THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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POLITICAL POINTS

OREGON SENATORIAL ELECTION.

Why the People Are Not Given the News—Judicial Nominations—Threatened Break in the New York Democracy—Congressional Nominations.

The twenty-second ballot by the legislature of Oregon to select a United States Senator was taken on Saturday and resulted as follows: Mitchell, 32; Slattuck 29; ex-Attorney-General Williams, 3; ex-Congressman Williams, 8; Judge Lord, 5, with a number of scattering votes ranging from 1 to 2 for several candidates. Two other ballots were taken with practically the same result. Much surprise is expressed in newspaper circles in the East at the absence of any press dispatches giving daily reports of this important contest. With the question of party ascendency in the Senate trembling in the balance, it appears marvelous strange tha the dead-lock in the Oregon legislature should be completely ignored by the representatives of the Associated Press. It is ascertained that the *Oregonian*, published at Portland, Oregon, has an arrangement by which it agrees to pay $1,000 per month for the dispatches of the Western Associated Press, provided that no other paper in the State shall be furnished at a less rate. This gives the *Oregonian* a complete monopoly of Associated Press news, and constitutes the editor of that paper the sole representative of the Press Association in the State. This editor is a bitter enemy of ex-Senator Mitchell, and assuming that the suppression of all information in regard to the dead-lock and the daily ballots will in some way injure the chances of that gentleman, he has thus far failed to send a single line concerning the contest eastward. Up to date the only information received in Washington touching the senatorial struggle in Oregon is from private telegrams received daily by a prominent government official in this city. It would appear to be in order for the Associated Press to insist that its Oregon correspondent should stop the practice of allowing his personal animosity to influence his action in suppressing news which is of interest to the whole country feels deeply interested.

A Threatened Break in the Democracy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The joint conference committees of the Democratic organizations in this city met again this evening, and after a long consultation divided the ticket, so that the naming of a sheriff goes to Irving Hall, the county clerkship to the County Democracy, the county judgeship and the superior court and the three coroners to Tammany. Irving named for sheriff Alex. V. Davidson, and the county Democracy presented Patrick H. Keenan for county clerk. It was said that Irving Hall had threatened to withdraw unless given the sheriffalty or the county clerkship, and Tammany after a long talk yielded the point. The supporters of William A. Butler threatened to overthrow the ticket in the convention to-morrow, and the friends of Alderman Sauer threaten a like course in Tammany's convention. The ticket will be submitted to the different conventions to-morrow evening for ratification.

A Coalition Meeting.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN:

VIENNA, FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA, Oct. 16.—Of the several interesting Coalition meetings held in this place none have been equal in attendance and enthusiasm to that of Saturday evening, the 14th instant. After the disposal of routine business Colonel Giles B. Cooke, of Fairfax County, introduced Matthew Trimble, esq., of Washington, D. C., who for the space of an hour or more entertained the audience with an exceedingly argumentative and instructive address on the educational and free-bridge questions. His facts were not stated in general or ambiguous terms, but with clearness and perspicuity, and are unanswerable. Mr. Trimble evidently believes that argument is better than declamation. He showed conclusively that it will be greatly to the interest of the public to give to the Liberal movement a generous support. The audience was nearly solid for Parr and Wise. REPUBLICAN.

Congressman Mackey Indorsed.

The State Republican Executive Committee of South Carolina met on the 12th instant at Columbia, and adopted resolutions declaring the nomination of the Hon. E. W. M. Mackey for Congress in the seventh Congressional district had been honestly and fairly made by a vote of 24 to 15, and that it is binding upon all good and true Republicans. The resolutions further declare that "the independent candidacy of Samuel Lee is in violation of all party rules and subversive of all party discipline; that it is detrimental to the best interests of the Republican party of South Carolina, and should be opposed and discouraged by all Republicans."

