is the purpose of the committee to form an underwriting syndicate to carry out the project and guarantee it, and particularly to secure the conversion of the tripartite bonds and of the floating debt into the securities of the new company.

Chairman Hollins, of the reorganization committee, declined to discuss the scheme further than to give an outline of it. So far as it affected the Richmond Terminal he was silent.

Receiver Oakman, of the Richmond Terminal Company, asked to be excused from making any official statement, on the ground that he had not yet carefully examined the reorganization plan. He said, however, that he will look strictly after the interests of the Terminal Company and act accordingly.

THE UNSEATING PROCESS

Resorted to by the Populists to Secure a Majority.

TOPEKA, KAN., Jan. 19.—The Republican senators and representatives met in joint session this morning and balloted for State printer. None of the Democrats were present, and although the solid vote was cast for Crane, the Republican nominee, he did not receive a constitutional majority. The Republican House then adjourned until 2 o'clock, and the Populists began the unseating process. The Populist election committee reported in favor of unseating Kline, Republican from Jackson county, and seating Shellenbarger, Populist. In Reno county Dix, Republican, was ousted and Mitchell, Populist, seated.

The grounds were the same in both cases. In Jackson county, the town of Holton, and in Reno, the town of Dickerson, were not mentioned in the legislative apportionment two years ago, and although they are in the centre of their legislative districts the Populist committee held that their votes should not be counted. In the Senate similar tactics will be followed, and by this means the Populists will have a clear majority on joint ballot without the aid of the Democrats.

The Nebraska Senatorship.

LINCOLN, NEB., Jan. 19.—Two houses of the Legislature met in joint convention at noon to-day, and one ballot was taken. There were no changes of importance from the ballot of yesterday. The seven leading candidates received the following vote: Powers (Ind.), 29; Paddock (Rep.), 31; Majors (Rep.), 8; Morton (Dem.), 6; Thurston (Rep.), 5; McKeighan (Ind.), 6; Edgerton (Ind.), 6. Thirty votes were scattered among the other twenty candidates. The joint session adjourned until noon to-morrow.

The Wisconsin Contest.

MADISON, WIS., Jan. 19.—Four more ballots were taken for senators at the session of the caucus this afternoon, there being but one change from the vote of 31 for Mitchell, 27 for Bragg, 29 for Knight and 1 for Dodge cast last night. On the fifth ballot Bragg gained one vote, that of Apple, of Racine, who has heretofore cast for Dodge. The caucus then adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening. Upon reassembling four more ballots were taken, Mitchell gaining two votes from Knight, making the eleventh ballot as follows: Mitchell, 33; Bragg, 28; Knight, 18. Caucus adjourned. The adjournment is generally looked upon as highly favorable to Bragg, for whom an undeniable popular undercurrent prevails.

At the Republican senatorial caucus this afternoon Assemblyman Tucker placed in nomination the name of Philetus Sawyer, of Oshkosh. There was no second, and the name was withdrawn, and that of ex-United States Senator John C. Spooner was substituted. He was unanimously nominated.

Election of a Democrat Assured.

HELENA, MONT., Jan. 19.—The event of to-day in the senatorial contest was the receipt by W. A. Clark, one of the candidates, of a telegram signed by sixty-four senators and representatives in Congress urging him to take no step that would jeopardize the election of a Democrat to succeed Sanders. Although they do not say so, plain inference is they wish him to get out of the field the moment he sees he has no chance to win himself, and there is said to be strong sentiment in Washington in favor of the election of Dixon before the end of the week. Sixty-eight votes were cast in ballot to-day as follows: Sanders, 32; Clark, 23; Dixon, 11; Collins, 2.

Davidson, the sick Democrat, is so improved that he can be brought into the House at any time his vote is necessary. With him the Democrats only need one of the Populists to give them a majority on joint ballot, and this one they have in Beecher, who has announced in the last few hours that he will vote for any Democrat for United States Senator the Democrats may agree upon.

Deadlock in North Dakota.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 19.—The Legislature in joint session took eight ballots for United States Senator to-day without electing any candidate. There was no change from yesterday until the third ballot was reached, when Populists and Democrats united and gave John D. Benton, of Fargo, 35 votes, within seven of enough to elect. On the seventh ballot most of the Democrats and Populists went to J. P. Lamb, who received 31 votes. On the last ballot the result was: Casey, 16; Worst, 10; Smith, 8; Kingman, 9; Anderson, 5; Roach, 6; Muir, 16; Horgan, 16; scattering, 6. An effort will be made to organize a caucus by the Casey men. If no caucus is reached by Saturday a deadlock is certain.

News of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—Private advices received at the Navy Department state that the trial trip of the practice vessel Bancroft, which was to have occurred to-day, will not take place, for the reason that she is frozen in at Elizabethport, N. J. Even if the vessel were successfully released, from her present position, it is not likely that the trial could be had, as Narragansett Bay, the place for the trip, is full of floating ice, and no fair test would be afforded. The test will in all probability not take place for several days.

