THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXII.---NO. 257. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1882. THREE CENTS

POLITICAL PLUMS

RIPENING FOR THE FALL PICKING.

The Republican and Democratic Conventions of New York—More Nominations for Congress—The Senatorial Struggle in Oregon—Politics in Alabama.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The convention was called to order at 10:25 o'clock this morning. After the appointment of a State committee, on motion of Leslie W. Russell, Judge Charles Andrews, of Syracuse, was nominated by acclamation for chief judge of the court of appeals. The convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for lieutenant governor. The first ballot resulted as follows: B. Platt Carpenter, 210; George G. Hoskins, 112; James Tanner, 33; Hamilton Fish, jr., 113; C. R. Parsons, of Monroe County, 23; Sherman S. Rogers, Buffalo, 1. Necessary to a choice, 247. The second ballot resulted: Carpenter, 280; Hoskins, 10; Fish, 204. Necessary to a choice, 248. Senator Miller moved that the nomination of Mr. Carpenter be made unanimous. The motion was seconded by Hamilton Fish and unanimously carried.

HEPBURN FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE.

A ballot was then taken for Congressman-at-large and the vote announced as follows: A. B. Hepburn, of St. Lawrence, 399; General George F. Batcheller, of Saratoga, 156; Loren Palmer, of Brooklyn, 7; Stewart L. Woodford, 1. Necessary to a choice, 237. The nomination was made unanimous. The committee on resolutions presented their unanimous report. The resolutions were adopted without discussion and unanimously, some of them being enthusiastically applauded.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform approves equitable taxation reaching corporations as well as persons; declares that monopolies oppressing the people or discriminating unfairly against local interests should not be tolerated; that legislation should be enacted to secure the purity and honesty of primary elections; that propositions regarding liquor laws, like all other propositions for change in the fundamental law, should be submitted to the popular vote; that it is the policy of the party to bring taxation within the lowest practical limits, and that the civil service should be placed upon a popular basis with a fixed term for incumbents, whose removal from office during the term of office shall be only for cause. The anti-polygamy law is approved, commends Governor Cornell's course, and expresses confidence in President Arthur's administration and admiration for his courage in resisting the enactment of the river and harbor bill.

THREE CHEERS AND A TIGER.

Mr. Gleason, of St. Lawrence, moved three cheers for the ticket, and they were given. After the usual complimentary vote to its officers the convention (at 1:05) adjourned *sine die*.

The New York Democrats.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Democratic State convention was called to order at 12:15 o'clock by Daniel Manning, chairman of the State committee. Rufus W. Peckham was made temporary chairman, Mr. D. S. Lamont was made temporary secretary.

The secretary proceeded to call the roll of delegates. The name of David B. Hill, of Elmira, was greeted with applause, and also the name of Samuel J. Tilden, jr. When New York was called, Luke Cozens presented the credentials of the Irving Hall contesting delegates. Randolph B. Martin followed, and sent to the desk the credentials of the anti-Kelly Tammany delegation. Then came G. S. Lang, of Cattaraugus, who presented the protest of the Tammany men. This action created quite a breeze in the convention, the three cases being sent to the committee on credentials when appointed. James O'Brien, of New York, was substituted as a delegate in place of Henry Sherlock, of New York. A contesting delegation was announced from the first district of Oneida. Referred to the committee on credentials.

On the completion of the roll-call Senator Jacobs, of Kings, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each Congressional district be appointed by the chair on the nomination of the delegates from such districts to be a committee on credentials, to which all contests shall be referred without debate. After some discussion this was adopted.

A long and lively discussion followed on a proposition by Mr. Cochran, of New York, that no delegate whose seat was contested should participate in the deliberations of the conventions.

Mr. Beebe, of Sullivan, said there was no contest among the New York City Democracy on principle. He offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Whereas we recognize with regret the existence of serious differences among the Democracy of the county of New York; and

Whereas the differences relate merely to party organization, and not to questions of principle: Therefore, believing that a common desire for the triumph of Democratic principles in the State and Nation animates the entire party in the said county—

Resolved, That this convention respectfully and earnestly appeals to each and every one of the various Democratic organizations from the city and county of New York claiming representation here to appoint committees empowered to confer with each other with a view to agreement upon delegations from the various Assembly districts of said county to be presented without contest.

Resolved, That the foregoing be referred to the committee on contested delegations, with instructions to submit the same.

Ex-Senator Murtha offered a resolution in favor of free canals, which was referred to the committee on resolutions.

Mr. Kinsella read an address from the Anti-Monopoly convention at Saratoga, and stated that a committee of fifteen, representing that convention was present, and desired to be heard by the convention at the proper time.

