NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE LAW-MAKERS BEGINNING TO GATHER.

The Principal Topics Discussed—Wise and O'Ferrall Interviewed—North Carolina Sentiment—Personal Points.

[Special Correspondence of the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 30, 1887.

There are seventy-five members of the House in the city. About forty senators are present. The usual scenes are witnessed on the streets and in the corridors of the Capitol and the hotels. Every man wants the best accommodations for the winter or until he can obtain some suitable quarters, and nearly every man confers with clerk and proprietor as long as it will pay. Members of the two houses are easy of approach by the interviewers, but a few new members are guarded in expression. Subjects discussed about town are chiefly the revenue, the attitude of Mr. Randall, the doorkeeper contest, the meaning of the New York movement for a change in the distribution of offices in the House of Representatives. There is little interest in the postal telegraph amendments to the inter-State commerce bill, the Republican nominating for President, the Democratic nominating for Vice-President, and the question, Shall the South have a place on the ticket next year? A topic of some moment above the proposition for the admission of certain Territories to the Union as States and the formation of Dakota Territories out of waste lands of loosely-organized regions now under nondescript government.

TALK ON TARIFF.

Mr. George D. Wise was seen at the Metropolitan Hotel. To the query, "Do you think, Mr. Wise, that we shall have a tariff and internal-revenue measure passed through the House this session?" he replied: "I do, certainly. I would not say that its provisions will be, for they have not been generally agreed upon, but a bill reducing the tariff taxes and modifying the machinery of the internal-revenue laws seems to me inevitable, even accumulating. It is proposed to reduce like a hundred millions, and the people everywhere are bent on some mode of useless taxation. Yes, I think the feeling is more than ever favorable. The Democratic party is pledged to the reduction, and it it wanting in courage not shirk responsibility."

Another question, Mr. Wise. "Some people talk as if Mr. Randall might try to defeat the passage of even a very reasonable bill, simply spite to all interests and sections. What would be the outcome of any opposition by that distinguished gentleman?"

Mr. Wise replied: "In the event you speak of the bill would prevail. Only a few members, less than heretofore, would join him in opposing a revenue measure."

But Mr. Wise thought there would be general concession and that the party would be placed in better fighting trim for the next campaign by the action in the House on the tariff and internal-revenue questions.

O'FERRALL.

Colonel O'Ferrall was interrogated as to his views on a number of subjects likely to arise in the Fifty-th Congress. His replies are given below:

"I am confident that we shall have a great bill offered to us on both branches of the revenue question. Such a measure should be framed so as to uproot no vested interest or disturb it seriously. It must be a bill of concessions, but it must be framed in the interests of the people at large and not a few prodigal industries. In Virginia and North Carolina, you know, we are deeply interested in the internal-revenue laws. Our people are as anxious to have them repealed or changed for the better as any people whatever are to have the tariff reduced. This whole question can be settled, and fairly equable, will be settled without undue strife in the Democratic party. Rich and idle surplus will have to go. The people of this country will not tolerate the idea of piling up millions above Government expenditures every year. Notice people would stand it. I hope to see a measure adopted cutting off from seventy to eighty millions. To make it any larger might not leave a margin, and if our calculations failed as to some articles we should have a deficit. No, it is safe to say it at not less than seventy millions and not more than eighty. Our people, our farmers and planters, wish to be able to sell their tobacco without a license. They hate the whole system, its espionage and oppression, and would be pleased to be rid entirely of it. Big moderation of it would be welcome.

As to the tariff, Colonel O'Ferrall thought there was a wrong impression in some quarters. The people would not only bear discussion, but sympathized with the movement for low duties. "In a movement last year I met Jarratt, late president of the Amalgamated Companies, on the stump, with the result that I conceded my veto at points where I was told that it would be dangerous to advocate revenue reform.

EDUCATIONAL BILL.

"The educational bill will surely be passed. It is popular and necessary. I think it has gained some ground since the last Congress; but I would not be quoted as being very sanguine of its passage. There are so many measures that will have to be considered that we may not succeed after all our efforts. But this I can say: I have some hopes, and there are good chances of success.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

"The postal-telegraph measure has two sides. The oppression complained of is real. On the other hand even monopoly has its rights, and I doubt if we could constitutionally deprive it of those vested rights. The regulation of the monopoly is feasible. It can be done, not as has been suggested, under the commerce clause of the Constitution, but as an amendment of the postal laws. In the near future something will come of the agitation, probably not at the approaching session. Nevertheless, I expect to see the subject come up and the idea of some sort of regulation embraced by many gentlemen of all parties.

