THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXII.---NO. 84. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1882---DOUBLE SHEET. THREE CENTS.

ENGLAND'S GUITEAU.

MORE ABOUT FIRING AT THE QUEEN.

What Was Found on the Person of the Would-Be Assassin—How He Fired—Various Accounts of the Attempted Murder—Congratulations and Sympathy.

LONDON, March 3.—The *Times* this morning says: "If no more can be said for MacLean, the would-be assassin of the Queen, than could be said for Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, or Lefroy, the murderer of Mr. Gold, he can as little expect to escape punishment." United States Minister Lowell has tendered to the Queen the congratulations of the American Nation. Telegrams expressing similar sentiments were arriving at Windsor throughout the night. It is officially announced that the Queen passed a good night, and that she is in no way affected by the attempt on her life. MacLean passed a restless night From later accounts it appears that MacLean fired the shot after the carriage was in motion. Princess Beatrice and John Brown saw him point the pistol at the carriage. He was exactly thirty paces distant when he fired. Two of the four loaded chambers of the revolver contained only blank cartridges. MacLean had walked from Portsmouth to London a week ago.

UPON HIS PERSON WAS FOUND

a purse containing a penny and three farthings, and a pocketbook containing the following entries: "Fourth Path, a novel, by MacLean," and "Reynolds' newspaper gives as correct an idea of the wide difference that divides the people of England as any newspaper in the world. I venerate the free and outspoken principles of an unbiased thinker." MacLean was charged at the police station with shooting at the Queen with intent to do grievous bodily harm. He asked whether any one was hurt, but the police refused to give him any information. After searching the yard of the railway station for an hour, this morning, the police found a small bullet embedded in the ground. It bore marks of having first struck some other object. It was right in the direction of the spot over which the Queen's carriage was passing, having probably passed over the horses' heads. The Queen and Princess Beatrice walked on the castle terrace, as usual, early this morning.

AN EYE-WITNESS TO THE SHOOTING

states that MacLean was observed fumbling in his pocket while the Queen was being handed into the carriage, but the pressure of the crowd prevented him from raising his arm until the carriage was in motion. The same cause made him aim very wide. The bullet found in the station yard weighs about a third of an ounce. It has been compared with others found on McLean, and was found to correspond with them exactly. Before the revolver was seized the prisoner had brought another loaded chamber opposite the hammer. Minister Lowell's telegram to General Sir Frederic kPonsonby says: "I beg you to convey to Her Majesty my heartfelt congratulations on her escape." MacLean's antecedants show that he is eccentric and is addicted to drink. Before the beginning of business on the Stock Exchange this morning all the members in the room sang "God Save the Queen." It appears that MacLean recently endeavored

TO FORCE HIS WAY THROUGH

the Eton College scholars, who were at the station, to a good position to await the passage of the Queen, and the consequent hustling prevented his having an opportunity to fire when he might have done so with a worse result. There are various accounts as to whether his arm was struck while firing or after he had fired.

THE CHARGE BROUGHT AGAINST MACLEAN

before the Windsor magistrates to-day was shooting at the Queen with intent to murder. The prisoner was remanded for a week. Formal evidence was taken concerning the prisoner's arrest and the finding of the bullet. MacLean closely cross-examined several witnesses. He did not seem to be impressed with the seriousness of his position. Two letters written by the prisoner were read. In the first, which was written before the shooting, he said he was compelled to commit a crime against "bloated aristocracy" because of the insufficiency of relief offered him. In the second letter, written after his arrest, he said that his only object was to cause public alarm and get his pecuniary grievances redressed; that he did not mean to hurt the Queen, but only fired at the wheels of her carriage.

The police evidence at the examination, which the prisoner tried to shake by cross-examination, went to prove that he fired straight at the carriage, and not at the wheels, as he alleged.

The police have ascertained that MacLean was formerly in the Wells Lunatic Asylum, and was only discharged in September last. A solicitor has written to the mayor of Windsor stating he defended a man named Roderick MacLean at Maidstone in 1874, charged with attempting to upset a train.

The *News* says that it may be now pretty safe to conclude that MacLean is insane. Since his discharge from the Wells Asylum he has been confined in the Weston-Super-Mare Asylum. The London police have received information that he was incarcerated in a Dublin asylum for many months.

Congratulating the Queen.

In relation to the attempted assassination of Queen Victoria the Secretary of State received yesterday the following telegram from Mr. Lowell, Minister of the United States at London:

FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary, Washington:

An unsuccessful attempt was made upon the life of the Queen yesterday afternoon as she was leaving the Windsor Railway station for the castle. The criminal was arrested. I have expressed my congratulations on her escape.

MARCH 3. LOWELL, Minister.