The convention then, at 2:20 o'clock, took a recess until to-morrow 10 a. m. The prevailing impression seems to be that either Flower or Slocum will be nominated.

TAMMANY TO GET A SHARE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 22—1:30 a. m.—The committee on contested seats have just finished their labors, having decided to report in favor of admitting the New York contesting delegations on the following basis: County Democracy, 38; Tammany, 24; Irving Hall, 10.

Alleged Alabama Politics.

By Associated Press.

SELMA, ALA., Sept. 21.—About forty-five representatives of the dissatisfied colored Republicans of this (the fourth) Congressional district met at Greensboro' yesterday. The convention was held with closed doors, but the following substance of their work has leaked out and was received here last night: George H. Craig, the white nominee at the regular convention about a month ago, was severely denounced in a series of resolutions as a non-representative Republican and an injury to the party, and was asked to withdraw for the sake of harmony. The names of about half a dozen colored leaders were put in nomination and balloted for. On the fifty-ninth Merrit E. Howzee, a notorious negro politician of Hale County and a constant witness against the whites in the Federal courts, was nominated for the long term. John W. Jones, who was the nominee for Shelly's unexpired term by the regular convention, was indorsed because he was a negro. The party in this district is proclaimed to consist of 30,000 negroes and 200 whites, and all the offices and committees are claimed for the negroes. The Arthur administration is indorsed, and his support for 1884 was enthusiastically pledged. Funds for free schools were demanded in abundance. This movement is the beginning of a bitter fight in this district between the colored and white factions of the party.

Nominated For Congress.

New Hampshire—First district, Martin A. Haines, Republican.

Washington Territory—Thomas H. Brents, Republican, for Delegate.

Wisconsin—The Trades' Assembly of Milwaukee nominated George B. Goodwin for Congress.

Minnesota—First District, Judge Thomas Wilson, Democratic nominee, declines.

Nebraska—First district, John Q. Redick, Democrat.

Pennsylvania—Twenty-sixth district, no nomination yesterday; Miller and McJunkin tie votes in convention.

Nebraska Republicans.

OMAHA, Sept. 21.—The following ticket was nominated by the Republican convention of this State: For governor, J. W. Dawes; State treasurer, Loris Clark; attorney-general, Isaac Powers, jr., and regent of the university, C. H. Geere. The platform adopted reaffirms the faith of the party in free labor, free speech, and free schools, advocates currency on a specie basis and a protective tariff, demands legislative control of corporations, and maintains that legislation should prevent unjust discrimination on the part of railway companies. The convention adjourned *sine die*.

No Senator Yet in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Salem, Oregon, says: "On the joint ballot to-day Mitchell received 36 votes; Prime (Dem.), 33; George H. Williams, 16; scattering, 4."

IS THE WAR OVER?

The Return of the British from Egypt Not Yet Discussed.

CAIRO, Sept. 21.—The garrison of Damietta refuses to surrender. Fort Ghemileh has surrendered. The garrison was found to consist of only eighty men, the remainder of the force having gone to Damietta. Several fresh arrests have been made, among them Said Bey Gandvel, who was prefect of police of Alexandria on the 11th of June, the day of the first massacre. He has been placed in irons. British regiments have been ordered to Damietta for the purpose of enforcing the Khedive's authority, so great is the turbulence among the Arabi element.

Nearly all the garrison of Fort Ghemileh fled in boats across Lake Manzaleh before the surrender.

A court-martial on board the Italian frigate Castelfidardo has condemned Paolucci, the lieutenant in the Italian navy who deserted to serve with Arabi Pasha, to two years' imprisonment and dismissal from the service with disgrace.

Commander Ramson, who was specially promoted for bravery at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, in which he was wounded, died yesterday. Commander Ramson was a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and accompanied the Arctic expedition of 1875-76. He also served in the Ashantee campaign.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Cairo says an examination of the treasury at Cairo proves that about £200,000 were taken by Arabi Pasha, of which £18,000 have been discovered at the war office. It is probable, the correspondent adds, that other deficits will be found in the department of the interior.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from Port Said, dated 7:05 o'clock last evening says: In obedience to an order from Yacoub Pasha the garrison of Damietta have resolved to lay down their arms and disperse to their homes. Abdellal Pasha and Abaulata Pasha have left Damietta with a small escort of Nizamiehzeen going in the direction of Cairo.

Three and a half battalions, under command of General Wood, will go to Damietta early to-morrow to demand the surrender of that place. A thousand of Abdellal Pasha's men have run away. They are now at Shirbin, but cannot proceed further, owing to breaks in the railway.

Admiral Dowell has gone with several vessels to blockade the coast near Damietta simultaneously with General Wood's advance.