"Going back for a moment to the revenue laws, I remember with pleasure that the *Dispatch* sustained my course (solitary as it was in the Virginia delegation) on the oleomargarine bill. That measure has wrought wonders in my section. It has strengthened the farmers and dairymen and shown the wisdom and policy advocated by the friends of the bill. The butter interest of the Valley and other portions of the State has been stimulated and developed and the agricultural population encouraged by it to a marvellous degree.

CATTLE INTERESTS.

"This leads me to say something respecting the workings of the Government in the matter of the cattle interests of the country. Under the system heretofore pursued the big cattle owners used the public lands which were adapted to grazing purposes and paid nothing. The advantage given to them was amazing when you consider that our Virginia and other eastern cattle-raisers had no Government land on which to fatten their beeves for market. When the Interior Department took away the fences which these cattle men placed around the squatter claims some thought that that was enough. But the cattle kings hired more cowboys and spread their business. What I intend to do this winter is to introduce a bill to force these people to pay rent on all public lands used by them. That would place all cattle-raisers on an equality."

Senator Daniel is in the city.

NORTH STATE SENTIMENT.

Mr. Brower, Republican member from the Fifth district of North Carolina, has arrived. He says that both parties in his State favor the repeal of the internal-revenue laws, and he hopes to see something done both with the fruit-brandy and with the tobacco tax.

Mr. Walker, of Missouri, a new Democratic member, would be pleased to see a compromise bill which would give sufficient tariff reduction and also the abolition of the tobacco tax, with some modification of the machinery of administering the revenue laws. He is classed as a revenue reformer by those who make distinctions.

Messrs. Grimes and Stewart, of Georgia, expect a considerable reduction of the surplus at this session.

THE SOUTH AND THE TICKET.

The topic of a southern Vice-President having been brought up to-day Senator Blackburn remarked that for ten years he had been in favor of electing a Democrat to that office from a southern State. "There is no good reason why sectional lines should longer be drawn in this country. The bugbear has too long stood in the way that the people of the North would not support a ticket having a southern name on it. This statement slanders that people. It was started by those who had designs themselves on the office and by their friends. No, indeed; the masses of the northern Democrats are not so hidebound. They would cordially vote for a southern man. I for one am heartily in favor of the proposition."

The candidacy of W. G. Raines, of New York, is believed even by many New Yorkers to be in the interest of Donelson for Doorkeeper. It will not affect General Clark's chances for re-election as Clerk of the House. The fight between Hurt and Donelson is growing fiercer. The friends of the latter applaud the reply to Breckinridge and claim to be perfectly satisfied with it as a vindication from all the latter's charges. The contest, as it stands, is exceedingly close. The report is incorrect that Platt Walker, of Minnesota, and Barnett, of New York, have withdrawn.

Mr. Dalton, of Indiana, House Postmaster, and Dr. Fisher, of Richmond, assistant postmaster, are considered to be undoubtedly safe in their positions.

Mr. John Carmichael, of Lexington, late clerk of Mr. Tucker's committee, arrived here to-day after a long absence on an engineering tour in Ohio and Kentucky.

Messrs. Wise and O'Ferrall authorize the statement that they do not concur in the movement to nominate a southern man for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket next year. The latter said: "Better wait fifty years than do so injudicious a thing. So far as the importance of the office is concerned the South would better have Public Printer than Vice-President.

The disposition to harmonize differences on the tariff is more manifest as the day of opening of Congress draws nearer. It is probable the question will come up in caucus in some form Saturday night.

Between fifteen and twenty members of the House arrived to-day.

SENATORS TO BE SWORN IN.

The Balance of Power at Present Held by Mr. Riddleberger.

[Washington Star.]

The credentials of all the newly-elected senators have been presented to the Senate, with the exception of those of Messrs. Blodgett of New Jersey, Chandler of New Hampshire, Pasco of Florida, and Faulkner of West Virginia. The credentials of Mr. Lucas, who claims to be a senator from West Virginia by virtue of the Governor's appointment, have been presented. There are twenty-six senators, whose terms begun on the 4th of last month, to be sworn in, of whom fourteen are Republicans and twelve Democrats. The Republicans to be sworn in are Messrs. Aldrich, Rhode Island; Chandler, New Hampshire; Davis, Minnesota; Dawes, Massachusetts; Edmunds, Vermont; Hale, Maine; Hawley, Connecticut; Hiscock, New York; Paddock, Nebraska; Quay, Pennsylvania; Sawyer, Wisconsin; Sherman, Ohio; Stewart, Nevada, and Stockbridge, Michigan.