The "One Hundred" of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The citizens' committee of one hundred to-day indorsed Michael Arnold, Democratic candidate for judge, nominated Gen. J. William Hofmann and Common Councilman Walter E. Rex, Independent Republicans, as candidates for sheriff and register, of wills respectively, and indorsed legislative candidates in two senatorial and twelve legislative districts.

Nominations in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—The Democratic parish convention met to-day at Odd Fellows' Hall, and nominated candidates for city officers as follows: For mayor, W. J. Behan; commissioner of public works, John Fitzpatrick; commissioner of police, Patrick Mealey; treasurer, B. T. Walshe; comptroller, J. V. Guillotte; also recorders, councilmen, and aldermen.

Young Independents.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The county convention of the Young Men's Independent Republican club, was held to-day, and adopted a resolution recommending Leon M. Bates for mayor. A conference committee was appointed to wait on every Republican and other Independent clubs to obtain their favorable consideration and support for Mr. Bates.

Judicial Nominations.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 16.—The Republican convention of the third judicial circuit, composed of Baltimore and Harford Counties, this afternoon recommended Hon. Stevenson Archer, of Harford, for chief judge, and S. Parker Bosley, of Baltimore County for associate judge. Mr. Archer is a Democrat and an Independent candidate.

General Butler Speaks.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—General Butler made two political speeches this evening, one in Faneuil Hall and one in Music Hall. He declared the river and harbor appropriation bill "did it" in Ohio and not the liquor bill. He also said civil-service reform never would have been necessary in this country if parties had changed once in four years.

Kansas Politics.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—Dispatches from Kansas say a correspondence is in progress looking to the withdrawal of both ex-Governor Robinson, the Greenback, and Colonel Slick, the Democratic nominees for governor, and the substitution of J. Martin, Democrat, at the head of the Greenback State ticket.

Still Struggling.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Up to noon to-day 250 ballots have been taken in the Republican congressional convention of the Cayuga, Wayne, and Seneca district without change, the vote standing: Camp, 12; Payne, 12, and Chamberlain, 6.

S. S. Cox for Congress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The German-American Independent citizens of the sixth district to-night nominated S. S. Cox for Congress.

What the Attorney-General Says.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 16.—Attorney-General Brewster, upon being spoken to this evening in reference to the affidavits published this morning, charging that men in the employ of the government had attempted to bribe some of the jury in the recent star-route trial, said: "I do not think it becoming to carry the case of the government against criminals into the newspapers in advance of a trial. The matter is in good hands. There is no fund from which any money could be drawn for the corruption of jurymen on behalf of the government, and there was absolutely no interest that the Attorney-General of the United States could have in attempting it—even if anybody could think me capable of it. The whole fabrication bears upon its face the fraud that has been practiced. My only connection and interest in the star-route case was the fulfillment of a public duty, and that aim I endeavored honestly to carry out. The events that will take place hereafter will explain all that has taken place."

The Drowning Cases at Bladensburg.

Special dispatch to THE REPUBLICAN.

HYATTSVILLE, MD., Oct. 16.—The coroner's jury which held the post mortem on the bodies of Henry Heller and Otto Deitenbohn, found in the Eastern Branch of the Potomac, a short distance below Bladensburg Sunday, and which failed to agree on account of certain marks about Heller's face, after a deliberation of several hours Monday night, have found a verdict of accidental drowning. One of Heller's eyes was out when found, and there was a considerable quantity of blood oozing from the other, as well as from the mouth.

Bowen, the Jury-Fixer, Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—Henry A. Bowen, who was accused of attempting to bribe William Dickson, the foreman of the star-route jury, was arrested here to-day, charged with obtaining a month's board by false pretences. He will have a hearing to-morrow.

A Preacher Appears as "Hamlet."

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Ex-Rev. George C. Mills, formerly a well-known pastor, made his debut as Hamlet at the Grand Opera House this evening before a cultivated audience. He was well received, and the critics are favorable.