A large number of natives have arrived in Alexandria from Cairo to do homage to the Khedive. Among them are many who were openly compromised in the rebellion, and these the Khedive has refused to receive.

The British have abandoned the rebel entrenchments at Kafr el-Dwar, and they have become a refuge for thousands of Bedouins, some of whom are armed with Remington rifles.

A dispatch from Alexandria to the *Daily News* says: "Isolated punishments among the lower classes will produce no effect until Arabi Pasha and the other leading rebels have been publicly disposed of."

The Cairo correspondent of the *Daily News* telegraphs that he interviewed a member of General Wolseley's staff on Thursday, and that the officer stated that the subject of an early return to England of a portion of her Majesty's troops in Egypt had not yet been even discussed.

Arabi Pasha and his accomplices, both military and civil, will be tried by a court-martial. The officials and troops throughout Soudan and all parts of Upper Egypt will proffer loyalty to the Kedive.

Thirty-six prisoners of war have escaped from the Cairo citadel by means of a rope.

A dispatch from Cairo says the guns captured at Tel-el-Kebir have been sent to Ismailia. The other guns captured have been massed at Cairo within the British lines.

A dispatch from Cairo says: Abdel Al Pasha's negotiations relative to the surrender of Damietta seem to be intended only to gain time. It is reported that he is strengthening his fortifications at that place.

It appears that Abdel Al Pasha is willing to surrender, but the black troops under his command refuse to do so. It is believed that the Egyptians are intrenched beyond the fort, on the east side of the river.

A Political Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—During a political dispute and the ensuing fight last night, pistols and knives being the weapons, Charles McManus and Robert Moore were shot. McManus is not expected to live. Thomas McNulty and William Brian, two of the gang, were arrested and given a hearing this morning, but were remanded to await the result of MaManus's injuries.

Connecticut Firemen.

DANBURY, Ct., Sept. 21.—The muster and parade of Connecticut firemen here to-day was an imposing affair. There were in line twenty-one engine and hose companies and twelve hook and ladder companies. A collation was served under tents to 2,200 men, there being 5,000 feet of tables. After the parade there was an exhibition of steamers.

Wallace Ross Challenged.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 21.—P. H. Conly, of this city, has challenged Wallace Ross, of St. John, to row him a five-mile scull race, with turn, on Bedford basin, within two or three weeks, for $1,000 a side, Ross to be allowed $100 out of the stakes for expenses, the challenge to remain open one week. Conly has made a deposit of $250 as a forfeit.

North Carolina Railroad Debt.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 21.—The commissioners appointed to adjust the North Carolina debt incurred to aid in the construction of the North Carolina railroad report that $1,100,000 of the bonds have been renewed out of a total of $2,795,000. The October interest will be payable at the National Bank of the Republic, New York.

An Insurance Company Fails.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 21.—The Home Insurance Company, of this city, has made an assignment to J. W. King, of Green County. The assets of the company are $60,000. The liabilities are unknown.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—The last of the Irish suspects were released from Kilmainham jail yesterday.

—The Tariff Commission arrived in Atlanta last night, and will remain two days.

—A dispatch from Vienna says twenty-six bodies have been recovered in the flooded districts in the Tyrol.

—General Wallace, United States Minister at Constantinople, had an audience with the Sultan yesterday.

—It is understood that Lord Dufferin regards the question of the Anglo-Turkish military convention as at an end.

—Dennis McCarthy, of New York, accidentally shot and killed Annie Byrne, aged 7, while examining a pistol.

—The Tailors' Union, of Dayton, Ohio, has ordered a strike unless the merchants sign a scale within three days.

—At Saratoga Rev. John C. Learned, read an essay on the future of religion before the Unitarian Conference yesterday.

—All the Sprague property in Kennebec County, Maine, has been attached for $250,000 by William Sprague, as trustee of Elmira Doyle.

—Yesterday at Burlington, Iowa, Joe Myers, aged 11, a jockey, collided with another horse while riding in a race, and sustained fatal injuries.

—By an explosion of the storage-tank of the Alabaster Oil Works, Philadelphia, James Chute was fatally and James Rixley seriously injured.

—A vicious cow hooked Mrs. Jones of Sioux Falls, D. T., (who was enciente) and the cow's horn tore a gaping wound in the woman's abdomen. She will die.

—The wholesale drug house of Gilbert Brothers & Co., Howard and German streets, Baltimore was burned yesterday, loss on stock, $25,000; insurance, $12,500. Damage to building, $10,000; covered by insurance.

—At Chattanooga, Tenn., yesterday the Tariff Commission held a session at which there was a general concurrence in favor of the existing tariff, particularly on iron. The Commission left for Atlanta in the afternoon.