The following is a copy of the telegram sent by the Secretary of State to Mr. Lowell yesterday:

LOWELL, Minister, London:

The President and people of the United States congratulate Her Majesty on having been providentially protected from the assassin. Remembering the sympathy of Her Majesty and the British people in our recent national bereavement, the feeling of indignation and thankfulness for the Queen's safety is deep and universal. FRELINGHUYSEN.

ROME, March 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Crispi, referring to the attempt upon the life of Queen Victoria, said the crime seemed all the more monstrous to those who knew of the Queen's worth and intelligence. Signor Zandarelli, Minister of Justice, alluded to the Queen as a model of all royal and domestic virtues.

ROME, March 3.—The Pope has telegraphed his regret at the attempt upon Queen Victoria, and congratulations upon her escape.

BERLIN, March 3.—All the papers have sympathetic articles relative to the attempt upon the Queen of England. The diplomatic body and many distinguished persons to-day visited the British embassy to express their sympathy.

MADRID, March 3.—All the newspapers express reprobation of the attempt upon the life of Queen Victoria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 3.—The Sultan sent Hobart Pasha to the British embassy to-day to inquire the latest intelligence and to convey an expression of his sympathy.

LONDON, March 4.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has requested the clergy to offer thanks for the deliverance of the Queen in their churches to-morrow. The Queen drove through Windsor yesterday and was welcomed with indescribable enthusiasm. When the prisoner left the town hall after the examination yesterday twenty men endeavored to overturn the carriage containing him.

PARIS, March 3.—The newspapers here deplore MacLean's crime. The *Patrie*, *Ordre*, and *Francais* think it is political. President Grevy has telegraphed his congratulations to the Queen.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 3.—The Senate and Commons to-day adopted an address to the Queen, expressing unswerving loyalty and devotion to Her Majesty, and profound indignation at the attempted assassination.

The Monument to Keats.

ROME, March 3.—The twin monuments erected over the graves of the poet Keats and his friend Joseph Severn, were unveiled in the Protestant cemetery here to-day, in the presence of many English and American residents. T. A. Trollope, in the absence of Lord Houghton, presided at the ceremony. Alluding to the part Americans had taken in this monumental tribute to Keats, Mr. Trollope said it constituted a fresh bond between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race. Mr. Storey, the American sculptor, delivered a brilliant speech, recalling Severn's devotion to Keats.

He Was Sorry for It.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A young man, supposed to be Joseph B. Warren, of Greenport, L. I., went to St. Luke's Hospital this evening and, after ringing the bell, shot himself in the left breast, inflicting a serious wound. A note, reading: "Tell uncle, Gracie, and Susie that I am sorry that I did this," was found on him. Captain Williams had sent out a general alarm for the man some hours before he committed the act, but the reason for sending the telegram he refused to divulge. At midnight Warren was alive, but it was thought he could not live many hours.

ROWELL RETIRES.

Hazael and Fitzgerald the Leading Men—The Scores.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Noremac, Hughes, Fitzgerald, and Hart were on the track at six o'clock. Hazael was 70 miles ahead of Hughes (at the end of the procession), and Hughes still had 80 miles to cover in order to come in for a share of the gate money. Hughes was surprising even to his friends, who know his indominitable spirit by the manner in which he had recuperated within the preceding twelve hours. One of his trainers said the miracle was due to the efforts of Ed. Plummer, who had applied some mysterious liniment to Hughes' rheumatic limbs, and who thinks he can put Hughes ahead of Hart by to-morrow night.

Between six and seven o'clock Noremac led Fitzgerald a hot race for several miles.

BY THE PERSISTENT MANNER

in which Fitzgerald held himself at the heels of the Scotchman it was evident he had begun to entertain a suspicion that he had not a sure thing for second place. At 5:17 Hazael disappeared behind the door of his cottage, and did not again appear till 6:36. His score then was 515 miles, while Fitzgerald had 495 miles, leaving a gap of only twenty miles. It was commented on by those financially interested in the result that it was the first time that Hazael had left Fitzgerald alone on the track for so long a time since the two have been at the top of the list. During the day and evening there were constant changes in the betting following the changes on the blackboard. Early in the evening the name of Hazael was off most of the bookmakers' bulletins and two or three of them were not trying to do any business at all. The figures offered by the bookmakers at seven o'clock were as follows: Six to 1 against Fitzgerald, 10 to 1 against Hart, 10 to 1 against Noremac, 20 to 1 against Sullivan, 50 to 1 against Hughes.