The Democrats who will present themselves to take the oath are Messrs. Bailey, Tennessee; Blodgett, New Jersey; Cockrell, Missouri; Daniel, Virginia; George, Mississippi; Gorman, Maryland; Gray, Delaware; Hearst, California; Pasco, Florida; Reagan, Texas; Turpie, Indiana, and Faulkner, of West Virginia, whose seat is contested by Mr. Lucas.

As the Senate will stand before the swearing-in of the newly-elected senators it will consist of twenty-five Democrats, twenty-four Republicans, and Mr. Riddleberger. The twenty-five Democrats are Messrs. Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Brown, Butler, Call, Coke, Colquitt, Eustis, Gibson, Hampton, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Kenna, McPherson, Morgan, Payne, Pugh, Ransom, Saulsbury, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, and Wilson of Maryland. The Republican senators holding over are Messrs. Allison, Blair, Bowen, Cameron, Chase, Cullom, Dolph, Evarts, Farwell, Frye, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, Manderson, Mitchell, Morrill, Palmer, Platt, Plumb, Sabin, Spooner, Stanford, Teller, and Wilson of Iowa.

Should any question arise before swearing in the new senators requiring a vote Mr. Riddleberger would hold the balance of power. By voting with the Democrats he could carry or defeat any proposition, as the case might be, and by voting with the Republicans he could create a tie.

The general impression among Democratic senators now seems to be that there will be no delay in seating Mr. Turpie, of Indiana. There is no contest against him, the only objection so far made to his taking his seat consisting of a protest from Republican members of the Indiana Legislature.

As Mr. Turpie has regular credentials and has been paid his salary all along it is not thought there will be any serious objection to seating him. The Democrats all agree that Mr. Faulkner is the legally-elected Senator from West Virginia, and will support his claims, it is said. The Democrats do not apprehend any objection or delay from the Republicans in seating Mr. Faulkner; hence the prospect is that the Senate will be promptly and quietly organized. Should the Democrats finally determine to demand a share of the committees, as some of them urge, there may be something of a contest, as the Republicans are not likely to concede such a division.

Call for a Democratic Caucus.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 30.—A call for a caucus of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives to meet next Saturday evening for the purpose of nominating officers of the House to be elected next Monday has been prepared and will be authoritatively published to-morrow. It seems to be generally understood among Democrats, the *Star* says, that S. S. Cox, of New York, is to be elected permanent chairman of the caucus.

The Crown Prince.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

BERLIN, November 30.—Dr. Telschow, the court dentist, has been summoned to San Remo to operate on the Crown Prince's teeth. A favorable conclusion is drawn from this circumstance, as the operation would have been postponed, it is thought, had the Prince's condition not been improved.

Like Fainting Ladies.

Why are good resolutions like fainting ladies? They should be carried out, and parents should not forget the resolutions that would never suffer them to be without that cough and croup cure, Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein.

MEMBERS TALK.

CONGRESSMEN'S VIEWS ON QUESTIONS TO AGITATE THE HOUSE.

Speaker Carlisle's Clear Statement of the Democratic Position—Immediate Reduction of Revenues Necessary, &c.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The *Post* to-morrow will print a series of interviews with nearly 100 members of Congress upon questions which are likely to be presented to that body for its action during the coming session, and particularly those relating to the tariff, reduction of surplus revenue, and postal telegraph. The *Post* will summarize the interviews as follows:

