The National Republican.

VOL. XXI.---NO. 2. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1880. FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

HOME NEWS BY THE WIRES.

Various Matters of Interest to the General Reader.

Facts and Fancies Gathered by Puck in His Forty Minutes' Journey Around the World.

Low Water in the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—The Mississippi river is lower than for many years. Navigation is suspended and cannot be resumed until after a rise.

Found Guilty of Murder.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 28.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Mary C. Welsher, charged with the murder of her husband in April last, brought in a verdict last night at Le Sueur of murder in the first degree.

Suicide from Unrequited Love.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—Carrie Haines, twenty years of age, in a fit of despondency caused by unrequited love, threw herself in front of a passenger train at Fairmount, Ill., yesterday and was instantly killed.

Female Land Leaguers.

LOWELL, MASS., Nov. 28.—This afternoon the first measures were taken to organize a female branch of the Irish land league. The men's branch held an extended discussion as to the utility of physical force in resisting England.

A Baltimore Failure.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.—Mr. Israel M. Parr, senior partner of the firm of I. M. Parr & Sons, which suspended yesterday, said to-day they were preparing a statement for their creditors, which would be submitted in a few days. There is a general belief that the firm will continue business.

Baggage and Mail Car Burned.

TEXARKANA, ARK., Nov. 28.—A baggage-car on the night express over the Texas Pacific road caught fire near Sulphur, Tex., on Friday night and was entirely consumed, with ninety-three pieces of baggage and fifty sacks of mail. The loss is estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000.

Dying from Trichinæ.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Five members of an Italian family named Palinghi are lying dangerously ill at No. 46 West Randolph street from the effects of eating hana sausage-meat alive with trichinæ. Two of the patients, the mother and father, are in a critical condition, and little hope is entertained of their recovery.

The Official Vote of Colorado.

DENVER, COL., Nov. 28.—The following is the official canvass of the vote on congressman: Belford (rep.), 27,089; Morrison (dem.), 24,476; Murray (g'back), 1,091. The legislature will stand: Senate—republicans, 23; democrats, 3. House—republicans, 46, democrats, 13. The republican majority on joint ballot is 55. The vote on presidential electors will be canvassed on Tuesday.

Narrow Escape of Dr. Morgan Dix.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix had a narrow escape from a serious, if not fatal accident this evening. He was returning from St. Augustine's church, when his horses became frightened and dashed off at high speed. His carriage collided with a cab, but the doctor remained inside, and was finally rescued unharmed.

The Ninth Missouri District.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., says: "General James Craig, who ran as the democratic candidate for congress in the ninth district against Nicholas Ford, republican and greenback candidate, at the late election, has withdrawn all opposition, and the probabilities are that the latter will receive the certificate of election."

A Land League in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Preliminary steps were taken to-day for the formation in Chicago of a central land league, the purpose being to assist in the defense of Mr. Parnell and his fellow workers in Ireland and to encourage the land agitation of that country. A committee of nine Irishmen and Americans was appointed, to report next Sunday on organization.

Lottery Vendors in Trouble.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Michael Schmidt, Daniel Bergen, Thomas Dwyer, George Martin and George Adams, whose lottery offices were raided by the police last night, were before Justice Wandell to-day. Schmidt was held for examination and Adams gave bail in $500. The others were discharged. James A. Black was held in $1,500 bail by Justice Patterson for selling tickets of the Frankfort school-fund lottery.

Ferocious Attack by a Dog.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 28.—On Thanksgiving day the seventeen-year-old daughter of William Jeffrays, was attacked by a large dog, which tore a piece out of her arm, and throwing her to the ground, had torn a gash three inches long in the girl's abdomen when her screams brought assistance. A stout pair of corsets alone saved the girl's life at the time. Her condition is now pronounced critical.

Sad Death by Drowning.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 28.—Mamie and Annie Artis, aged respectively seven and five years, were playing on the ice on the Morris canal this afternoon, when the ice broke and both girls fell into the water. John Brown, age twelve, witnessed the accident and ran to the assistance of the girls. He succeeded in getting them out of the water, but before he reached the shore Annie, the youngest of the two, died in his arms.

Death of a Cadet Midshipman.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Nov. 28.—Bryson Gilmore Pierce, a cadet midshipman of the first class, naval academy, died here this morning, at 5 o'clock, of pleurisy, aggravated by erysipelas. Cadet Pierce entered the academy June 21, 1877, from Illinois, in his seventeenth year. He took cold at the hop on Wednesday night, and was one of the participants of the athletic exercises on Thanksgiving day. This is the third cadet that has died here in about three weeks.

Suspicion of Poisoning by an Insane Mother.