—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Baltimore yesterday made an appropriation of $500 for the relief of sufferers from yellow fever at Pensacola. A proposed amendment consolidating grand lodges and grand encampments was indefinitely postponed.

—It having been reported that the leaders of the Albanian League had resolved to massacre and rob the richest of the Christians, two hill tribes marched to Scutari to protect their coreligionists. The consuls have asked that the garrison of Scutari be re-enforced.

—A meeting was held in London last evening to discuss the proposed introduction of Chinese labor into Great Britain. A motion calling upon the government to frame measures to prevent the importation of Chinese was adopted. Mr. Parr, of San Francisco, said if Chinese ever came to Great Britain English workingmen might go and die.

A WRECKED WOMAN

TELLS A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

The Ill-fated Steamer Asia That Went Down in Georgian Bay—Graphic Story of a Survivor in an Open Boat—Dead and Dying—Particulars of the Disaster.

PERRY SOUND, ONT., Sept. 21.—Miss Morrison, one of the survivors of the ill fated Asia, has furnished a sketch of her experience. After she left the wreck in a life-boat with the captain, mate, and several others, she says: "I saw the other two life-boats, both full. The captain and mate had oars and tried to take care of our boat. The steamer now went down and left wreckage floating all around. I saw the other two boats upset twice, and each time the number of passengers was largely reduced. The three boats drifted together for a short time. I heard those in the other boats call to the captain for oars. One of the two boats had no oars, one had one, and our boat had two. The captain could spare none. Our boat went along quite nicely for some minutes, the others capsized almost immediately. They had nothing to help themselves with. I was sitting in the bow of our boat looking back toward the wreck. I saw the other two boats tip over three times, and when I next saw them they were empty, no one even clinging to their sides. I am sure

NONE WERE SAVED

except Tinkis and myself. Finally our boat upset and we lost both oars. We were then at the mercy of the waves, and were upset four times in all. There were eighteen persons in the boat before she upset. Two women were lost the first time. It became calmer near dark, and the boat did not upset again. About this time we picked up a floating oar, but were too exhausted to use it. The mate told me to hold on to the life-line whatever happened, and I never let go. When the boat upset I hung on and came up with it. None of the five men died until after dark. The mate got up on his knees and said he could see land. This cheered us all. The captain seemed very sad and seldom spoke. None had hats or coats on but Tinkis. I had neither hat nor shawl. We were all in the

WATER UP TO OUR KNEES,

but the water was not up to the seats. If we had had a bailing dish we could have bailed out the boat after the sea went down, but we had nothing to do it with. The men all died quietly and seemed to go to sleep. The mate put his head up to my face in the dark and asked if it was I. I said yes. My hair was flying around. He seized it in his death grasp and pulled down my head. I asked the captain, who was near, to release my hair. He did so and the mate soon breathed his last. We saw a light at Byng Inlet about dark, and could see it all night, but drifted south shortly after the mate died, and the captain lay down. I tried to arouse the captain, but he was dead. I think this was about midnight.

Mr. Tinkis and I kept up conversation. I was nervous and feared that Mr. Tinkis would lay down his head like the rest. I asked him to come to the bow, but he said we would balance the boat better by remaining as we were, and that he would not go to sleep. Daylight finally dawned and

REVEALED A SHORE NEAR BY.

Tinkis worked the boat toward the shore with the oar we had picked up. It was a beautiful, warm morning, and the sun warmed us and dried our clothing. We got on the rocks shortly after sunrise. We tried to walk across the island, thinking we might find some houses. I could not walk so we returned to the boat. Mr. Tinkis took the bodies out. I could not help him. Hephen priced the boat off with the oar. He worked the boat down the beach, but made poor headway. Darkness coming on I was afraid it would get rough, so we landed, broke boughs for our bed, and put some under and some over us. I slept some but was nervous. We were up before suurise and got into our boat. It was calm then. We rowed a short time, but then gave it up, and went ashore and laid down on the rocks and went to sleep. An Indian came along and

WOKE US UP AND ASKED

if we were lost. We said we were. His squaw was in a boat. We asked him how far it was to a house. He said it was twenty-two miles and asked if we were hungry. He then got some bread and pork from his boat. I could not eat, but I drank some cold tea. Tinkis offered the Indian his watch to take us to Parry Sound. We had but little to eat on the way. The squaw made me a bed in the boat and I slept there Sunday night quite comfortably. Tinkis never gave up except on Saturday morning when he lay down on the rocks to die. I thought of the "babes in the woods," but saw no hope of rescue.