Notification has been received at the Navy Department that the battle-ram being built at the Bath Iron Works, Maine, known as the Ammen ram, will be launched on or about February 1st.

A bill introduced by Mr. Cameron to-day to prevent desertions from the navy provides that the President may, in time of peace, permit any enlisted man to purchase his discharge from the navy.

Starr Gang Run Down.

CLARMORE, I. T., Jan. 19.—United States officers ran down the Henry Starr gang of desperadoes near Bartlesville, thirty miles north of here, yesterday. In the fight which followed the officers succeeded in killing one of the desperadoes outright and mortally wounding another. The wounded man has five bullet holes through him, and is expected to die. Henry Starr, leader of the gang, escaped.

The State as Defendant.

DOVER, DEL., Jan. 19.—The Legislature this afternoon adopted a joint resolution authorizing Governor Reynolds to procure counsel at the expense of the State to defend all persons indicted before the United States court for alleged violation of Federal election laws at the last election. About twenty persons have been indicted.

Big Fire at Phoebus.

FORT MONROE, VA., Jan. 19.—Novelty Theatre, at Chesapeake City, a mile west of Fort Monroe, and three saloons adjoining, burned down last night. Loss, about $5,000.

Over a foot of snow fell last night.

"Fire bugs" are active in some sections of Albemarle county.

REVOLUTIONISTS BUSY.

THE SOCIALISTS CONTINUE TO AIR THE PANAMA AFFAIR.

Lawyer Barboux Makes a Most Eloquent Appeal in Behalf of De Lesseps at the Panama Trial.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—The Socialists continue to make the Panama scandal a basis for revolutionary agitation. Citizen Guesde says in an interview to-day that the Panama developments are advancing the hour of a Socialist triumph.

The revolutionists are already preparing for the May day demonstration, which promises to be more imposing this year. The committee of organization which was appointed last year still exists, and will shortly convene a meeting of all the delegates of the working corporations for the purpose of electing another committee, whose task it will be to get up a movement "less specific" than the last. What that may mean is kept a secret.

Eloquent Appeal for the Accused.

M. Barboux began the argument for the defense in the Panama canal conspiracy case to-day. M. Barboux gave full vent to his oratory in recounting the many struggles of Count Ferdinand De Lesseps, and laid particular stress upon his contest with Great Britain over the Suez canal. He then proceeded to examine into the duties and responsibilities of the directors of the company, which, he declared, had been faithfully and correctly carried out. He dealt with the charges against De Lesseps, and endeavored to show that they were unfounded. In concluding his speech M. Barboux declared that the heavy outlays made on behalf of the company were fully justified, and he proposed to prove that public opinion on this matter had been misled. When M. Barboux had finished the court adjourned until Tuesday.

M. Barboux's speech was a masterpiece of oratory, and though his eloquence was fervid, it never carried him to the point where his words could be construed as admitting in the slightest degree anything derogatory to the characters or methods of the men he was defending. The address made quite an impression. It was listened to by many lawyers prominent at the French bar, and at its conclusion M. Barboux was complimented by his legal colleagues. Charles De Lesseps was much overcome by the tributes paid him and his father by the advocate, and warmly thanked him for his eloquent defense.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Paris to the Echo states that a warrant has been issued by the French authorities for Cornelius Herz, on grounds that will justify immediate extradition.

FRANCE IS SATISFIED.

She Accepts Great Britain's Action Regarding the Egyptian Ministry.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Acting in conformity with instructions, M. Waddington, the French Ambassador, to-day sent a note to Lord Rosebery, the British Foreign Minister, in regard to the trouble in Egypt, in which it was stated that France could not remain indifferent to an action on the part of Great Britain that tended to infringe the independence of the Khedive.

Two companies of the South Wales regiment have been ordered to start for Egypt on Monday. The companies will be up to full war strength.

PARIS, Jan. 19.—It is semi-officially announced that Great Britain has exchanged explanations with France on the subject of action taken by Great Britain in requiring the Khedive to dismiss his ministry. France accepts the appointment of Riaz Pasha as a compromise.

Bankers Arrested.

ROME, Jan. 19.—Signor Taulongo, governor, and Signor Lorenzoni, cashier of the Banco Romana, concerning the standing of which grave rumors are afloat, have been arrested. This has caused renewed excitemtn among the depositors, who fear that an examination of the bank's affairs will show that they have lost everything.

Official inquiry into the condition of Banca Romana reveals that the note issue, instead of being 73,000,000 lire, as announced by the bank, reaches 135,000,000 lire.

The Cholera in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The Hallesche Zeitung says that since the outbreak of cholera in the Neitleben Lunatic Asylum, of the twenty-eight persons stricken with the disease thirteen died. The paper adds that the disease is pronounced true As