BROCKTON, MASS., Nov. 28.—Albert Littlefield, the twelve-year-old son of Isaac Littlefield, died at East Stoughton last night, with every symptom of having been poisoned. The father was also violently ill with similar indications, but has recovered. The conduct of Mrs. Littlefield, the wife and mother, during the boy's illness and since his death, leads to the impression that she administered a poisonous dose in cider, and that she is insane. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

A Church Burglar Captured.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Two burglars this morning broke into St. Matthew's Lutheran church, at Broome and Elizabeth streets, and were operating on an iron safe in the secretary's room, when they were surprised by the sexton, who went thither to light a fire. One officer drew a knife and threatened the sexton with violence if he followed them, when both ran out of the edifice. The sexton called for help and the police captured one of the burglars, George Edwards, an ex-convict. They had already broken off the knob of the safe and were about blowing it open with powder when disturbed.

Inauguration of Archbishop Feehan.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—There was an immense audience at the Holy Name cathedral to-day to witness the inauguration of Archbishop Feehan as bishop of the catholic diocese of Chicago as successor to the late Bishop Foley. Dr. McMullen, the vicar general, directed the ceremonies, which were of an elaborate and solemn character. After the keys and symbols of the diocese had been delivered to the archbishop he delivered an impressive sermon. His formal consecration as bishop is delayed, owing to the non-arrival of the pallium from Rome. This evening Archbishop Feehan read vespers at the cathedral.

Fast Southern Trains.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 27.—Commencing November 28, a special arrangement, made between the postoffice department and the great lines of southern railway travel, viz., the Piedmont Air line and the Atlantic Coast line, for a fast southern mail upon an additional and quickened schedule, goes into operation, and the benefits it yields in the transmission of mails likewise extend to passenger transportation over these especial lines. The time reductions from eastern cities average to Richmond 8 hours, to Wilmington 11 hours, to Charleston 12 hours, to Savannah 16 hours, to Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta 13 hours, to Atlanta 11 hours, with the advantage of direct connections at Washington or Baltimore from all western cities to Florida and the southern seaboard. The return service is in all respects equally as expeditious.

FASHION AND FACTS.

Prospects of a Brilliant Season in Washington.

After the Thanksgiving turkey comes time for reflection, and the official mind turns toward Washington, and in due time "thither the tribes go up." There are predictions of an unusually gay winter, but there seems to be no reason why it should be remarkable in this respect more than any inaugural season. There are always many visitors on that occasion, but this season will lack the intense excitement of the last "counting in," as there is likely to be very little trouble of that sort. Many congressmen have already engaged their winter quarters, and several score are now occupied in that exasperating business. Every renter of rooms seems to vie with the other in asking high prices, and the result will be that many rooms will be left idle on the hands of too extortionate owners.

Senator Logan will occupy his old quarters, 810 Twelfth street. The above house, or rather several houses, so deservedly popular under the careful supervision of Mrs. Clara Rives, has been leased by Mrs. Lockwood for a term of years and completely refurnished. Congressmen Houk and Carpenter, with their families, and ex-Governor Bontwell will winter there.

Senator Blaine and family will be warmly welcomed by a host of friends. They have refitted their elegant home, 821 Fifteenth street, and will entertain largely during the season.

Gossip tells us that Senator McDonald will give himself additional importance by leading to the altar Mrs. Bernard, who has many friends in the city. May prosperity attend them.

Senator Johnston has taken a house on Massachusetts avenue and Thirteenth street. His married daughter will preside over his household, and this pleasant home will be the scene of many delightful gatherings.

Senator Grover writes to his friends here that he will be present at the opening of congress. His health is much improved.

Senator Jones of Nevada will bring his family to their Washington home immediately after the holidays. He will be detained in the west by important private business until that time.

Mr. E. V. Smalley will represent the New York *Tribune* in this city this winter. His friends will be pained to learn that his estimable wife is a sufferer from paralysis, being almost entirely helpless. She is here under medical treatment.

The many admirers of the beautiful wife of ex-Senator Dorsey will be delighted to hear that she hopes to visit our city this winter, and may remain for some time.

Senator Hill of Georgia has leased a comfortable residence in Grant place, and will spend the winter there with his family.

The question of Sunday-evening receptions is agitating the minds of some of the society leaders.

General Francis A. Walker, with his wife and pretty little four-year-old daughter Evelyn, is at 1414 K street for the winter.

Justice and Mrs. Miller and their youngest daughter will winter at the Riggs house.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens is in improved health and good spirits, and is back at his old quarters at the National hotel.

Why will the ladies persist in wearing those immense hats to the theatre? Have some consideration for the feelings of others, ladies. Those who sit behind you are under an eclipse.

Mrs. Bartholomal, the wife of the new Russian minister, is an English woman. She is much admired for her elegant manners. Her only child is a daughter of four years.