Twenty-five Millions.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The estate of the late Edward Clark, who died at his home in Cooperstown, Otsego County, on Saturday, is valued at $25,000,000.

Base-Ball Yesterday.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Buffalo, 4. Game called owing to darkness.
At New York—Chicago, 11; Providence, 1.

THE YELLOW FEVER

And Ravages of Other Epidemics—Sad Details.

PENSACOLA, FLA., Oct. 16.—Seventy new cases of fever and 3 deaths are reported to-day, making a total of 1,677 cases and 141 deaths to date. The fever is spreading in the northern and northwestern parts of the city, heretofore comparatively exempt. Among the deaths to-day is that of Dr. S. C. McIntyre, a native of Scotland, but for many years an eminent dentist, and well known in Alabama and Florida.

EPIDEMIC NOTES.

D. G. Brent, chairman of the relief committee, at Pensacola, sent a telegram to the New York Maritime Association, in which he says: "Many thanks. I will draw as directed. The official reports are devoid of encouragement. There are 38 new cases. Three physicians are down with the fever. Without doubt many cases fail to be reported on account of physicians not being able to get over all the ground. Our people are grateful for your generous contributions and substantial aid."

The Woman's National Relief Association, of this city, ask for donations for the yellow fever sufferers. Drafts or post-office orders sent to the treasurer, Miss Mary F. Wilie, 1717 Rhode Island avenue, will be promptly acknowledged and immediately devoted to this urgent necessity.

A report from Matamoras Sunday stated that cholera had made its appearance there. Dr. McManus, an excellent authority, says none of the Asiatic type is nearer there than Chiapas and Tiabasco. The number of cases of fever inside the cordon is very small. There is no abatement of the fever at Camargo and Mier. Dr. Lyman, of the *Times-Democrat*, is now attending the sick at Camargo. The weather is very hot.

Great indignation is expressed at the neglect of the Cincinnati school board in permitting a case of scarlet fever to terminate fatally in the basement of the eighth district school, where 1,200 children have been exposed during the last week. The victim was a child of the janitor, who lives in the basement. The burial took place Sunday, and the first knowledge the public had was when the health officers went to the school yesterday to disinfect the place.

What Miss Nickerson Wants.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The late Mr. Joseph Nickerson, of this city, left an estate amounting to several millions of dollars, which was divided between his wife and two sons and two daughters. The youngest daughter, Josephine, who was one of the trustees under the will, a few months ago came to the conclusion that the property was not being properly managed. She has given a trust deed of her property to two prominent lawyers, who attempted to get possession of about $100,000 worth of securities in the vaults of the Boston Safe Deposit Company, which had been placed there by Miss Nickerson and her brother George jointly. It was found that she had either lost her key or it was in the possession of George, and the managers of the deposit vaults refused to allow the trustees to obtain access to the securities, on the ground that Miss Josephine and George Nickerson were the joint owners in common. A bill in equity was therefore brought against George Nickerson and the Boston Safe Deposit Company, and to-day an interlocutory motion was made to allow Miss Nickerson to have the securities during the pendency of the bill, alleging that she has no other means of support. No decision was reached. An effort has been made by other members of the family to commit Miss Nickerson to the Insane Asylum, but this was abandoned.

Mr. George Back From Ireland.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—When Henry George landed this morning from the steamer Helvetia he was met by an immense concourse of people on the pier. He was addressed by Charles Frederick Adams, of the reception committee, in a welcoming speech and by Robert Bilsert and August Ernest, of the New York Trades Unions. Mr. George briefly returned thanks. He accepted an invitation to address an audience in Cooper Institute on Friday evening and to attend a banquet given in his honor on Saturday evening next at Delmonico's. Mr. George was then driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, whence his wife and daughter started for Philadelphia to attend a family reunion. Mr. George will follow them on the midnight train. He will receive his friends this afternoon at the Astor House. It is just a year ago to-day since Mr. George left these shores to visit Ireland.