At 8:10 some practical friend handed Fitzgerald a $50 bill, which he bore aloft as he made one lap, his face indicating that he thought one $50 bill better than all the bouquets and baskets of flowers his friends could give him. Fitzgerald left the track at 10:44, having 543 miles to his credit. Hazel retired at 11:37, having made 540 miles. Hughes followed suit at 11:46, after completing 470 miles. At midnight Sullivan, Noremac, and Hart were the only men walking. At precisely twelve o'clock Sullivan and Hart passed the big clock neck and neck, with Noremac close behind them. The number of miles made by each man to-day compared with the fourth day, is as follows:

	4th day.	5th day.
Hazael	91	106
Fitzgerald	100	100
Noremac	107	101
Hart	96	78
Hughes	49	88
Sullivan	95	53

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SIXTH

and last day Hazael was 26 miles and 4 laps ahead of Fitzgerald, second in the race, and 77 miles in front of Sullivan, who brought up the rear guard. Sullivan made only 53 miles to-day, the smallest record of any one in the race except the 49 miles and 5 laps made by Hughes on the preceding day. Hazael, with his 106 miles and 1 lap, beat the best fifth day record, that of Noremac by nearly two miles. After midnight Hart enjoyed a hearty meal on the track, while Sullivan was in a particularly jovial mood, exchanging compliments with men along the fence, who saluted him as he passed.

Mr. Busby said to-night that he supposed it was with Rowell as with other walkers; that after having made a brilliant record, he did not like to retire from the tanbark with a defeat. He, therefore, would challenge the winner. Noremac ran the last mile necessary to complete his five hundredth mile in nine minutes and twenty-six seconds, closely followed by Hart. He reached this record at 12:45, and, after adding three more laps, he retired for a good rest. Fitzgerald started in on his sixth day with a run at 12:50. Hart went off at 12:55.

THE LATEST SCORES.

The score at 9 p. m. was: Hazael, 527 miles 3 laps; Fitzgerald, 505 miles 2 laps; Noremac, 482 miles 3 laps; Hart, 476 miles 2 laps; Hughes, 458 miles 5 laps; Sullivan, 452 miles 6 laps.

10 p. m.—Score: Hazael, 532 miles 5 laps; Fitzgerald, 510 miles, 4 laps; Noremac, 487 miles 4 laps; Hart, 480 miles; Hughes, 462 miles 2 laps; Sullivan, 455 miles 7 laps.

11 p. m.—Score: Hazael, 536 miles; Fitzgerald, 513; Noremac, 491; Hart, 483; Hughes, 466; Sullivan, 459.

Twelve oclock—Score: Hazael, 540; Fitzgerald, 513; Noremac, 495; Hart, 488; Hughes, 470, and Sullivan, 462.

1 a. m.—Score: Hazael, 540 miles; Fitzgerald, 514 miles; Noremac, 500 miles; Hart, 492 miles; Hughes, 470 miles; Sullivan, 466 miles.

2 a. m.—Score: Hazael, 540 miles; Fitzgerald, 519 miles; Noremac, 501 miles; Hart, 495 miles; Hughes, 470 miles; Sullivan, 467 miles.

OLD DOMINION NOTES.

Alleged Charges of Corruption in the Legislature—Other Matters.

RICHMOND, VA., March 3.—In the senate to-day Mr. Berry, chairman of the committee appointed in January last to investigate the alleged charges of corruption against certain unnamed officers of the State government, submitted the report of that committee to the effect that they had examined many witnesses, but no proof had been adduced of any bribery or corruption on the part of any officers of the government or of any member of the General Assembly. The report was accompanied by a voluminous package of depositions taken by the committee, all of which was ordered to be printed.

KILLED AT CHATHAM.

DANVILLE, VA., March 3.—William Walker, of Pittsylvania County, was killed at Chatham at four o'clock yesterday morning by Siles G. Johnson, a merchants' clerk. Walker, who slept with Johnson, went out while the latter was asleep, and returning awoke Johnson, who, mistaking him for a robber, shot him dead with a pistol. The coroner's jury gave a verdict in accordance with this statement.

A SALVAGE SUIT SETTLED.

NORFOLK, VA., March 3.—The salvage suit of the Baker Wrecking Company against the British steamer Sandrigham has been compromised, the libeled party paying $45,000.

FOUND DEAD.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 3.—A colored woman named Annie Moorman was foully murdered yesterday near Yellow Branch, Campbell County. She was found in the road after dark with her throat cut and a pistol wound through her head. Suspicion attaches to a negro named Jesse Slaughter.

Hanlan and Trickett.

LONDON, March 3.—A sculling match has been arranged between Edward Hanlan, of Toronto, and Edward Trickett, of Sydney, N.S. W., for £500 a side, to take place on the Thames on the 1st of May.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—John Gerst, leather dealer in Mobile, Ala., shot himself through the brain and died instantly.

—William N. Sherman, a veteran newspaper publisher, of Providence, R. I., died Thursday at Rutland, Vt., aged seventy-three years.

—Dennis S. Feely, a native of Ireland, died on Thursday last at the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, in New York; at the reputed age of 103 years.

—George Hayward, who two years ago, at Auburn, Ind., as a private banker, appropriated $18,000 of the depositors' money, was arrested in Chicago Thursday.