Senator Carpenter is in better health than for some time. The family residence, 822 Connecticut avenue, will be unusually attractive this winter, as there will be several elegant entertainments. The wife and daughter from Wisconsin are famed for their graceful hospitality.

Washington society leaders have resolutely set their faces against the "racquet," and the daughters will not be permitted to indulge in the naughty dance.

The Japanese minister and Madame Yoshida are comfortably settled in the Capron mansion, N street near Thirteenth. This charming couple have grown very deeply into the regard of all who have had the pleasure of making their acquaintance, and their prosperity and health are matters of interest to a large circle of enthusiastic friends.

Hon. Walter A. Wood and family of New York are occupying Paymaster Bacon's house, on I street, and will entertain their many friends this winter.

Captain and Mrs. Arthur of the British legation will winter at Wormley's.

The family of Sergeant-at-Arms Bright of the senate are at their home, 201 East Capitol street.

Assistant Secretary of State Hay will occupy an elegant residence on Thomas circle.

Congressman J. C. Burrows of Michigan is in town looking for winter quarters. His wife and daughter will arrive before the holidays. Mrs. Burrows has remarkable artistic talent and "will make her mark with her brush," and a very creditable mark, too.

The many friends and admirers of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett will look eagerly for the opening chapters of her new story to begin in *Scribner's* this winter. It is said to be the longest and best she has ever written. Those who have read "Haworths" and "That Lass o' Lowrie's" will not need a second bidding to look out for the coming treat. By the way, it is whispered that Miss French in "Haworth's" is a Washington girl.

Representative and Mrs. Conger are in the city, and have been for some time. A son and daughter will come on about the holidays.

Connected with this agreeable couple is a romance like those in the old story books. It seems that they were lovers in childhood but the parents were obdurate and separated the two fond hearts, much to their grief and with many protests on their part. Each was wedded to another than the first love, and after many years each walked the weary path of life alone draped in weeds of widowhood. Some years since the member from Michigan went into the private gallery of the house to chat with some friends, and there unexpectedly met the idol of his boyish days. He renewed his vows and found that the sentiments of affection in the heart of his early love yet remained, and in due time they were wed and are now a happy couple, enjoying the devotion and domestic happiness so hard to find. So constancy is rewarded. They propose to keep house this winter, and will entertain in a most hospitable manner.

Among the many receptions on hand and the "grand crushes" and balls inaugural, the thought intrudes itself "wherewithal shall we be clothed?" THE REPUBLICAN, ever ready to supply information on all topics, will give a resume of the fashions and all items of interest in this line from time to time as novelties appear.

Fashion and society are one and indivisible and shall walk hand in hand with the many homes in this city, together with all procurable matters of interest thereunto belonging.

As there will be an unusual number of debutantes this winter, it is proper to state that the dress for the debut of one of Boston's fairest daughters is of fine white cashmere and white jet. The lady is quite young, and the dress is a marvel of elegant simplicity. The corsage is heart-shaped, and filled in with valenciennes lace, the sleeves just below the elbow and edged with the same lace, and the jet fringe from the edge of the plain round basque; a soft drapery reaches about three-fourths of the length of the skirt, which is finished at the bottom by a box plaiting nearly covered by the fringe. The dress is walking length, as there will be dancing, and fashion decrees that the most tasteful and appropriate toilets for debutantes shall be without trains. No ornaments except white natural flowers are to be worn—chrysanthemums and rosebuds. The diamonds and jewels are laid by against the wedding day, which will only be delayed a couple of years—not long for loving hearts to wait.

Ferns will be used for decorations to a greater extent than ever this winter. Flowers are to be in great demand, and will be worn in large clusters. The tiny spray of violets and smilax with one-half opened bud will give place to two or three large buds and a cluster of violets with leaves of holly or other dark green, and will be three or four inches in length. Bouquets will appear on the shoulders and under the ear, among the tulle and ruchings at the neck. Carnations in red and white will be used together, in many cases, without green. One Paris dress is to have garniture of crimson and white roses alone. Another Jacqueminot roses and white satin ribbon. Still another, a cardinal with de lyon, white roses in large clusters and white lace.

Fast Mails and Slow Politics.

The first train on the fast mail schedule of fifty hours from New York to New Orleans arrived here yesterday morning forty-six minutes late. The mails and baggage were transferred in four minutes to the Richmond train, which arrived at Richmond in three hours and one minute with 20,000 letters and 20,000 pieces of other matter for points south of Virginia. Twenty-seven minutes of lost time was made up between Washington and Richmond, and a dispatch received from Weldon announces the arrival of the train on time. The time from Washington to Alexandria, nine and a-half miles, was ten minutes. The average time from Washington to Richmond, including stops, was thirty-eight miles per hour. Superintendent Myers of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad gave as a toast to Superintendents Jamieson, Jackson, Bailey and Vickery of the railway mail service, who accompanied the train on its first train, "Fast Mails and Slow Politics."