A Political Row in Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 21.—Considerable excitement has been created in Athens, this State, over the mortal stabbing of Randall Brown (colored) by Matt Davis, the colored postmaster at Athens, who is a strong supporter of Congressman Speer. Brown is an advocate of the election of Allan D. Candler, the Democratic nominee. Both negroes have taken a lively hand in the political contest. It is claimed that in a Speer meeting on Monday night Davis alluded to Brown in grossly insulting terms. Tuesday night one of the colored fire companies met at the town hall. After business had been transacted a crowd gathered in front of the door and were discussing general topics, when Davis came up. Witnesses disagree as to who first started the discussion, but Brown and Davis got into a dispute as to an insulting charge that the latter had heaped upon the former the night before. Hard words passed on both sides, resulting in a scuffle, when Matt Davis drew a knife and inflicted a mortal wound upon his antagonist, ripping open the stomach so that the bowels were exposed. Davis is under $1,500 bond to await the result of Brown's injuries.

The Czar's Visit to Moscow.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the *North German Gazette* says: "The sole object of the Czar's visit to Moscow is to attend the National Exhibition. The idea of an improvised coronation is out of the question."

MOSCOW, Sept. 21.—The Czar reviewed the troops at the Chotin parade ground this afternoon and afterward inspected the exhibition.

MOSCOW, Sept. 21.—In the streets through which the Czar passed yesterday and to-day order was maintained by a volunteer corps formed of citizens. The police were scarcely visible.

Will Not Admit Indians.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—An amendment to admit to membership civilized Indians residing in the Indian Territory was lost in the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows to-day. An amendment requiring of lodges working under the jurisdiction of the Sovereign Grand Lodge 5 per cent. of receipts on dues was adopted. All amendments for biennial sessions of the Grand Lodge were indefinitely postponed. Adjourned until to-morrow.

Trying to Corner Oil.

PITTSBURG, PA., Sept. 21.—The *Commercial Gazette* will say to-morrow: "There is good authority for the statement that an attempt is to be made to corner oil on a big scale. Operations have already been commenced here and elsewhere, and about 12,000,000 barrels have already been bought and taken out of the market. Heavy buyers outside of this pool hold several million barrels, and it is said the present break is for the purpose of shaking out weak holders."

Army of the Cumberland.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 21.—The reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland closed today with a street parade, in which the distinguished military guests participated. The following officers were elected: President, General Phil H. Sheridan; corresponding secretary, Henry M. List; recording secretary, John W. Steele; treasurer, General Joseph S. Fullerton, and vice-presidents from all the States and Territories.

A Shooting Acrobat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Patrick Dwyer, a keeper of a saloon at 101 Bowery, was shot and fatally wounded to-night by Charles Warren, an acrobat, who boarded in the saloon. The two men played a game of pool for $50; Warren lost, and had no money to pay. In the dispute which followed Warren drew a revolver, and shot Dwyer in the back. Warren was locked up and Dwyer was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital. He cannot recover.

Disston's Florida Lands.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 21.—It is announced to-day that the land of Disston's four million acre purchase will be thrown open October 1 for sale at the government price of $1.25 per acre.

Coney Island Races.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Sept. 21.—The winners to-day were Little Phil., Rambler, Pearl Jennings, Ida B., George McCullough, and Ike Bonham. Ida B. paid $26.90 in the pools.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Rumors Relative to the Union Pacific—Exhibit of the Northern Pacific.

Special to THE REPUBLICAN:

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—There have been some rumors that the collateral trust loan of the Union Pacific Railroad Company would be withdrawn on account of legal difficulties. Judge Dillon and Sidney Bartlett say that the loan is legal. President Sidney Dillon this evening authorized the following statement: The Union Pacific Company has to-day over $50,000,000 of securities in its treasury which it has received from building branch lines of road. These branches are feeders to the main line, were necessary to protect, and are self-supporting. The proposed new loan is simply taking a small portion of these accumulated assets bearing 7 per cent. interest, and by the aid of the credit of the Union Pacific Company making them the basis of a loan at the low rate of 5 per cent. This is considered a wise financial operation for a road in good credit similar to that pursued by other strong roads.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The annual report of President Villard, of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, shows that the gross earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, were $5,430,305.56; operating expenses, including rents and taxes, $3,572,820.51; net earnings, $1,857,485.05; ratio of expenses to earnings, 65.80; increase of net earnings over previous year, $888,535.86; average number of miles operated, 797; increase in net earnings per mile, $884.31. The passenger earnings of the eastern divisions show a gain of 92 per cent., and the freight movement shows an equal percentage of interest. The financial statement shows that the cash on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year was $11,567,944.53; receipts from sales of bonds and preferred stock, $4,682,086.65; expenditures for construction, $21,577,995.24. The management points to the fact that it has finished 275 miles of road, graded 150 miles additional, bought and paid for sufficient rails for the entire gap between the two ends of the main line, and made, besides the current disbursements for motive power, rolling stock, the Bismarck bridge, the great Boreman and Helena tunnels, and other heavier portions of the work without delivering a single bond to the syndicate since last December. The officers of last year were re-elected.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—The $5,000,000 Northern Pacific Railroad loan, the books for which closed this afternoon, has been oversubscribed for.