Roanoke College of Virginia.

SALEM, VA., Oct. 16.—At a meeting of the trustees of Roanoke College on Saturday, Dr. J. J. Moorman, for forty years resident physician at the White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, was elected president of the board. It was announced that the college will receive $1,000 by the will of the late Rev. Andrew Bigelow, D. D., of Southboro', Mass. A friend of the college has offered a prize scholarship to be awarded to that member of the junior class who shall stand highest next June in the final examination of the class in English language and literature.

New York's Rotten Impost.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Governor Cornell has asked a conference, to be composed of the commissioners of the capitol, the speaker of the assembly, and the full committees of ways and means and finance of the two houses of the legislature, to meet at Albany Wednesday afternoon, the 18th instant, to consider the necessity of a called extra session of the legislature upon the condition of the capitol, as reported upon in the recent statement of the commission of experts appointed by the executive for that purpose.

Mortally Wounded the Marshal.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 16.—Samuel Rankin, of this city, and R. L. Russell, of Indianapolis, went over to New Albany, Ind., yesterday afternoon, and while under the influence of liquor insulted several ladies. The city marshal, Adam Knapp captured the two men, and started for the station-house with them. On the way Rankin broke away from the officer, and, turning, fired at him. One shot took effect in the marshal's lower breast, inflicting a mortal wound. Rankin made his escape. His companion, Russell, was lodged in jail.

Star-Route Men Convicted.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 16.—In the United States district court this morning Judge McKennan denied a new trial to Joseph R. Black, Thomas A. McDevitt, and Christian Price, convicted of star-route conspiracy, and sentenced McDevitt to pay a fine of $500 and be imprisoned for one year, and Price to pay a fine of $100 and undergo sentence for six months from the date of his conviction. The sentence of Black was deferred a few days in consequence of his wife's serious illness.

President Arthur's Movements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—President Arthur received no callers this morning. It was stated at his residence that it was probable the President would ride out this afternoon, and this evening attend a private dinner with personal friends.

A Scull Race.

FLUSHING, L. I., Oct. 16.—The scull race between Elliott and Riley for $1,000 was again postponed to-day on account of rough water. The race will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock on the Harlem river.

A Printers' Strike.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 16.—The printers in the *Constitution* office stuck to-day because of the discharge of two of their number. Twenty cases are left vacant to-night, but the paper will appear as usual.

CABLE CATCHES.

An appeal by Victor Hugo deprecating the execution of Arabi Pasha is published.

Ninet, Arabi Pasha's Swiss adviser, who has been expelled from Egypt, has arrived at Berne, Switzerland.

M. Gerville-Reache, member of the French Chamber of Deputies for Guadeloupe, has offered to defend Arabi Pasha.

Mr. Morton, the United States minister in Paris, and Mr. Vignaud, second secretary of legation, will represent the United States at the conference on the protection of submarine cables.

British cable advices report a bad break in prices for American cattle, the current rates being two cents lower than two weeks ago. Good to choice American steers, 13@14½c, estimated dead weight. Sheep steady, best grades bringing 17½c.

A dispatch to Paris from Montceau les Mines reports that gendarmes discovered fifteen dynamite cartridges with a lighted fuse attached hidden near a school. The fuse was extinguished without an explosion. Two thousand troops are stationed in the neighborhood of the town.

Michael Davitt, in a speech at Edgeworthstown, County Longford, Sunday, declared that the only thing that could bring peace to Ireland was recognition of the tenant's absolute ownership of any property in the soil he either created or purchased, and the right of undisturbed occupancy for the tenant.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—Thomas B. Christian, a stock broker of Richmond, Va., has failed.

—Maggie McNeill, aged 23, a domestic servant, took poison in Philadelphia and died. She was betrayed.

—Rev. J. H. Larry, of Fisherville, is prominently mentioned as the candidate for governor on the Prohibition ticket of New Hampshire.

—Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, has fixed Tuesday, October 24, as a legal holiday for the observation of the Bicentennial throughout the State.

—Mrs. Leather, wife of Andrew Leather, brother of the president of the board of fire commissioners of Jersey City, fell out of a window of her house on Railroad avenue and was killed.

—President Barrios, of Guatemala, wrote Mayor Shakspeare, of New Orleans, before leaving San Francisco for his own country, thanking the mayor and authorities of New Orleans and the governor of Louisiana for the attention shown him there on his arrival from Guatemala last July.

—Already the city of Baltimore is full of strangers to attend the fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club at Pimlico, beginning to-day. Last night the sky was overcast and there was a slight fall of rain, not sufficient to affect the condition of the track, but it made pool buyers somewhat careful in bidding.

SLAYBACK'S PISTOL.

WHEN AND WHERE HE BOUGHT IT.

A Pawnbroker Creates a Sensation in the St. Louis Tragedy—His Testimony—Colonel Cockerill's Defense—His Counsel—The Bar Association Meets.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—It was expected that Colonel John A. Cockerill's counsel would apply for his release on bail this morning, but the evidence taken before the coroner's jury not being yet written out, and therefore not in condition to submit to the court, and owing to the fact that Judge Loughlin, of the criminal court, is sick, action in the matter has been deferred until Wednesday. No charge has yet been made against Mr. Cockerill, but it is understood the coroner will swear out a warrant very soon. Frank K. Hurd, Democratic Congressman from the Toledo, Ohio, district, is here. He will act as advisory counsel for Colonel Cockerill. The two are warm friends. It is stated this afternoon that Emory Storrs, of Chicago, will come here and assist or take charge of the prosecution.

QUITE A SENSATION WAS CREATED

this afternoon by a report that Morris Michael, pawnbroker, of No. 6 North Fourth street, had declared that the pistol that John M. McGuffin had testified to having taken away from Colonel Slayback in the shooting affray at the *Post-Dispatch* office last Friday evening really belonged to Slayback, and that he (Michael) had sold it to him. Dr. Frank, the coroner, late this evening recalled the jury that sat on the inquest and summoned Michael before it, who swore that he identified the weapon as one he had sold to Colonel Slayback about four months ago, and that it had been in his private trade-mark. This establishes the ownership of the pistol, about which there has been so much doubt, and overthrows that part of Mr. Clopton's testimony which stated that Colonel Slayback was not armed.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION OF THIS CITY

met to-day and adopted a long resolution on the death of Colonel John A. Slayback. After paying a glowing tribute to that gentleman's character, ability, legal attainments, and general social qualities, it says: "It is especially incumbent with the bar not to anticipate the event of a judicial inquiry. A most valuable life has been destroyed, a happy household shattered. In the midst of one of the largest cities of the land a deed of homicidal violence has been perpetrated. Into the circumstances attending its commission, a searching investigation will be made, and if the homicide be proven to be felonious, we hope and believe the punishment will be condign. But it is no part of our duty here and now to determine this question. As lawyers we refer it to the law. But passing from the actual, and to us the as yet unascertained circumstances of this bloody deed, we feel it our duty to protest against the spirit of ruffianism which is abroad, the wanton employment in speech or writing of intemperate, tendentious, and defamatory language, the resort on frivolous pretext to deadly weapons, and the encouragement of a sentiment which may impel a sensitive spirit to throw away life in the demonstration that death is not feared."

Speeches highly eulogistic of Colonel Slayback were made by several leading members of the bar, and in one or two of them what was called the personal journalism of the *Post-Dispatch* was strongly denounced, and the death of Colonel Slayback was characterized as an assassination. This sentiment received loud and long applause.

ARABI AN ELEPHANT.