Speaker Carlisle states the Democratic position with great clearness. His views are especially important in view of the great responsibility which will be placed upon his shoulders with the organization of the House. He believes in an immediate reduction of the surplus revenues now pouring into the Treasury. He believes in reducing the taxes which produce these revenues at least $70,000,000 annually. His Democratic followers who voted with Mr. Morrison in the last Congress generally take the same position. Of the few Democrats who have sided with Mr. Randall who are now in the city Messrs. McAdoo of New Jersey, Stahlnecker of New York, Wilkins of Ohio, Merriman of New York, and Lawler of Illinois are quoted as experiencing somewhat of a change of heart. The sentiment of Northwestern congressmen is that the free-trade sentiment is growing in that section. Democratic representatives from Minnesota and Michigan have the highest confidence that their two States can be made Democratic on a reform issue. Mr. Lyman, of Ohio (Republican), although he acknowledges that he is a protectionist, comes out for a reduction of revenue. Many other Republicans like Mr. Lyman agree that something must be done with the tariff; though a few like Messrs. Sawyer and Bacon, of New York, and Jackson, of Pennsylvania, think that nothing will be done at this session. Many ways of reducing the surplus are suggested. Quite a number of congressmen, including Messrs. Cutchings, of Mississippi; Shively, of Indiana; Faulkbee and Carnth, of Kentucky; and Abbott, of Texas, favor a compromise, such as taking the tax off tobacco, and prefer reducing the tax on fruit-brandies. The proposition to take the tax off of whiskey hardly finds a supporter. The question of putting sugar on the free list finds some advocates, but mainly among the Republicans. The Louisiana congressmen, to whom this is a very vital question, say their State is divided, the northern portion being in favor of free sugar and the gulf section opposed to it. The Democratic sentiment is largely in favor of increasing the free list, adding to it salt, lumber, and the necessaries of life. Representative Bynum, of Indiana, thinks that a good bill to reduce the tariff can be passed without the support of Mr. Randall, and he adds that the Republicans of the West and Northwest are beginning to feel that they cannot longer oppose such a measure with political safety.

Representative Turner, of Kansas, comes forward with a new proposition to subsidize exported grains. Quite a number of congressmen favor a Democratic caucus before the tariff matter comes up in the House.

The views on postal telegraph are both diverse and interesting; unlike the tariff, it is not a party question. The representatives who favor it are quite numerous. All of the congressmen, however, with one or two exceptions, agree that a strong pressure will be made to bring the matter before the present Congress, and they seem willing to devote some time to a thorough discussion of it.

Not a single doubt is expressed by either Democrat or Republican as to the renomination of President Cleveland, and the Democrats are certain of his election. The unanimous sentiment is that the Democratic candidate for Vice-President must come from the West. Republican congressmen usually favor Blaine, although the Ohio representatives mention Sherman as the very likely choice of the party.

EASTERN SHORE.

A Drunken Man Assaults His Wife with a Spade, &c.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

ONANCOCK, VA., November 30.—Intelligence has reached here that Eve Byrd, a blacksmith at Pungoteague, in lower Accomack, after drinking freely Monday night, went home, and in a fit of drunken rage struck his wife with a spade, cutting her head open and inflicting a painful and dangerous wound. She has left her husband, and declares if she recovers she will never live with him again. Mrs. Byrd belongs to a highly-respectable family, and her husband is considered harmless except when under the influence of liquor.

William Walsh, of Mappsburg, was tried in Accomack County Court to-day for violating the local-option law and acquitted. The execution of this law is giving widespread dissatisfaction in the county. The law is openly violated and defied in almost every part of the county, but only a few convictions have been obtained, and then the guilty parties generally manage to evade the law by appealing to the Supreme Court. Thousands of dollars have already been spent in abortive prosecution.

An election will be held next spring to decide whether local option shall be continued for another period of two years.

The report published in several Baltimore papers that Bertha Pennewell and Tankard Kellam, two young pupils of the Onancock public school, had eloped into Maryland and been married, was a mistake. They returned here to-day from Maryland, much to the relief of the parents.

The weather has been getting steadily colder here since Monday night, and old men say they have never seen it colder here in November.

NORFOLK NEWS.

A Gale—Vessels Ashore, &c.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

NORFOLK, VA., November 30.—There was a severe northeast blow on the Carolina sounds and in the direction of Hatteras to-day, but only a limited section has been heard from. On the Virginia coast a gale prevailed all day, but no disasters are reported.

The steamer Pamlico or the steamer Newbern, of the Old Dominion Steamship Line, is ashore in Croatan sound. The schooner Thomas Hunt, Captain David Midgett, is ashore on New Inlet shoals, and the schooner Fix, Captain Gray, is ashore on Gull Shore reef.

A Fatal Bath.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW ORLEANS, November 30.—Captain George Denham, of the British steamer Ocean King, from London, which arrived here November 16th, yesterday afternoon accompanied by a friend took a carriage for the West End. Soon after leaving the vehicle Captain Denham concluded to take a bath. Instead of going down the bath-house steps the Captain plunged head foremost into the lake. His head coming in contact with some hidden obstruction his neck was broken. His body was brought to this city and turned over to his friends.