STAR-ROUTE TRIAL.

Results in Philadelphia—A Simplified Indictment Wanted.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 21.—In the United States district court this morning the trial of Thomas A. McDevitt, Christian Price, and Legand Ensign charged with conspiracy to defraud the government, by entering bogus securities on star-route contracts, was resumed. The testimony of Postal-Inspector Parrett was continued. During the progress of the trial, and after many legal records had been produced, the judge remarked that he regretted the indictment was so voluminous. It was hard for the jury, or the court, to understand it without the loss of a great deal of time. Mr. Valentine, United States district attorney, said he had drawn up indictments which he thought were sufficient, but when such eminent counsel as were engaged in the Washington cases, he thought it best to follow their example.

UPON SHOWING BY A JUDGMENT

search clerk that between 1874 and 1879 judgments to the amount of $31,453.98 had been entered against Price and which remained unsatisfied by him at the time he became bondsman for Wiley the district-attorney submitted in evidence all the records and papers mentioned during the trial and thereupon closed. Opening arguments were made for the defense, except for Price, who cannot alone be convicted of the charge of conspiracy, after which a large number of witnesses were called as experts in real estate to show that Ensign's houses were worth in 1879 from $6,000 to $7,000 or more. Ensign then took the stand in his own behalf and testified that he went on Price's bond simply as a favor to the latter in return for many professional and pecuniary favors he had received from him. He purchased the four houses in question at the suggestion of Price for $75 each at sheriff's sale in June, 1879, and the mortgages he had purchased at 80 per cent. from Price. Adjourned.

Explosion of a Locomotive.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 21.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning a large Philadelphia and Reading draught locomotive, standing on the Central Railroad, near a water-tank at Dunellen, exploded. Four men were injured, two being seriously scalded. One man was thrown some distance and landed in an adjacent field. The locomotive was split completely in two and blown from the siding, on the south of the main track, clear across to the north side of the track. Only one train was delayed by the accident. The injuries of the men will probably not prove fatal. The locomotive was an old one.

Seventh-Day Baptists.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 21.—The general conference of the Seventh-Day Baptists is holding its annual session in Ashaway, this State, with Professor A. R. Crandall, of the University of Kentucky, as president. Letters have been received from sixty-six churches, leaving twenty-six churches not heard from. The reports are generally encouraging.

Anti-Horse Thieves.

PALMYRA, MO., Sept. 21.—The national convention of the Anti-Horse Thief Association met here yesterday. They represent over 200 lodges. Officers were elected for the ensuing year. The order is in a flourishing condition. No one who has stolen a horse from a member of the association has ever escaped.

The Richmond Broken Bank.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—In an action brought in the supreme court by L. H. Blair, to recover $867 from the Richmond Banking and Insurance Company, of Virginia, an attachment has been granted against the company's property in this city on the ground of its being a foreign corporation.

Tried to End Her Troubles.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Sept. 21.—Mrs. David Worden, after having been cruelly beaten by her husband, set fire to her house and threw herself into the flames. She was rescued by a policeman, but was painfully burned.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

HON. JOHN A. J. CRESSWELL, is at the Arlington.

HON. E. F. SKINNER, of Florida, is a guest at the Ebbitt.

HON. JOSEPH MASON, of New York, is a guest at the Riggs.

H. W. CLEVELAND, of Chicago, is a guest at the St. James.

CHARLES H. WARD, of Inde, Mexico, was in the city yesterday.

P. VAN ROUNDBUCK, of Belgium, has apartments at the Arlington.

JOHN MCGRATH, of Philadelphia, is a guest at the Metropolitan.

R. BLAKLEY, editor of the St. Paul (Minn.) *Dispatch*, is domiciled at the Ebbitt.

REPRESENTATIVE HORATIO FISHER, of Pennsylvania, is registered at the Riggs.

MAJOR SAMUEL M. WHITESIDE, captain Sixth Cavalry, has quarters at the Ebbitt House.

J. R. BODWELL, of Maine, and one of the great ice merchants of that State, is at the Riggs.

GENERAL ALFRED H. TERRY, U. S. A. ("of the old Tenth Army Corps"), is visiting his old home at New Haven.

THE Catholic Bishop of Leavenworth, Right Rev. M. L. Fink, arrived at his home last Monday from a visit to Rome.

COLONEL ALEXANDER E. DRAKE, captain (retired), U. S. A., is at the Ebbitt House from his residence in Philadelphia.