England and Egypt Quarreling About His Trial.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Cairo says the evidence of Arabi's complicity in the June massacres is possibly insufficient to secure his conviction, but it leaves little doubt that "not proven" rather than "not guilty" will be the verdict of impartial minds. The correspondence between Arabi and various persons, which fell into General Wolseley's hands after the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, has not been found in the foreign office. There were 800 documents in the correspondence. The *Daily News* states that at the private investigations of the rebel prisoners in Egypt most of them objected to being questioned in regard to events which occurred prior to the outbreak, and they based their objections on the ground that they were covered by the general pardon issued by the Khedive. Arabi declares that the June massacre was precipitated by the presence of the British fleet.

CAIRO, Oct. 17.—Sir Edward Malet announces that the trial of Arabi Pasha and his associates will not proceed unless they are defended by English counsel, while the Egyptian ministry has informed Sir Edward that it will not be responsible for the government of the country if the English counsel withdraw from the Egyptian courts.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The *Times* says unless proper arrangements be made by the Egyptian authorities to secure a fair trial for Arabi and his followers, it is possible England will require them to be handed back to her custody.

The Tariff Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—In the session of the Tariff Commission to-day arguments were heard as follows: By Joseph P. Trainer and George Moore, of Philadelphia, Silk Hat Finishers' Association; by W. Peterson, of Philadelphia, manufacturers of chemicals; by S. P. Wetherell, of the Lehigh Zinc and Iron Company; by Thomas G. Bennett, representing the Winchester Arms Company and the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; by John H. Leeds, of New Haven and New York manufacturer of dye wood; by S. A. Bulon and others, representing Philadelphia and Boston importing merchants; by Joseph Willets, of Trenton, N. J., presenting an address of pottery manufacturers; by William Young, C. S. Cook, Thomas Maddock, and Samuel W. Davenport on the same subject; by George W. McKeag, James L. Wright, and Edwin M. Fairbanks, representing morocco finishers, garment cutters, and shoe cutters; by Nathan A. Taylor, of Philadelphia, for reduction of duty on tin plate to ¾ cent per pound.

By F. M. Brooke, of Philadelphia, malster; by R. V. Mattison, of Philadelphia, manufacturing chemist; by F. L. Bowers, of Philadelphia, for an increase of duty on bottles to two or three cents each, according to size; by W. H. Reinoehl, of Reading, wool hat manufacturer; by John P. Verree, representing the Philadelphia Steel and Iron Company; by William G. Markham, of Avon, N. Y., on behalf of the National Wool Growers' Association.

Ross's Supposed Murder.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—After the Ross murder it was remembered that a negro named Harris had drawn a part of his wages from Mr. Skillman the Saturday before the murder and had not been seen afterward. Skillman is a farmer, living near Glendale. The mysterious absence of Harris directed suspicion toward him. On Saturday last at Washington Court-House, a negro supposed to be Harris was arrested, but he gave the name of Davis, and told of his whereabouts back to the time of the murder, showing that he had not been near Cincinnati. He was held, however, but to-day a man was arrested in a stove foundry here who is recognized by Skillman as the Harris who worked for him. He is now in the Glencale jail.

Miss Parnell's Remains.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A meeting of presidents and delegates of the Parnell Land League Central Body and the Ladies' Central Union of the Parnell Land League, also a committee of the Irish National Land League will be held to-morrow evening to complete the arrangements for the reception of Miss Fannie Parnell's remains on their arrival here from Philadelphia Wednesday evening.

The body will arrive at 7 o'clock and be escorted to the Grand Central Depot, taking the 10:30 train for Boston. The funeral services will be held in the Old South Church and the body interred in Mt. Auburn Cemetery.

Destroyed by Fire.

In Philadelphia—The Narrow Gauge Railroad depot and its contents at pier 8, south wharves, Chestnut and Walnut streets. The tug Major and a lot of freight were also destroyed. Three of the crew were terribly burned. Total loss, $100,000. The telegraph operators at the central office struck 22 instead of 223 and sent the fire department the wrong way. They were dismissed.