Holding Them Down.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 30.—The persons interested in getting up a sangerfest for the benefit of the families of the executed Anarchists were to-day notified by Mayor Rouche upon what terms they could occupy Battery D Armory on December 10th for the purpose expressed. There shall be no red flag or other emblems save the national colors. Speeches must not be incendiary, everything must be done decently and in order, and, above all, no beer will be allowed to be sold or drank on the premises. The lines are very strictly drawn, beyond which those on the programme dare not go. The conditions have not been accepted.

THE JEFF. DAVIS FUND.

The Project of Raising It Abandoned at Mrs. Davis's Request.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

AUGUSTA, GA., November 30.—Some time since a movement was set on foot at Macon to raise by popular subscriptions a Jeff. Davis fund. The project was heartily approved by the press and people and bade fair to be a great success, but it has now fallen through. The following letter from Mrs. Davis brought about the abandonment of the project. It is addressed to Colonel W. H. Ross, Macon, Ga., the chairman of the committee having the matter in hand:

"If anything could endear me to our friends in Macon it would be the solicitude manifested for our welfare, through the love felt for my husband, but, my dear sir, let me entreat you to let us thank you for the effort, but deprecate the accomplishment of it. Both my daughter and I have received an education which would stand instead of money were everything to be swept away—which I do not now contemplate—and the blessings of freedom and independence are dearer to us than wealth and ease, and we should not be comfortable under this moneyed obligation to those who have given a far greater boon to my husband already—their hearts. I have been thus frank with you because, as Montaigne says, 'It is you and it is I.' I hope you will act on my letter."

UNIONISTS' BANQUET.

Hartington and Goschen Ovated—The Latter's Speech.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

DUBLIN, November 30.—The Unionists' banquet in Leinster Hall this evening was a brilliant affair. Leading merchants and professional men and a number of Catholic Unionists were present. The balconies were crowded with ladies. Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen were given an ovation. A toast to the Queen was received with enthusiasm. Everybody rose and joined in singing the national anthem, "God Bless the Prince of Wales."

Mr. Kenny, an eminent Catholic barrister, in proposing a toast to the Unionists' cause, denounced home-rule as an insidious misnomer, simply meaning the dismemberment of the empire and the utter ruin of Ireland. The agitation, he said, had already destroyed Irish trade and ruined Irish credit, but there were hopeful symptoms that the people were beginning to find out the real tendencies of the agitators' work.

Mr. Goschen, who responded, said the time for anybody being neutral toward the separatists had passed. No truce should be allowed with the party of sedition. These demonstrations, showing that the most important part of Ireland was against home rule, would help to convince England and the world that the agitators' claim of representing Irish sentiment was largely delusive.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Grevy's Proposed Resignation and Speculations as to His Successor.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

PARIS, November 30.—After the reading to-morrow of President Grevy's message of resignation the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies will formally convoke a congress of the two chambers at Versailles on Friday for the purpose of electing a successor to Grevy. The leaders of Republican groups have summoned a plenary meeting of the party at Versailles on Friday morning to confer regarding the choice of a candidate. A movement is spreading among the members of the Right to propose Vice-Admiral Dom Pierre d'Hornoy, who is now a member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of Somme, as a candidate for the presidency.

THEY FOUGHT FOR THE GIRL.

And She Killed Herself Because Her Favorite was Defeated.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

DAVENPORT, IOWA, November 30.—Oxford Junction, a small town forty miles north of here, is greatly excited over a suicide which occurred there yesterday. Benjamin Cusley and Charles A. Logan, two prominent young men, were rival suitors for the hand of Elizabeth Waterson, seventeen years old, daughter of a well-known farmer. The two met at the girl's home yesterday morning, when a desperate encounter ensued, the victor to have the prize. Cusley was finally successful, driving his rival off at the point of a revolver. Logan was the favorite with the girl, and yesterday afternoon she sent a bullet through her heart.

Hawaiian Loan.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SAN FRANCISCO, November 30.—Advices received here from Honolulu yesterday by the steamer Australia state that a number of prominent Hawaiian people are endeavoring to obtain a new loan of $2,000,000 for internal improvements. A previous Government loan of $2,000,000 was declared illegal by the Supreme Court of Hawaii, but the Legislature overruled the decision of the court by a vote of 38 to 13. It is said that this action was taken in order to open the way for the new contemplated loan. S. G. Wilder, president of the House, is at the head of the new scheme. It embraces the construction of a railroad on the Island of Hawaii between Hilo and Kohala. It will be about 100 miles long and cost $1,000,000.