Maine's Official Vote.

The official vote of Maine on presidential electors is announced as follows: Garfield, 74,039; Hancock, 65,171; Weaver, straight, 4,480; Dow, 92; scattering, 127. Garfield's plurality, 9,868; his majority over all, 4,169.

MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

The Flag of Montenegro Finally Floats Over Dulcigno.

The Irish Land-Leaguers—Fresh Troubles Abroad—The British Judiciary—The Greek Boundary Next.

The Montenegrin Flag Over Dulcigno.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A dispatch to the *News* from Cettinje says the Turks kept at a distance of 550 paces on the entry of the Montenegrins into Dulcigno. The delegates from the fleet and General Petrovic and staff were met by a deputation of citizens. The Montenegrin flag was hoisted on the fortress, with a salute of twenty-one guns. The town is quiet.

The Irish Agitation.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A large land meeting was held at Sligo to-day. Messrs. Davitt, Dillon and Sexton were present. Two bottles of gunpowder were found under the platform before the meeting began.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The battalion of the guards ordered to Ireland numbers about 800 men, and will go as a reinforcement. It contains very few, if any, Irishmen. The battalion will leave London for Dublin on Wednesday.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—At a meeting in Ennis yesterday of the magistrates of County Clare it was resolved to call upon the government to take measures to maintain law and order.

It is proposed to present each Ulsterman who took part in the Boycott expedition a silver medal in commemoration of that affair.

The British Judiciary.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The lord high chancellor, Lord Selborne, yesterday presided at a meeting of the judges of the high court of justice for the purpose of considering the existing vacancies on the judicial bench. The conference then adjourned until Monday.

The *Observer* editorially says: "This council of judges is empowered to meet under the provisions of the judicature act and make recommendations regarding the constitution of law courts and the status of judges. In all probability it will recommend that the offices of chief baron of the exchequer and chief justice of the common pleas be allowed to lapse. The appointment of Lord Coleridge as chief justice of England virtually fuses the three common law divisions. Chief-Justice Coleridge ranks as president of the common law side of the high court, the lord high chancellor ranking as supreme on the chancery side, while all other judges become judges of first instance on their respective sides without reference to the court to which they belonged. A great step will thus have been gained toward carrying out the reforms which the judicature act was intended to effect."

Military Activity in Greece.

ATHENS, Nov. 28.—Herr Von Radowitz, the German minister, has had frequent interviews with Premier Commoundouros and advised the adoption of moderate counsels, but the government is determined to continue military preparations. The king is present almost daily at the drill of the troops.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—The *Golos* says Russia will continue to support Greece morally, but cannot spend blood or money in the Greek cause.

An English Commander and Six Seamen Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A dispatch from Melbourne to Reuter's telegram company says: The commander and six of the crew of her majesty's schooner Sandfly have been murdered at Solomon island.

The Italian Ministry.

ROME, Nov. 28.—The debate in the chamber of deputies on the cabinet policy was resumed to-day. Signor Cavalotti of the extreme left stated that his party could not give the ministry a vote of confidence, but as they considered a vote of want of confidence would endanger the passing of certain bills, they would not vote against the government. Signor Crispi differed with Signor Cavalotti, and said he would vote against the cabinet. The debate was adjourned.

Russia Willing to Assist Persia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—The *Agence Russe* says: If Persia is unable to subdue the Kurds, Russia, considering the vicinity of her own frontier, would doubtless feel bound to aid Persia.

A Carlist Ordered from Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The *Imparcial* says the duke of Medina, brother-in-law of Don Carlos, was ordered to shorten his stay in Spain, because he received visits of prominent ultramontanes. He did not comply, whereupon he was ordered to leave the country forthwith.

The South American Conflict.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Peruvian guano company have received a telegram stating that the Chilians occupied Pisco, 130 miles south of Lima, on the 20th instant without opposition.

South African Insurgents.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A dispatch to Reuter's telegram company, dated Cape Town, 24th, says: "The rebels have been dislodged from the Leribe mountains. The colonialists lost four men. It is believed the rebels lost heavily. A patrol from Maketeng found a large body of Basutos in their front, but the patrol retired without engaging the enemy."

Hanlan's Challenge to Laycock.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Hanlan has arrived at Newcastle, and issued a challenge to Laycock offering to row him for £400 a side, Hanlan to choose the course and the match to be made on Monday. Otherwise Hanlan will sail on December 2.

FROM MEXICO.