HARRISON PHOEBUS, Esq., the well-known and genial proprietor of the Hygeia Hotel, at Fortress Monroe, registered at the Ebbitt House yesterday.

MR. P. H. CHRISTMAAN was in the city yesterday and left to join his family, who will remain at the Jordan White Sulphur Springs until the heated term is over.

THE Marquis of Lorne registered at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, as "W. Campbell." Good for the boy. But he put Lou on the register as "H. R. H. Princess Louise, Canada."

LIEUTENANT FREDERICK SCHWATKA, Third Cavalry, reached San Francisco on Thursday of last week with his bride. They went West over the Southern Pacific, to visit the "Rifles" en route.

REAR-ADMIRAL ROBERT H. WYMAN, U. S. N., chairman of the Light-House Board, returned to his old quarters at the Ebbitt House yesterday evening after a week's absence on official business.

EX-SENATOR AND MRS. THOMAS C. PLATT, accompanied by Mrs. J. Don Cameron, will leave next week for San Francisco to meet General and Mrs. Nelson A. Miles at that place. Mrs. Miles, who is the sister of Mrs. Cameron, will come East with the party, and will spend the winter here.

THE SKY SENSATION.

INTERESTING ABOUT THE COMET.

Heaven's Wonders—The Exact Position of the Mysterious Stranger—A Look Through the Telescopes at the Observatory—Prof. Boss's Predictions Verified.

The interest in the movements of the comet rather increases than diminishes from day to day among the scientific men at the Naval Observatory. This is true, not alone of the regular staff of the Observatory, but also of the gentlemen who are there temporarily for the purpose of outfitting for expeditions to distant points to observe the transit of Venus. A series of special observations are being made by Professor Frisby, assisted by Professor Skinner, both of the regular staff of the Observatory, with incidental and friendly assistance from other scientists. On account of the cloudy weather yesterday morning the comet could not be seen through the equatorial telescope before the time of its meridian passage, but from positions obtained on the afternoon of the 19th and morning of the 20th, an approximate motion was obtained, by means of which the transit circle telescope was to have been pointed to the

SUPPOSED POSITION OF THE COMET.

Professor Boss, however, made a correction to this position in the supposition that the comet was identical with the great comet of 1880. The atmospheric conditions having become slightly more favorable, Professor Skinner, with the transit circle telescope, took an observation which verified in a remarkable manner the hypothesis of Professor Boss. The comet was at once discovered, its position agreeing within thirty seconds of right ascension and two minutes of declination with his prediction. Another feature of interest in yesterday's observation is the circumstance that it was taken through a partially cloudy sky, and that the comet

WAS VISIBLE THROUGH FAINT CLOUDS.

The position of the comet at the time of transit was right ascension 11h. 9m. 11s. and declination 1° 19m. 21s. south. Professor Frisby expects now to be able to determine the elements of the comet's orbit from the observations of the 19th, 20th, and 21st with a reasonable degree of certainty. The same gentlemen who were observing yesterday expect to take another observation this morning, with the object of strengthening the conclusions at which they hope to arrive. If it should be proved that this comet is identical with those of 1843 and 1880, it will be regarded as a very remarkable discovery, and astronomers will be anxious to ascertain the fact. Within a day or two the results of the computation from the data already obtained by Professors Frisby and Skinner will be ready for publication.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NON-SCIENTIFIC

reader the explanation was made yesterday that the equatorial telescope is movable and is the one used for sweeping the heavens. The transit circle telescope, however, is fixed, and is used for the purpose of verifying computations or predictions by being directed upon a given point at a given time. It was the prompt discovery of the comet yesterday by Professor Skinner with this telescope in the position calculated by Professor Boss that is regarded by these gentlemen as greatly strengthening Professor Boss's hypothesis.

FROM BAD TO WORSE.

The Yellow Fever at Pensacola and Elsewhere in the South.

PENSACOLA, Sept. 21.—From bad to worse is the situation of affairs at the close of the fifth day of the scourge. Yesterday's record was a gloomy one; but to-day's bulletin presents a more favorable picture of distress. The board of health officially report sixty new cases of yellow fever and two deaths. About two-thirds of the sick reported to-day are colored. Among the new cases are the widow of George E. Wentworth and another of her daughters. All the nurses from New Orleans, about fifteen in number, are doing most excellent service. Quite a number of Pensacolians went into camp at Oakfield, about five miles distant, at the outbreak of the fever. This morning a call was made for a physician to attend a case of fever there. W. B. Hoyt, merchant, of this city, who went with his family to a canoe station twenty-five miles from Mobile about three weeks ago, has lost two of his children by death from yellow fever. The contributions received to-day foot up over $1,100, including $1,000 from Memphis. The bark Iris has returned for a third time from Ship Island to the quarantine station. She will be permitted to come to Pensacola to-morrow. The total cases to date number 344 and the deaths 41.