Enforcing a Boycott.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.—A special from Bethlehem, Pa., says: The boycott decided upon by the Reading employees on Lehigh coal is being enforced. The coal as it now comes from the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's mines is carried on the Jersey Central railroad, and much of it passes over the North Pennsylvania to Philadelphia. The latter company was this morning compelled to refuse to receive it, owing to the crews on that road having declined to take out trains from Bethlehem. This action will be the cause of the reduction of crews in the service of the Jersey Central.

Jacob Sharp.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 30.—It was expected that an application for the release of Jacob Sharp on bail would be made to-day, but his counsel, Mr. Cockran, explained that he must await the filing of the remittitur, which had not yet arrived from Albany. He expects to secure Sharp's release to-morrow. The favorable decision of the Court of Appeals seems to have produced little effect on Sharp. He still does restlessly in his invalid chair during the greater portion of the day, partakes of little food, and manifests little interest in anything.

The "Clock Game."

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 30.—William Skakel, who was found guilty in Judge Baker's court yesterday of violation of the gambling law, was fined $500 and costs this morning and was ordered to be committed till he paid the fine. The Court overruled his motion for a new trial. Skakel's offence was what is known as "running the clock," a mechanical device whereby Shakel's customers "were enabled to bet against his money on the automatic fluctuations of a fictitious market."

PROHIBITIONISTS.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A Woman's Effort to Become a Member—The National Convention to be Held in June Next.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 30.—The National Central Committee of the Prohibition party met to-day in Battery D Armory. There were probably 500 persons present during the day. The principal objects of the meeting were to select a successor to the late John B. Finch, chairman of the committee; to select a time and place for the holding of the national convention, and to discuss ways and means for carrying on the campaign. The treasurer's report showed that $1,000 had been paid out for Governor St. John's campaign expenses. The National Committee as arranged embraces L. C. Calisin, of Alabama; Rev. F. E. Watkins, of North Carolina; J. W. Smith, of Tennessee; B. Cranfill, of Texas; and Frank Burt and J. D. Caricadden, of West Virginia. No other southern State is represented in the list furnished for publication. The meeting was more like a Sunday-school convention than a political gathering until a discussion arose on a motion to make Mrs. Laurence Lord a legal delegate from the State of Georgia. Georgia was not represented except by this lady, who has been in Chicago for three months, and who has caused many to think she had changed her residence. The subject was brought up by Mrs. Lord herself, requesting that she be appointed a member of the National Committee. A gallant member of the committee made a motion to that effect, which immediately plunged the meeting into a turbulent discussion. Some insisted that there was no Prohibition party in Georgia, and therefore nothing to be represented; others were in favor of admitting the lady because she was a woman and took so much interest in the work.

At this Mrs. Lord arose and in a clear voice gave the gentlemen a scourging. "I stand here as a representative," said she, "and not as a woman in this work. I want it understood that women stand on an equal footing with men. [Applause.] Ev-and-by we will vote with the men, too. [Uproarious cheering.] I ask to be placed upon this committee because I want to work. I will go back to Georgia and organize the party if we have none there now. I was a member of the National Committee at Pittsburgh, and did not anticipate any trouble in being appointed here to-day."

The lady almost won enough votes to secure her appointment, but just as the discussion looked as if it would never end the motion was laid on the table without being voted.

At the afternoon session Samuel Dickey, of Albion, Mich., was elected chairman to succeed Mr. Finch, and it was decided to hold the national convention during the first week in June, 1888.

Proceedings behind closed doors occupied three hours. Indianapolis was formally decided upon as the place for the party's next national convention, and the first Wednesday in June, 1888, was named as the day.

INTERESTING DECISION.