Important Railroad Concessions Made.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—The steamer from Vera Cruz brings advices from the City of Mexico to the 18th instant. The French minister was expected on the 20th. Senor Eduardo Artega has been appointed minister to Guatemala and General Francisco Mena, ex-governor of Guanajuato, has been appointed minister to Germany. General Trevino has been offered the portfolio of war and is en route to the capital. The concession for a railway from San Luis Potosi to Tampico being involved, but remaining in speculative hands, the Central company, the Palmer company and other parties made great efforts to obtain the same, while the Vera Cruz railroad threw every obstacle in the way of any other arrangement. Finally the concession was transferred to Mr. Symon, as representative from Boston of the Atchison & Topeka company. Mr. Symon also, as representative of the Pacific Mail steamship company, has made a contract with the government that the steamers of the direct line between San Francisco and Panama shall touch twice a month at Mazatlan, Mazanillo and Acapulco, and once a month at San Blas. He has also contracted for the establishment of a line to be called the Oriental line, whose steamers shall make the round trip monthly, touching at Acapulco, Salina Cruz, San Benito, Puerto Angelo and Tonala. The company will receive a subvention of $3,000 per month.

Many censure the government severely for making a number of contracts through one and the same person. Congress has by decree approved of the manner in which the executive has made use of the authorization to make contracts for the construction of international and inter-oceanic railroads. Gen. Gonzales observes the strictest reserve with regard to his future views or intentions.

The Press Bureaus in Washington.

The Washington bureau of the St Louis *Globe-Democrat* will be in charge of Mr. H. J. Ramsdell this winter, Mr. D. R. Kiem retiring. The Philadelphia *Press* bureau will be in the hands of Mr. F. A. Burr. The New York *Sun* also proposes to make a change, and Mr. Gibson will in all probability return to the home office and Mr. Taylor take his place in this city. The New York *Graphic* work will be performed by Colonel R. J. Hinton.

Where the Bonds Are.

The $343,146,800 of registered U. S. 4½ and 4 per cent. bonds owned by individuals are geographically distributed very unequally between the sections of the union. The New England states own $61,307,600, $18,318,250 being held by females. The middle states own $221,331,800, $42,373,400 by females. The south, thirteen states, own $11,840,600, $2,566,350 by females. The western states, including the Pacific states and the territories, own $48,858,050, $9,419,050 by females. From the above it will be seen that the eastern states own 17 9-10 per cent. of the bonds, the middle states 64 4-10 per cent., the western states 14 2-10 per cent., the southern states 3 5-10 per cent. In the eastern states 79 per cent. of the bonds are owned by the males and 20 per cent. by the females. In the middle and western states 81 per cent. are owned by the males and 19 per cent. by the females. In the southern states 78 per cent. are owned by males and 22 per cent. by females.

DR. RANKIN AND THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

A Stirring Passage from the Clergyman's Thanksgiving Sermon—The Voice of the Innocent Blood.

The closing paragraphs of Rev. Dr. Rankin's sermon on Thanksgiving day were as follows:

But will it be any better in the future? It is safe to trust in God that it will. There is a man who said at Arlington on Memorial day, 1878, beside the graves of fifteen thousand men, who, though dead—nay, because dead, were living witnesses: "Those who carried the war for the union and equal and universal freedom to a successful issue can never safely relax their vigilance until the ideas for which they fought have become embodied in the enduring forms of individual and national life." [Did they relax their vigilance a little when they voted against the force bill?] These ideas are in our constitutional amendments. This orator demand that they be put into an individual and national life. And, again, the same eloquent voice said on the same occasion: "Peace from the shock of battle and the higher peace of our streets, our homes, of our equal rights, we must secure by making the conquering ideas of the war everywhere dominant and permanent." The conquering ideas of the war! How beautifully he phrases it. They are conquering ideas the world over. This to the dead witnesses—martyrs, true witnesses at Arlington.

Living witnesses surged around the same speaker, in the metropolitan city of the union, an earnest of the great morning in November, when he said other words in the same noble strain: "Another thing we will remember. [Yes, the nation that listened will remember who said this.] We will remember our allies who fought for us. Soon after the great struggle began we looked behind the army of white rebels and saw four millions of black people, condemned to toil as slaves for our enemies. And we found that the hearts of these people were God-inspired with the spirit of liberty, and that they were our friends. [Where should we be to-day had they been our enemies?] We have seen white men betray the flag, but in all that long, dreary war we never saw a traitor in a black skin. [No McClellans, no Pitz-John Porters in ebony.] Our prisoners escaping from the starvation of prisons, fleeing to our lines by the light of the north star, never feared to enter the black man's cabin and ask for bread. [But for bread we have sometimes given the black man a stone.] In all that period of suffering and danger no union soldier was ever betrayed by a black man or a black woman. [Who betrayed the colored men of South Carolina and Louisiana?] And now that we have made them free, so long as we live we will stand by these black allies. [How did some of us vote on the force bill?] We will stand by them till the sun of liberty fixed in the firmament of our constitution shall shine with equal ray upon every man, black or white, throughout the union." True words, noble words! Were they mere rhetoric, like apples of Sodom fair to the eye, but turning to ashes in the mouth? The man whose great heart prompted them, and whose warm lips uttered them, if he will have the courage of his convictions, if he can put them into the individual and national life of the American people—where he says they must go—as God and the American people now give him a chance to do, and if he will use the large knowledge of men and measures, his magnetism of person and of speech, his great statesmanlike powers to do this, we will write his name under and near that of the martyred Lincoln, next to that of Ulysses S. Grant. He himself has said: "Abraham Lincoln was one of the few great rulers in whose wisdom increased with his power, and whose spirit grew gentler and tenderer as his triumphs were multiplied." We ask this second Abram to take pattern after the first, and we will no longer call him Abram, father exalted, but Abraham, father of a great multitude.