—The Rev. Thaddeus Salters, the first colored man ever admitted to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina, was yesterday ordained priest in St. Mark's Church, Charleston, by Bishop Howe.

—Stephen H. Condict, one of the directors of the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, N. J., was arrested Friday afternoon on a charge of aiding and abetting Cashier Baldwin in misapplying the funds of the bank and making false entries on the books.

—Queen Victoria has presented Marie Rose with a bracelet set with seven solitaire stones—four diamonds of great purity and considerable size, two sapphires and a ruby—in memory of one evening last December when the artist sang before the Queen at Osborne.

—The Rev. Ezra Winslow, of Boston, whose forgeries and flight made a great stir several months ago, is still living in Buenos Ayres. He lived there awhile unidentified, under the name of Low, and became superintendent of a Sunday school; but the church turned him out on learning who and what he was. He married a wealthy woman, became a successful politician, and is now living sumptuously.

—Mr. J. T. Ayres, an attache of the United States marshal's office at Fort Smith, Ark., died there on the 22d of February last. He was a gentleman and died a brave man, hoping for a happier life in the world to come, and mourned by a large circle of friends, who tender the most heartfelt sympathy to the family of Mr. C. C. Ayres, at whose residence he died.

—The *Evening Post* of New York of last night says "The question whether Mr. Conkling designs to accept or to decline his appointment as a Justice of the United States Supreme Court is one still open to debate and surmise. When called upon this afternoon at his office in Nassau street by a reporter of the *Evening Post*, who inquired if he was willing to express his intentions, Mr. Conkling replied that he must be excused from speaking on the subject."

NAVAL INSPECTION.

LOOKING AT THE BIG SHIP-YARDS.

The Unfinished Monitor Puritan and Other Men-of-War Looked at—What the Congressional Committee Think of Completing the Vessels.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The naval inspecting committee left Washington this morning in a special car, which was attached to the limited express. When the train reached Wilmington the car was detached from the train and backed down to the ship-yards of Harlan & Hollingsworth, where the members of the committee, accompanied by others in the party, made a thorough inspection of the unfinished monitor Amphitrite, now on the stocks in that yard. It is estimated that it will cost about $1,000,000 to complete this vessel, and about the same amount to finish the work on the monitor Terror, which is on the stocks at Cramp's yards in this city. The speed which was originally fixed for these vessels was but nine knots per hour, but from suggested improvements it is thought that they can be completed so as to make twelve knots.

THE NEXT STOP MADE BY THE COMMITTEE

was at Lamokin Station, near Chester, at which point the members of the party, under the escort of Mr. John Roach, were driven to South Chester, where the rolling mills were visited. From there the party were escorted to Roach's ship-yards. At this place the members of the committee and the naval officers inspected the unfinished monitor Puritan and other vessels which are being constructed. The figures which are given as the probable cost of completing this vessel are $1,220,000. In the estimates submitted by ex-Secretary Thompson to the Forty-sixth Congress, which were based on the report of the last board of inspection which

REPORTED UPON THESE MONITORS,

it was stated that it would cost $3,098,836 to complete the four vessels. This estimate included the monitor Monadnock, now on the stocks in California. In concluding this report ex-Secretary Thompson said: "In reference to the whole of the contracts, that is for the completion of all the vessels, it is proper to say that they each contain a stipulation that they shall not take effect until an appropriation is made by Congress to carry them out; and that, notwithstanding their suspension, all the subsequent estimates of the aggregate cost of the vessels have been based upon the prices specified in them. If, therefore, these estimates

SHOULD BE NOW ADOPTED

and appropriations made accordingly, it would, in the absence of anything to the contrary, be indicative of a purpose by Congress that they should be executed. If, however, Congress should otherwise direct and should require that all the contracts should be set aside, then it is desirable that it should at the same time decide whether new contracts are to be entered into with the same or other parties. In this connection it is proper for me to say that there is no evidence in the possession of the Department showing or tending to show that any of the parties to these several contracts have exhibited bad faith toward the Government in anything done under them. They have

KEPT THE VESSELS

in their yards and have thereby been subjected, as they allege, to expenses which the Department has not felt itself at liberty to adjust. And it is undoubtedly both to their interest as well as that of the Government that all matters in reference to them should be finally disposed of." The observations made to-day by members of the committee, with one or two exceptions, may be said to have impressed them with the idea that the monitors should be finished in some way, if it is only for the purpose of using them for harbor defense. A prominent member of the committee, during the course of conversation on the subject, said that he and most of his associates thought it an absurdity to think of

ABANDONING THE WORK

after so much money had been expended upon the vessels. The sentiment of a large majority of the committee appears to be in favor of appropriating a sum sufficient to render the vessels serviceable, and a recommendation to this effect will undoubtedly be made to the House. When interrogated as to his opinion on the subject Chairman Harris said that he would report to Congress what he had seen, and leave the decision with that body. He said further: "I think it would be well to put sufficient work on the vessels which we have examined to-day to warrant launching them. If this were done and the vessels