Benefit Certificates Versus Life-Insurance Policies.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, November 30.—Judge Tuley this morning rendered an interesting decision in a suit involving the liability of the Independent Order of Foresters under their insurance policies. The suit was brought on application of the high court of the society to help it arrive at an equitable settlement of a disputed claim of the nature indicated. William H. Niemeyer was a member of the order in good standing and was insured for $1,000, the policy being made out payable to his wife. He died in 1886, leaving a will bequeathing $500 of the insurance money to his sons and the remaining $500 to his wife. The wife made claim on the society for the whole sum, and the society filed a bill to have the wife and two sons interpleaded as to the ownership. In deciding this peculiar case to-day Judge Tuley said: Some courts, perceiving the resemblance between the benefit certificates issued by these mutual aid associations and policies of life-insurance, have applied the rules and law governing life-insurance policies in deciding questions arising under these benefit certificates. In an ordinary life policy where the amount insured is expressly made payable to the wife or other named beneficiary the policy is held to be a contract between the beneficiary named in the policy and the company issuing the same, and such contract cannot be changed without the consent of the beneficiary. After some explanatory remarks as to the differences in cases alluded to, the Judge said: Was it the intent of this society to enter into a contract with the wife of Niemeyer, or was it the intent of the society to enter into an undertaking or agreement with its members? Most clearly the latter. No relations existed between the wife and society, but all that existed were between Niemeyer and the society. The certificate only recognizes Niemeyer as the contracting party. He signs underneath and says: "I accept this certificate under the conditions named." The society agrees not only that he may direct to whom the endowment shall be paid, but also that he may at his pleasure change that direction. The only limitation of this power of appointment or direction as to whom the money is to be paid is that he shall direct by his last will and testament or by endowment certificate. The fact that the power is given a member by the constitution of the society to change the beneficiary at his pleasure, and that he may by his last will and testament as his ultimate wish designate or direct who shall receive the endowment fund, sufficiently indicates to my mind the intent that the direction in the will shall prevail over any previous direction or appointment in the certificate or otherwise. The decree will go in favor of the devisees in the will.

Surveyors of the Nicaragua Canal.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 30.—Early this morning the surveying party which, under the direction of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, will make final surveys, boarded the steamer Hondo at her dock and sailed at noon. She was accompanied down the bay by the steamer Sam Sloan, on which were the general officers of the canal company, its directors, and a large party of guests. The Hondo is to take on a force of eighty native laborers at Fortune island and Jamaica, and will reach Greytown about December 9th, when the force of laborers will be augmented. The survey will not, it is expected, be completed until April or May.

A News-Vender Imprisoned.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

DUBLIN, November 30.—A news-vender at Killarney has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for selling copies of the *United Ireland* containing reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League.

Burned to Death.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., November 30.—A four-year-old child of John A. Gusson, of this city, was burned to death yesterday, it's clothes catching fire from an open grate.

An Indian Territory Tragedy.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

FORT SMITH, ARK., November 30.—Another Indian Territory tragedy was enacted yesterday. It occurred at Antlers, Frisco road, in the Choctaw Nation, and was the result of an old feud. Victor M. Locke, a big stock-man and merchant at Antlers station, was startled from his breakfast by the entrance into his house by Jack Watts, a Choctaw, and an unknown Indian, with pistols in their hands, evidently bent on murder. Mrs. Locke met the men at the door and felled one with a stick of stove-wood. Meanwhile Locke had gotten his Winchester rifle, and before they could fire he shot both Indians.

Increase in the Public Debt.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The revenues of the Government from all sources during the month of November amounted to about $30,500,000, being an average of more than a million a day. The disbursements during the month were unusually heavy, and nearly equalled the receipts. Over $18,000,000 was paid out on account of pensions. It is estimated at the Treasury Department that there has been an increase of nearly a million dollars in the public debt during November.

Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Office Closed.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 30.—The Baltimore and Ohio main telegraph office, at the corner of Canal street and Broadway, was closed at 6 o'clock to-night, the operatives having been notified to that effect on November 15th. All of the through wires were transferred to the Western Union building and the short wires will be transferred to-morrow. A single through wire to Baltimore remains the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and a few private short wires.

Most's Case.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 30.—Johan Most, the convicted Anarchist, says that his case is similar to that of Jacob Sharp in its legal aspect and will also be taken to higher courts.

Atlanta's Anti-Prohibition Majority.

ATLANTA, November 30.—The vote in the Prohibition election was canvassed to-day and it was found that the majority against Prohibition was 1,128. The sale of liquor will begin at once.

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

FAIR

WASHINGTON, December 1—1 A. M.—For Virginia, continued cold and fair weather, followed by slowly rising temperature, light to fresh easterly winds on the coast, diminishing in force.

For North Carolina, fair weather, light to fresh northeasterly winds, brisk to high on the North Carolina coast, stationary followed by slowly rising temperature.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was bright, clear, and cold.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday:

6 A. M.	30
9 A. M.	34
Noon	40
3 P. M.	42
6 P. M.	38
Midnight	34

Mean temperature 38½

MUTUAL RESERVE-FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK.

Having been selected manager of the above company for the State of Virginia, I ask the attention of the people of the State who desire to make provision for their families (in the event of their death) to the, safest low rates of premium, and small bi-monthly payments to the company.

It is the largest company in the world (on its principle), having now deposited in the Central Trust Company of New York $1,250,000, which cannot be reduced except for any deficiency in death losses.