I know that every time we get a new president we are inspired with fresh hope that the consummation is at last attained; we have found the wisdom and statesmanship which the country needs. Even after the death of Abraham Lincoln we did not ask "can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" We were willing to take what good was in Andrew Johnson. He promised to make treason odious, but it was in his own person. To quote again from the maxims of the president-elect: "Nothing is more uncertain than the result of one throw; few things are more certain than the result of many throws." Presidential throws—we have just made one. Through Lincoln and Johnson and Grant and Hayes, the great monument of God's providence, uplifting a nation of bondmen like a new world, thrown up by the great deep of our civil conflict, and the pacification, the settling down to the walks of industry and peace of discordant elements, we have come slowly forward. Slowly we come. We have just recovered from one at this time. The vessel has righted again and is ready to take the wind, every stitch of canvas spread. It remains to be seen whether that new king of men, walking among us recognized, but still uncrowned, when he shall step on deck, will rise to the dignity of the occasion will take the helm of the ship of state as her master, will dare to look with unblanched eye into the eye of the sun of universal liberty; will make his observations in the time to come, as so often in times past, from those heavens where serenely blaze the constellations of the fathers, and will at last be set there among them. This is our faith. This we dare to hope. This we thank God's day. God bless James Abram Garfield, president-elect of the American republic. God strengthen him by His might in the outer and the inner man. Long live the United States of America.

The Free Church in Italy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Father Gavazzi spoke at 11 a. m. in the Memorial church, Madison avenue and Fifty-third street, at 4 p. m. in the brick church on Fifth avenue, and at 7:30 this evening in the First reformed episcopal church on Madison avenue and Fifty sixth street. He was attended by Rev. Mr. Arrighi, the representative of the free church in Italy in this country, and by Rev. John M. Thompson. The latter will accompany him on a tour through the south and west and to California. Father Gavazzi gave a history of the origin and organization of the free church in Italy, and said he had now thirty six churches, thirty-five missionary stations, fifteen pastors, fifteen lay preachers, 1,800 communicants, 2,083 children in schools under twenty-one teachers and 801 Sunday-school scholars. They also had seventeen students in their theological seminary, which is located within 300 yards from the vatican at Rome, and two professors. There were now five different protestant churches in operation in Italy—the baptists, American episcopalians, wesleyan English, waldensians and free church of Italy, the last two being mainly supported by presbyterians and congregationalists. Gavazzi's mission is to solicit aid for the free church in Italy. His congregations were large.

Serious Mining Riot.

DENVER, COL., Nov. 28.—A report was received here last night from Leadville that a riot is in progress among the miners at Roberson's camp, about twenty miles from Leadville, and that Lieutenant-Governor elect George B. Robinson had been shot and killed. A relief party has gone from Leadville. The report is believed to be true.

A MYSTERY ABOUT THE SHOOTING.

DENVER, COL., Nov. 28.—There seems to be some mystery about the shooting of Lieutenant-Governor Robinson at Robinson's camp last night. The parties have so far as heard are these: There is a dispute about the possession of the mine there, and a guard had been placed to watch it. Last night Governor Robinson and the manager of the mine went to it after dark. The guard not recognizing them, and not hearing an answer to his inquiry as to who they were, fired, he says, into the lock overhead. Governor Robinson fell, shot in four places. He is still living, but his wounds are believed to be fatal. The fact that there has been trouble between the miners and the manager during the last week, the guard's story and the peculiarity of Governor Robinson's wound makes the theory that it was accidental unsatisfactory.