PLACED IN FRESH WATER

at League Island, for instance, they might remain there for fifty years if necessary without expense to the Government except for painting, and be ready for use in case of an emergency." From Chester the party came direct to this city and arrived here about six o'clock. The members of the party are being entertained by the ship-builders this evening. To-morrow morning a visit will be made to Cramp's ship-yards, and from there the party will be escorted in a Government vessel to Lamokin, where they will witness the launching of a new steamer which is being finished for the Old Dominion Steamship Line. The committee will leave for Washington at half-past five to-morrow afternoon.

The Tennessee Republicans.

Special to THE REPUBLICAN.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 3.—The Republican State Committee has called a convention to nominate a candidate for Governor. They take ground for the State credit, and will appeal from the Democratic Court to a Constitutional Convention, which the people are authorized to call by their votes at the August election. The conference of the committee was enthusiastic and unanimous. Among many of the prominent leaders of the party present were Messrs. Nunn, Freeman, Hawkins, Hirrison, Cheatham, Dillon, Jones, McClain, Gibson, Rowan, Griscom, and Cate.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 3.—The State Republican Executive Committee and prominent Republicans met in caucus last night, continuing in session till one a. m. They resolved to call a gubernatorial convention to meet April 27, and favor a call of a constitutional convention for August next. The Republicans will adhere to the Hawkins platform, which was to settle the State debt on the best compromise to which the bondholders will submit.

South Carolina Republicans.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 3.—The Republican conference adjourned last night at a late hour. T. E. Miller, senator from Beaufort County in the Legislature, was chosen chairman, and Major Harry Noah acted as secretary. Delegates were present from all the counties, except Anderson, Sumter, Edgefield, Laurens, Marlborough, Pickens, and Spartanburg. Resolutions were introduced, reciting the grievances of the Republicans, complaining of the anticipated partisan operations of the registration and election laws, and invoking congressional relief. The only action taken was the passage of a resolution instructing the Republican executive committee to take action looking to the appointment of Republican supervisors under the law of the United States to supervise the registration of voters directed by the recent State enactment. It is understood that no State ticket will be put up, but that the plan of the Republicans will be to coalesce with disaffected elements in the Democratic party and make a sharp struggle for seats in the Legislature and for county officers.

A Lively Scene in Parliament.

LONDON, March 3.—In the House of Commons this evening there was a considerable scene in consequence of Mr. Johnson, Attorney-General for Ireland, virtually admitting that a warrant under the coercion act existed against Mr. Arthur O'Conner, Home Rule member of the House for Queen's County. Mr. O'Connor moved an adjournment. He inquired with what offense he was charged. Mr. T. M. Healy, member for Wexford borough, who believed a similar warrant existed against himself, second Mr. O'Connor's motion. Mr. Philip Callan (Liberal), member for Louth End, endeavored to exact a pledge from the government not to cause the arrest of members visiting their constituents. Mr. Gladstone refused to grant such immunity or give any further information. Mr. O'Connor finally withdrew his motion, saying that he knew the warrant contained the utterly unfounded charge of treasonable practices. He defied the government to try him in England.

The Russian Refugees.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—A number of the Russian refugees for whom employment has been found left the old depot in West Philadelphia today for their new homes. Twenty-five of the Russians have been employed by Chester L. Smith, a Norristown shirt manufacturer, and an equal number will be employed by him next week. Ten of the Russians have found employment with a cigar manufacturer in Quakertown, Pa., four have been sent to Colorado, and others will go there next month. About seventy-five of the refugees are now at work. Most of them are skilled workmen, but there are many tailors, shoemakers, hatters, and machinists among them who have not yet succeeded in obtaining employment. The committee is now negotiating for the employment of ten of the men by an iron master of Christiansville, Ohio, and it is believed that a satisfactory arrangement will be made.

THE GUITEAU CASE.

Mr. Scoville's Bill of Exceptions and Its Examination by the Government.

A conference was held last night by District Attorney Corkhill and Mr. Davidge with Mr. George Scoville in regard to the bill of exceptions upon which the case of Guiteau will be carried to the Court in Banc. The bill is a very voluminous one and includes, besides the exceptions made by Mr. Scoville during the trial, the various points raised by Mr. Scoville in his motion for a new trial. The conference last evening was continued until a late hour, and the various exceptions were carefully gone over. As it was the earnest desire of counsel on both sides to have the matter disposed of as quickly as possible

CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS WAS MADE,

but it was not thought by any of the lawyers at a late hour last evening that they would be able to comple their task without another conference today. There was a strong desire on the part of the Government counsel as far as possible to reach an understanding on all points involved and free the bill from as many objectionable features as possible, in order that the court could pass upon the bill with dispatch. It was thought last evening that the conference would result in the presentation of a bill free from objectionable features. It is probable that Judge Cox will hear the arguments to-day in order to enable him to certify to such errors as in his judgment merits the consideration of his associates on the bench. Judge Cox ceases to preside over the Criminal Court after to-day, which is the end of the present term, but he can at any time hear arguments on motions of error.