The worst prairie fire ever seen in the locality of Watertown, D. T., is now raging. A two-year-old daughter of D. T. Governor was caught on the prairie and burned to death.

Won't be "Frozen out."

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—W. Scott Smith, of Washington, D. C., to-day filed a bill in the circuit court asking the appointment of a receiver for the Chicago *Morning Herald* and an injunction restraining the holders of two mortgages, aggregating $80,000, from foreclosing the same on the ground that they were fraudulently given in aid of an alleged conspiracy to "freeze out" the complainant and other stockholders.

A State Pension Agent's Frauds.

MADISON, WIS., Oct. 16.—Colonel Thomas Reynolds, for some years State pension agent, has been arrested upon the complaint of a government detective, charged with forging pension claims and defrauding the government to the amount of $5,000. Reynolds denies the accusation, and asserts that it is political persecution.

Return of the Montauk.

FORTRESS MONROE, VA., Oct. 16.—The United States steamer Vandalia and the monitor Montauk sailed yesterday for Philadelphia, but returned to the Roads this morning on account of a heavy sea, through which the Montauk could not make any headway.

Phipps to Be Extradited.

HAMILTON, ONT., Oct. 16.—In the Phipps case to-day Judge Sinclair gave a long written decision recommending that Phipps be detained for extradition. A writ of habeas corpus will be applied for at once and an appeal taken.

The Irish National Conference.

DUBLIN, Oct. 16.—The *Freeman's Journal* reviewing the programme of the National Conference, says it is strictly constitutional and parliamentary. It is only within the lines of the constitution that the battle of Ireland can now be effectively fought.

THE BEAUTIFUL COMET

Cooling Off After Its Hot Bath Near the Sun—Its Appearance Now.

The following spectroscopic observations of the great comet were made during the past two mornings at the Naval Observatory by Commander Sampson. The spectroscope used was a five-prism, direct vision one, made by Browning, and attached by suitable clamps to the comet-seeker, which has a four-inch glass of about two feet eight inches focal length. As the spectroscope was not furnished with any means of comparing two spectra, the position of the bands was determined by adjusting the viewing telescope so that the brightest position of each band was in succession just on the edge of the field; then removing the spectroscope in each case from

THE COMET-SEEKER,

and viewing the spectrum of a candle. This operation was repeated several times on both mornings. The spectrum consisted of three bands—one, the brightest, was situated in the middle of the green, about corresponding to the "b" lines; a second was in the orange yellow, and the third at the middle of the blue. The middle band was very bright and sharply defined on the least refrangible side and faded gradually on the other side. No band sharply defined on both sides could be made out. As the slit of the spectroscope was narrowed the band grew fainter, but retained its nebulous appearance on the more refrangible side, without any sporation of the bright edge into a separate band, as would be expected from its appearance. The other two bands were of about the same brightness, but were much fainter than the middle one, and had their

BRIGHTEST PORTION

near the least refrangible end, and faded rapidly in that direction and more gradually toward the more refrangible end. It will be remembered that the first telegraphic reports made the spectrum very bright and continuous with many bright bands among which the sodium bands were particularly prominent. The comet was at that time near the sun. The whole appearance of the spectrum is now changed. Although it includes rays of about the same refrangibility, there is no trace of the sodium band.

IT WAS FOUND THAT

when the brighter portions of the bands were removed as far as possible from the field of view the narrower portions were seen to extend themselves into an almost continuous spectrum. When the tail of the comet near the nucleus was examined it was found to consist of a faint continuous spectrum without any bright bands. The explanation which suggests itself of this great change in the spectrum is that it was first examined just after it had passed the sun; the continuous spectrum was then due to reflected light, while the bright bands were due to the incandescent vapor formed by the intense heat of the sun. The comet has now so changed its position with regard to the sun that the amount of reflected light has greatly diminished. And the comet itself has greatly cooled after its hot bath in the atmosphere of the sun. The beautiful silvery appearance of the comet is due to the preponderance of green light which it emits, as is shown by its spectrum.