Pacific Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The following are the official closing quotations of mining stocks to-day: Alpha, 3⅝; Alta, 7¾; Bechtel, 20 32; Belcher, 11½; Belvidere, 7-16; Best & Belcher, 8½; Bodie, 1⅝; Bullion, 1½; California, 1⅝; Chollar, 17½; Consolidated Virginia, 2¾; Crown Point, 1½; Eureka Consolidated, 18; Exchequer, 1½; Gould & Curry, 8½; Grand Prize, 1½; Hale & Narcross, 6½; Mammoth, 3 32; Manhattan, 1½; Mexican, 7; Mono, 1; Northern Belle, 8½; Ophir, 5¾; Ore. by Overman, 15-16; Potosi, 2; Savage, 2½; Sierra Nevada, 7¾; Silver King, 11½; Union Consolidated, 11½; Wales, 2; Yellow Jacket, 8¼; Consolidated Pacific, 27-32; Columbus, 3; Goodshaw, 20-32.

What Killed Speaker Kerr.

But Kerr died. Perhaps he was too able a man to be a democrat and live. At all events the enmity that the party has shown to brains and decency since he died would seem to indicate that there was some property in the atmosphere of the democratic party fatal to ability of that stamp.—*Capital.*

Carpet-Bag Reminiscences.

There must be something in a name after all. Isn't it getting time to call the good county which goes by the name of Lincoln, something else? And how about Sumner? Why cling to these putrid reminiscences of carpet-bag rule in Mississippi?—*Vicksburg Citizen.*

MRS. BUTTON, a coal miner's wife, near Wilkesbarre, recently gave birth to triplets. What's a coal miner's wife going to do with three Button kids?—*Philadelphia Independent.*

ART AND OYSTERS.

How a Good Dinner Develops a Taste for the Beautiful.

The Observations of a Well-Fed Reporter in the Art-Loan Exhibition—Some of the Wonders Which He Discovered.

The Art-Loan Exhibition.

The art loan exhibition continues to attract a large number of visitors, and is rapidly growing in popular favor. A careful examination of its attractions shows that its success is really dependent on merit only. There is a naturalness, a home-like aspect about its arrangements, that is very pleasant and satisfactory. Usually an art loan exhibition, no matter how rich and varied its stock of articles, is a confused *potpourri*—a jumble of goods and chattels—of chaotic contradictions—a concatenation of heterogeneous conglomerations, to borrow the diplomatic polyllogies of the state department, incongruously eliminated from diverse receptacles and discordantly arranged in order that one's conceptions of original chaos might be sufficiently obfuscated, so to speak. Some of the foregoing words are not in the most common use, but nevertheless they are all in the dictionary and stamped by Messrs. Webster's and Worcester's executors, administrators and assigns with the orthodox seal. Of such exhibitions, however, the art loan exhibition for the benefit of the church of the Incarnation is not one. Here there are order, taste and individuality. Everything is intelligible—everything has a history, and the young ladies who preside over the exhibition have the art of telling that history as agreeably that when one is finished you cry out for more, as babies do for the last infantile patent medicine advertised in THE REPUBLICAN. The high art displayed in the proper garnishing of the rooms and in giving each an appropriate individuality strikes the visitor on entering. The first room is the supper-room. Adorned with choice engravings and etchings, beautiful with blooming flowers and trailing vines, you linger here as if loth to depart until you have fully examined the scene. There is true, even if unconscious, wisdom in this arrangement. Nothing so well fortifies the heart for pleasure or pain, for silent meditation or adventurous action as a well-filled stomach. And if in all the temptations prepared by the evil one for the luckless souls of men, as graphically told by the monks of the middle ages, no mention is made of a well-spread table as one of the most essential, be sure it was because the good angels had taken out a patent on that little plan and the devil dared not infringe their copyright. We all remember that most sublime and tremendous scene in the old testament where that rugged old giant, Elijah the Tishbite, was prepared for the reception of good news by a hearty supper and an equally generous breakfast. All great art critics dine before they commence their labors. And if this be usual in connoisseurs, then so much the more necessary for amateurs. And it may be stated as a general proposition which may be disputed but not refuted, that no one can look at a Chinese bedstead 250 years old with an eye to take in all its multitudinous excellences until he has first taken in a cup of coffee. And a dish of stewed oysters, prepared as only the ladies of the church of the Incarnation can prepare them, enables a man to discern more vapory splendor, more flimsy, flossy, flagrant loveliness in the rare old laces on exhibition, than he could possibly discern without them. Even a Chinese lantern becomes a thing of beauty after a preparatory training of terrapin salad. And purely in the interest of art it may be mentioned at this point that in all matters pertaining to lunch or supper the ladies of the exhibition are low tariff men and put down the duties on tea, coffee, cake, oysters, etc., to as low a point as possible consistent with a tariff for revenue only.