MR. SCOVILLE STATED LAST EVENING

that with the filing of the bill of exceptions his connection with the case would cease. He proposes to go home and attend to his private business, which he has neglected for the past five months. He said that while he did not know who would take charge of the case, he supposed that Guiteau would get some one. He paid the prisoner a visit yesterday, but he only received abuse for his pains. Mr. Scoville has only received $50 since his connection with the case, and the prisoner yesterday in a grand way said that he would send him $100, which he had received for the sales of his autographs and photographs. Mr. Reed has also expressed his intention of withdrawing, and the prisoner, with his usual egotism, thinks that he will get General Butler or some other "big lawyer" to take charge of his case.

The Plucky Dancehower.

The following cable dispatch has been received here from St. Petersburg:

DANENHOWER, Washington, D. C.:

Son telegraphs: "Left eye ruined; must come out. Oculists say right eye affected by sympathy. Health splended. On my feet. Forbidden to read or write. Can travel when snow disappears. Don't worry. Right eye will be saved."

A Governor's Son Shoots.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 3.—R. H. Bishop, son of ex-Governor Bishop, of Ohio, shot Leroy Hart, of Pittsburg, on the steamer General Lytle last night, near Patriot, Ohio. The fight occurred in the barroom of the boat during a dispute. Hart's arm and shoulder were badly injured.

No Liquor for Iowa.

DES MOINES, IOWA, March 3.—After much debate the State senate has agreed to a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. The measure now goes before the people.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

GEORGE IRVINE, of Liverpool, Eng., is at the St. James.

JEROME CARTY, of Philadelphia, is stopping at Wormley's.

COLONEL JOHN E. WOODS, of Oakland, Md., is at the National.

C. B. KIMBALL and wife, Chicago, have apartments at the National.

E. M. LATHAM and J. D. Russell, of Kentucky, are registered at Willard's.

H. E. MULLINS and J. B. Sniffen, of New York, are quartered at Willard's.

JOHN MCVEY and wife, of Binghamton, N. Y., have parlors at the Ebbitt.

J. P. DUNN, of New York, the inventor of Dunn's fire-escape, is at the St. James.

MR. AND MRS. C. L. TIFFANY and Miss Tiffany, of New York, have taken rooms at the Ebbitt.

A. J. BLETHEN, manager of the Kansas City *Journal*, Kansas City, Mo., is stopping at the National.

WILLIAM HENING, of Detroit, and C. H. Hall, of Grand Rapids, Mich., are lasting of the National's hospitality.

IF Whitelaw Reid had Guiteau's courage President Arthur would need a body-guard.—*Manchester (N. H.) Mirror.*

MR. AND MRS. MACCHETTA (Blanche Roosevelt) and Miss Fannie Tucker leave this morning for a week's stay in New York.

W. H. HIBBERD, Charles K. Willis, and J. E. Raymond, prominent merchants of Philadelphia, have taken rooms at the Riggs.

M. ROMERO, the new Mexican minister, and wife; T. Mendora and Jose Romero, attaches of the legation, are guests at the Riggs.

J. W. MALLET, of the University of Virginia, and Rev. and Mrs. T. R. Neely, of Philadelphia, are among the guests at the Riggs.

DR. E. WEIPING, Count Karl Von Der Heydt, and Count von Eynern, of Germany, are among the distinguished arrivals at the Arlington.

COMMANDER R. S. MCCOOK, U. S. N., Mrs. Henry G. Marquand, and Frank Marquand, of New York, are among the arrivals at the Arlington.

HON. FRED W. MOTT, member of the General Assembly and of the State Central Committee of Missouri, is in the city, at 913 D street northwest.

REV. D. W. FAUNCE, D. D., pastor of the E-Street Baptist Church, left this city yesterday to visit his sister at Plymouth, Mass., who is at the point of death.

MRS. L. BIGELOW and Miss N. J. Lawrence, of Melrose, Mass., are registered at 220 Second street southeast, where they will be happy to see their friends.

MR. INGERSOLL left the city last evening for New Mexico, where he intends to make a series of sketches to accompany an article on that country in *Harper's Magazine*.

COLONEL T. H. REEVES, United States marshal for the eastern district of Tennessee, is in the city. He is a Stalwart, and reports everything booming in his section of the State.

THE President has recognized E. Dreier as consul of Denmark at Chicago, E. C. Hammer as consul of Denmark at Boston, and Francois Edmond Bruwaert as consul of France at Chicago.