Unlike other similar companies, it puts aside 25 per cent. of its regular assessments to add to its present fund of $1,250,000; and should the mortality exceed the assessments this fund can be drawn upon (and for this purpose only) to make up any deficiency.

This has now been in existence six years, and its statements show that it is not only increasing in membership, but its financial condition is improving with its growth.

Being purely mutual, all members participate in profits (by reduction of premiums), and nothing is divided among stockholders.

JOHN ENDERS,

H. C. Burnett, cashier First National Bank, Treasurer; Dr. M. L. James, Medical Examiner; John Enders, Jr., Assistant Manager. Temporary office, 1321 Cary street. de 1-6t

WANTED, FOR CITY AND MANCHESTER, AN ENERGETIC MAN to take hold and introduce a patented article for all business houses, hotels, railroads, &c. All references or capital required. Address H. A. A., *Dispatch* office. de 1-1t*

MEETINGS.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF AURORA LODGE, NO. 116, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS: You are earnestly requested to attend a regular meeting of your Lodge THIS (Thursday) EVENING, December 1st, at Elliott's Hall, corner Fifth and Marshall streets, at half past 7 o'clock sharp.

It is desired that every member that can possibly do so will be present.

All Odd-Fellows are cordially invited to meet with us.

By order of the Lodge.

T. N. KENDLER, N. G.,

J. W. WHITE, Secretary. de 1-1t*

ALL ROYALL ARCH MASONS are cordially invited to attend a stated convocation of RICHMOND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, No. 3, at the Masons' Hall, on Franklin street, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, December 1st, at 6½ o'clock.

By order of the M. E. H. P.

de 1-1t* GEORGE F. KEESEE, Secretary.

MASONIC NOTICE.—A stated meeting of JOPPA LODGE, No. 40, A. F. and A. M., will be held at St. Albans Hall THURSDAY, December 1st, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Members of sister lodges and transient brothers are fraternally invited to be present.

By order of the Worshipful Master.

GEORGE C. JEFFERSON, Secretary.

de 1-1t*

O. G. C.—OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF JEFFERSON LODGE, No. 19, ORDER GOLDEN CHAIN, will meet at their lodge-room, corner Franklin and Mayo streets, THIS EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. Officers-elect and candidates for initiation will be on hand promptly.

By order of the Lodge. C. M. BOSHER, Secretary.

de 1-1t*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the company's office, Richmond, Va., on TUESDAY following the second Monday, being the 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, 1887, at 12 M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve one year and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

E. R. LELAND, Secretary Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company. no 30-1d

STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE ASSOCIATION OF VIRGINIA will be held at the office of the Secretary on MONDAY, December 5, 1887, at 7 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM R. ISAACS, Secretary. no 29-1d

THE RICHMOND AND WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of president and directors and for the transaction of such other business as it may be proper to consider will take place at the office of the company in the city of Richmond on the 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1887, at 12 o'clock M. The TRANSFER-BOOKS will close FRIDAY, December 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen WEDNESDAY, December 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

no 25-d1d R. BROOKE, Secretary.

THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the company in Richmond, Va., on WEDNESDAY the 14th day of December, 1887, at 12 o'clock M. The TRANSFER-BOOKS will close FRIDAY, December 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen THURSDAY, December 15th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. BROOKE, Secretary.

no 25-d1d

FURNITURE, &c.

GEORGE P. STACY, 1205 AND 1207 MAIN STREET.—Steam Elevators—Full line of CHAMBER and DINING SUITS. PARLOR FURNITURE made up in the most artistic style. Give him a trial. ap 7-eod

ESTABLISHED 1830.

PRESTON BELVIN,

FURNITURE,

18 Governor street, Richmond, Va.

(au 24)

CITY TAXES.

OFFICE CITY COLLECTOR,
RICHMOND, VA., December 1, 1887.

THIS OFFICE WILL BE OPEN DAILY between the hours of 9 O'CLOCK A. M. AND 6 O'CLOCK P. M. from the 15th to the 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, inclusive, for the purpose of receiving from all persons TAXES due to the city of Richmond for the year 1887.

Any person who shall fail to pay said Tax before the 31st day of December, 1887, shall be considered delinquent, and will be charged a penalty of 5 per centum and interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum.

de 1-1m A. R. WOODSON, City Collector.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, AND RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGES.

Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, and Peanut Markets.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 30.—The stock market to-day was quiet and somewhat irregular, though generally heavy to weak. The temper of the room was bullish this morning, and there was considerable buying for out-of-town parties, but bears and traders who had