So the visitor to the exhibition, if wise, takes supper first, and then enters the picture gallery. With or without supper he is pleased with the gallery. A choice and elegant series of pictures, arranged with artistic taste and expressing a varied range of thought. Some new ones have been added. Among these is a crayon portrait of the late Dr. J. C. Hall, done by Mrs. S. M. Fassett from a photograph by Brady. This photograph is the only one ever taken, the doctor having a strange prejudice against sitting for a new picture, and nothing but his high appreciation of Brady's excellence as an artist could have overcome this singular whim. Mrs. Fassett has succeeded in producing a splendid portrait, faithful as a photograph and touched with all the skill this lady is noted for in portraiture. Her portrait of M. F. Morris, esq., noticed in THE REPUBLICAN's article on the exhibition's opening night, is a very fine performance—clear, strong and accurate. While Washington artists are liberally represented in this gallery, there are many fine pictures from abroad—some rare gems that delight the artistic soul and satisfy the artistic eye. In this gallery is a beautiful screen exquisite in its art needlework, which was exhibited at the centennial and was loaned to this exhibition by Mrs. Hayes.

Passing up stairs—not, however, without glancing at the Chinese room, which you leave for a later inspection—you enter the large old room once the parlor of the Griswold mansion and now the conservatory of a hundred thousand quaint and lovely and interesting things. The portrait of Major Andre, painted by himself, stares at you as your eyes reach the level of the landing. It is an interesting picture, and knowing it was painted a few hours before his execution, you invest it with something of that melancholy that never fails to surround the certainty of early death. It represents a young face—an unmitigatedly homely face—a very red coat, a vest and pair of trousers meant for half, but now faded and cracked. It is sad to think that so much hope, so much youth, so much ugliness, so glorious a promise of future greatness and so vividly scarlet a coat should have all gone together, that crisp autumnal morning, to the rude grasp of the American hangmen and the kindly remembrances of posterity. *Eheu! Andre infelix!* Yet he would have died easily, perhaps, had he known his portrait would hang in the upper halls of the Incarnation art loan exhibition. This room is full of interesting things. To specify them in a catalogue is meaningless, unless you have the catalogue as a guide-book on the spot, while the reporter cannot pick out an article here and there to describe, because all are so surrounded with interest that he cannot decide which to select. Among other things, however, may be specially mentioned an old work in algebra, printed in London MDCXXXVI. What glorious fellows those old mathematicians were, to be sure! Every one of them had kissed the Blarney stone. And, judging from the way in which the author of this volume gives "taffy" to his fellow-rivals in the science he treats, he must have been dipped in the Liffey three times over till the mud stuck forever to his boots. Politicians might learn a lesson in politeness from the author of this treatise on algebra. It is a quaint old book and worth the price of admission to look at.

Passing inside the veil of the temple into the *sanctum sanctorum*, the bric-a-brac room, you hear that the boast heretofore made by this art loan exhibition, that it was unlike any ever held in all the world, since it contained no relic of George or Martha Washington, cannot be made any longer. It was a walking-stick used by George Washington when he promenaded on the sunny side of Fairfax street, Alexandria, in the cool winters of ever so long ago. This cane has a peculiar interest, being made out of the stump of that identical cherry tree, which George cut down with his little hatchet. There can be no doubt about this statement, for there's the cane to prove it. In a revolving cabinet in this room is a number of exquisite miniatures, among them one of Mrs O'Neill, Mrs. General Eaton's mother. It is a quiet, beautiful face, and attests that her famous daughter came legitimately by her wonderful beauty.

Under lock and key are placed several relics of Maximilian of Mexico, a lot of gold and silver spoons, a gold watch and other articles, which were donated to the exhibition by the late Empress Carlotta. When the exhibition is over they will probably be presented by that unfortunate princess to the most deserving Sunday-school scholar in that church. Mrs. Ross Browne lends a beautiful piece of Chinese embroidery, which for beauty and brilliancy of color cannot be surpassed. The most curious thing in the exhibition, however, is a sample of Japanese royal hangings, upon which is embroidered the chrysanthemum, the Japanese royal flower and emblem of the mikado. This beautiful piece of tapestry was specially donated by the emperor himself, with the request that the managers of the fair would not tell how they got it. The managers promised him and have kept their promise, but if the mikado thought he could long keep the news from a Washington reporter he was very much mistaken. They are bound to have the truth, even if they manufacture it.

The exhibition will continue for several weeks longer, and while it is really well patronized, it should meet with even greater encouragement, for it is a very superior exhibition, deserving all the kind things said of it, and much more, and its object should especially commend it to the attention of the church people of the District.

GENERAL GARFIELD

To Leave for Home this Morning—A Dinner at the Executive Mansion.

General Garfield had some relief last Saturday from the throng of callers who have demanded a large share of his time during his brief visit. A dinner was given in his honor by President Hayes at the executive mansion Saturday evening. The appointed hour was 6 o'clock and the guests, who arrived shortly before that hour, were cordially received by the president and Mrs. Hayes. The dinner was served in the state dining-room, and the elaborate dinner-service made by Haviland & Co. was used for the first time. The guests present in addition to General and Mr