IN his speech on the Chinese question, Senator Hoar said the best servant girl he ever knew worked for $1 a week. Wonder if he regards that as a good argument in favor of cheap Chinese labor?

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR T. D. WILSON, who was confirmed a few days since, arrived in the city last night, and will take possession of the bureau to-day. He is a young and active man of acknowledged merit and ability.

JUDGE T. J. MACKEY, of South Carolina, who supported Hancock in 1880 and betrayed Governor Chamberlain in 1876, is demanding the removal of a useful Southern Republican from the Treasury Department.

MR. J. H. CUSHING, who is connected with the ethnological division of the Smithsonian Institution, arrived in the city last evening from New Mexico with a party of Indians. He has been absent for more than two years, and his many friends will be glad to see him back again.

ASSISTANT HOUSE DOORKEEPER COLONEL R. W. AUSTIN received a telegram from Hon. L. C. Houk last night informing him of the meeting of the Republican State Committee of Tennessee at Nashville, Tenn., and of the harmonious and enthusiastic efforts to beat the Bourbons at the next election.

UP to midnight President Arthur had received no intimation from Mr. Conkling whether he intends to accept or reject his appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Among his friends here there are many who are quite confident that he will accept and perhaps as many more who augur from his silence that he proposes to decline.

DR. P. M. ENDLICH, the well-known chemist and geologist, who was for a number of years attached to the Smithsonian Institution, arrived at the Ebbitt House last We ineday from New Mexico, where he has been interested in mining ventures for the past two years, and left last night for New York. He will visit Washington again before returning to New Mexico.

MR. JOSEPH ARKROM, who during the late war was a captain in the Second West Virginia Cavalry, and at present is a successful merchant in Fayette, W. Va., has been in this city for a few days on a visit to some of his old army friends. Bert Campbell, the lieutenant of the same company during war times, declares that the Captain looks better than he did seventeen years ago.

COLONEL S. H. RUSSELL, United States marshal for the Western District of Texas, whose term expires in a few days, will be his own successor. Colonel Russell is a Stalwart Republican and one of the most popular and efficient officers in the South. He has rendered valuable service in national campaigns for the Republican party in the Northern and Western States. His appointment will be an important factor in aiding the Liberal movement in Texas against Bourbonism.

JOHN CHAMBERLIN, the famous Washington caterer, gave a dinner last evening at his celebrated restaurant to some twenty prominent persons—guests familiar with Washington dinners, and it was the unanimous opinion that this was one of the very best set before a company this season. Among the many good things John Chamberlin knows how to do, the satisfying of the inner man and making him feel at peace with all the world and the rest of mankind is his chief accomplishment.

DELIGHTED VETS.

BALTIMORE VISITORS TO THE FAIR.

The Masonic Temple Crowded With the Friends of the Union Veteran Corps—Brave Boys and Handsome Women—The Coffers Largely Increased.

There was another success scored for the Veterans last night. The evening had been set apart as "Grand Army night," and, as a result, the hall was packed to overflowing with old soldiers of the late war, their wives, sweethearts, and friends. Among the visitors were Wilson Post No. 1, of Baltimore, who arrived here about eight p. m., by special train, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They were received at the depot by the Veterans under arms, headed by a full band and drum corps. The line of march was taken up for Masonic Temple up the Avenue to Ninth street and to the hall. Along the route there was a continuous blaze of fireworks, the display from the front of the armory of the Washington Light Infantry Corps being particularly brilliant. Quartermaster Breitbarth, of the Infantry, who had charge of this feature in the programme, displayed most remarkable energy, and burned villainous saltpetre with a lavish hand. Arrived at the hall the visitors were received with that cordial hospitality for which the Veterans are famous, and over brimming bumpers of a mellow brew of punch old friendships were renewed and success drank to the fair and bazaar.

AMONG THE LADIES

who accompanied the Baltimore visitors were Mrs. General Ross, Mrs. John H. Sater, Mrs. Robert Scarlett, Mrs. William H. Searles, Mrs. George W. Johnson, Mrs. S. M. Sparklin, Mrs. H. G. Hayden, Mrs. I. De R. Du Verge, Mrs. N. M. Rittenhouse, Mrs. Milo V. Bailey, Mrs. Robert G. King, Miss Harris, Mrs. Charles Bernhardi, Miss Kate Owensmer, Mrs. John W. Frey, Mrs. Charles E. White, and Mrs. T. S. Crockett. The members of Wilson Post were accompanied by strong delegations from the various other organizations of the G. A. R. of the Monumental City, including Past Department Commander General W. E. W. Ross, Department Comman der Graham Dukehart and staff, Colonel Chamberlain, Milo V. Bailey, Colonel Scarlett, Postmaster Adreon, and Captain Harcourt, the venerable father of Wilson Post. Of course the presence of so many people gave a decided impetus to the business of the fair, and