Liquor-Dealers' Resolutions.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—The National Distillers and Liquor-Dealers' Association adjourned this afternoon after having completed reorganization. The following is the association's declaration of principles:

Whereas we have, by yielding obedience to the most oppressive laws imposed on any business interest in the country, given abundant evidence of our being a law-abiding community of citizens—

Resolved, That we are in favor of yielding equal obedience to the unwritten law of the land, which impels sobriety, good order, and respect for the opinions and customs of all good citizens.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the sale of spirits being placed on the same footing as that of other merchandise.

Resolved further, That we favor a judicious license system throughout the country which shall equally benefit the government and afford us protection, and the enforcement of all laws pertaining to the proper government of cities and towns; we oppose fanaticism and prohibition as detrimental to the rights of a majority of American citizens, and consider it the duty of all members of this association to oppose such legislation at all places and times. We make no political ties or requirements as an association, but leave it to the members to act according to their own judgment and interest.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ASSOCIATION

gives the new body the name of the National Spirits and Wine Association of the United States. Any person, firm, or association may become a member when engaged in the manufacture or sale of wine, spirits, or liquors. The management is confided to a board of twenty-five directors. Among the duties designated as pertaining to this board is that of employing all legitimate means to check extreme and irrational tendencies of fanaticism and intolerance and correct public sentiment when it is found to be inimical to the business interests of members of the association. The board is also to reform all abuses calculated to arouse, and justify such feeling of hostility. When national legislation affecting the business of members of the association is to be considered a vote of all members is to be taken, and in case two-thirds agree upon any plan then the board shall take such measures as it may deem necessary to secure such legislation, but not more than 15 per cent. of the funds, for any one year, shall be expended in this way. The board of directors organized by the election of George F. Stagg, of St. Louis, as president; W. J. Friday, of Pittsburg, as first vice-president; Phillip Zell, of Peoria, as second vice-president; J. T. Pratt, of Chicago, as secretary, and Edwin Stevens, of Cincinnati, as treasurer.

Sergeant Mason's Lawyer.

BUFFALO, Sept. 21.—In the United States district court to-day, before Judge Coxe, General John G. Bigelow, of Washington, counsel for Sergeant Mason, who attempted to assassinate Guiteau, requested permission to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus and made a motion to show cause why the same should not be granted and the order allowed. Judge Coxe granted the order without fixing the day, but it is made returnable, at Utica, probably October 1, to be heard by him and Judge Wallace. General Bigelow holds that the court-martial had no right to try Mason, but, supposing that it had jurisdiction, the decision of the Judge-Advocate-General is equivalent to an opinion by the court of appeals of this State in an ordinary litigation. It is final.

Just Like White Men.

COLDWELL, KAS., Sept. 21.—A private letter from Cheyenne Agency, dated the 17th, says: "Bob Paisol, a half-breed Arapahoe, was shot and killed by an Indian, about forty-five miles south of the agency. Scouts are now out after the murderer. On the 18th four Creek Indians reported at Cheyenne Agency. They informed Agent J. D. Mills that they were being pursued by rebel Creeks, and asked protection. It appears there is a party of Creeks opposed to the result of the recent election in that nation, and they are driving out all who sustained Governor Curtain."

A Dinner in Montreal.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, Sept. 21.—The citizens of this city gave a public dinner in celebration of the exhibition now being held here. The governors of Vermont and Rhode Island, the lieutenant-governor of Quebec, the consuls-general of the United States and France and other distinguished guests were present.

TO MEET MELVILLE.

The Committee to Assemble at the Ebbitt To-Night—Arrangements.

The preparations for the reception of Chief Engineer George W. Melville and Lieutenant Robert M. Berry, Nindemann, and Noros have been completed, and the Arctic heroes will arrive here on Saturday afternoon by the limited express from Philadelphia. The following notification and telegram is publish by Hon. Joseph R. West, District Commissioner, for the information of the various committees concerned:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MELVILLE-BERRY RECEPTION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1882.

The committee will please take notice of the receipt by one of its members of the following telegram:

"PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1882.

"I accede to the wishes of my friends, and will be on the limited express leaving here 12:23 p. m. Saturday. MELVILLE."

And they are requested to meet for final arrangements on Friday evening, 22d instant, at 8 o'clock, at the Ebbitt House. J. R. WEST, Chairman.

The following-named gentlemen of the committee will meet Engineer Melville in Baltimore, and return with him on the "limited" to this city: Colonel W. H. Clapp, Chief Engineer H. Lee Snyder, and Mr. Frank Y. Commagere. The whole reception committee will me