THE CASH RECEIPTS AMOUNTED UPWARD

with gratifying rapidity. At the floral bower the rush was tremendous, and the number of calla lilies, sunflowers, and boutonnieres disposed of by Madames Petersen, Covey, and Breitbarth showed conclusively that the æsthetic craze in our midst is on the increase. At the wheel of fortune, where the blind goddess is ministered to by the Three Graces—Ellinger, Scott, and Laird—the interest never slackened, and portable property from a laundried shirt to a bottle of zoedone was rapidly distributed at ten cents per whirl. The supper-room also came in for a full share of the rush, and under the able management of Mrs. Prnett and her corps of assistants every demand was satisfied,

A FEATURE OF THE FAIR

is the ten-cent midday lunch, under the management of Mrs. Widdicombe, assisted by Mrs. Lizzie Knapp, Mrs. Lamb, Mrs. Charles A. Perkins, Mrs. George Hale, Miss Vondilier, Miss Flo Perkins, Miss Widdicombe, the Misses Hartel and Sweat, Mrs. Lucy Hyde, Miss Warden, and Miss Clara Boswell. This lunch has been most liberally patronized, and under the influence of the bright eyes and winning smiles of the fair waiterses the appetites of its patrons have been wonderfully increased. From the present indications it is estimated that the sale of season tickets will, by the day of closing, reach ten thousand. At midnight the Baltimore guests were escorted back to their train thoroughly delighted with their flying visit to the Vets' fair. The following congratulatory letter comes to the Veterans from the Bay State:

BOSTON, MASS., March 2, 1882.

Captain S. E. THOMASSON:

We send greeting to the Union Veteran Corps, and hope that your grand fair and bazaar will prove a most successful and pleasurable enterprise. [From the members of Company B, Ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, of South Boston.]

RUINED BY WATER.

Terrible Devastation by the Floods East and West.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—A Greenville, Miss., special says: "The water from the Bolivar breaks is rapidly encroaching on the town limits. Fifty convicts are at work, but our security from partial overflow is by no means assured. The backwater is higher than it was in 1864 or any other year. It is now thought that it will go over all of the Deer Creek country except the highest lands in the Bogue settlements. Many of the inhabitants are reported to be in the trees. Boats have to-day been sent to their rescue. Particulars from the sufferers will arrive to-morrow.

MONTPELIER, VT., March 3.—About one hundred feet of the two trestles across the Winooski River, on the Barre branch of the Vermont Central Railroad, were carried away last night by the high water and ice, and to-day the Barre trains between Montpelier and Coffee House are being run over the Montpelier and Wells River road. The river is rapidly falling and all danger from a freshet is over. The railroad bridge between Rutland and Sutherland Falls has been damaged by the ice, and passengers have to be transferred, as the bridge is not considered safe.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 3.—The ice has been swept out of the rivers and is piled up for miles, covering large tracts of land. The rivers are badly blockaded. The warm weather is rapidly melting the snow.

HAPPY ENDINGS.

A Few Murderers That Died in Hopes of Heaven.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—A dispatch from Fort Grant, Arizona, says the Indians Dead Shot, Dandy Jim, and Skippy were hanged at 1:05 this afternoon. They mounted the scaffold laughing, and to the last showed no signs of fear. They said they were happy, and would soon meet their friends. They shook hands with all on the platform, and after prayers by the chaplain the trap was sprung, and the men died without a struggle. The arrangements were perfect, and nothing occurred to delay the execution.

MERIDIAN, MISS., March 3.—Bob Jones, white, and Bill Miller, colored, were hanged at Aberdeen at twelve o'cleok to-day, for the murder of three brothers named Walker, near that place, on the 26th of November last. Both died instantly, their necks being broken by the fall. Jones fainted while the rope was being adjusted. Miller said he expected to go straight to heaven, and commenced to sing in a sad wailing voice. Life was extinct in twelve minutes, and the bodies were cut down eight minutes later.

Two Destructive Fires.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 3.—Information received this evening says the large agricultural works of Benjamin Plank, jr., at Churchtown, Cumberland County, were entirely destroyed by fire to-day. The stable of the Bruner House caught fire from flying sparks and was also destroyed. Other buildings were in flames, but prevented from destruction by the efforts of the citizens, who carried water in buckets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The works of the American Dredging Company, at Camden, N. J., were destroyed by fire this afternoon, involving a loss of about $25,000, which is partially covered by insurance. The fire broke out in the machine shop and communicated to the saw-mill, pattern, and blacksmith shops, all of which were destroyed. It is not known how the fire occurred. The company had a number of orders for dredging machines, the filling of which were urgent.

A Sad Tale of the Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—Captain Kimball and seven of the crew of the bark