THE JEANNETTE INQUIRY.

The Books and Records Produced in Evidence.

The examination of Lieutenant John W. Danenhower, U. S. N., before the Jeannette court of inquiry was resumed at noon on Monday at the Navy Department, but not concluded, he being still on the stand when the court adjourned at 2:30 p. m. until to-day. An interesting feature of yesterday's proceedings was the introduction in evidence of the log-books of the Jeannette and the original meteorological charts with the ice cakes in which they were carried by Captain De Long's party through their desperate and hopeless wanderings in Siberia. The papers were spread out upon the floor, and all of them bore marks of the severe usage to which they had been subjected. Several were almost entirely illegible. The master-rolls showed that every man on the ill-fated ship signed his name in full in a clear legible hand. Among those present to-day was Mr. Nindemann, who followed the testimony with close attention. Mr. Nindemann will be examined next after Lieutenant Danenhower and Chief Engineer Melville.

The witness entered upon a detailed story of the cruise from the time she left San Francisco, July 8, 1879, until the ship was lost, and at adjournment had reached the time when they entered the ice, August 30, 1879, heading for Wrangel Island. The court will follow the points of inquiry as follows: 1st. The condition of the vessel at departure; 2d. Management of affairs up to departure; 3d. The loss; 4th. Provisions made and plans adopted for the boats' crews on leaving the wreck; 5th. The efforts made by the several officers for the safety of their own parties, and for the relief of others; 6th. The general merits of each and all the officers and men of the expedition.

Scottish Rite Masons.

The Supreme Council of the A. and A. Scottish Rite of the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States commenced its biennial session Monday at the Supreme Council rooms, 218 Third street northwest. A large number of delegates were present. The session convened at 11 a. m., and at 2 p. m. the venerable Albert Pike, supreme commander, delivered his allocution, when Scottish Rite Masons of the fourteenth degree were admitted. At the evening session there was nothing but the private work of the order done. The session will continue today. The delegates present were: General Albert Pike, grand commander; F. S. Pandin, Iowa; Harry Burst, South Carolina; Martin Collins, Missouri; J. E. Fahnestock, Kansas; P. C. Tucker, Tennessee; R. C. Jordan, Nebraska; W. S. Mitchell, Georgia; O. S. Long, West Virginia; W. G. Dessaussure, North Carolina; G. Meredith, Maryland; Dr. J. M. Brown, District of Columbia; J. L. Raper, Virginia; A. Shaw, Louisiana; Dr. R. S. Nunn, Georgia.

A Race in a Storm.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The Harvard scratch race was rowed to-day during a rain storm, consequently less than one hundred spectators were present. Thirty-two men were selected by lot from the classes of '83, '84, and '85, and divided into four spaced crews. Eighty-three was the race. For single scull working boats there were three starters, who took positions as follows: T. R. Agassiz, J. Lawrence, and Penrose. The first named won in 1m. and 35s. Penrose was second.

Skipped to Europe.

PEKIN, ILL., Oct. 16.—John Black, a well-known merchant and president and secretary of the Crown Distillery Company of this city, left here September 30 for Boston, and is said to have sailed for Europe, October 4. Investigation produces a conviction that he is a defaulter to his partners, and has victimized his relatives and widows and orphans. His defalcations aggregate over $15,000.

A Heavily Insured Old Man.

READING, PA., Oct. 16.—John Brown, aged 80, died in Marion Township to-day of old age. When the grave-yard insurance business was at its height in this district, Brown was insured by outside parties for $275,000. All the policies, however, became void when the companies were declared illegal sometime ago.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

R. M. GRAHAM, of New York, is at the Ebbitt.

HON. M. D. WHITE, of Indiana, is at the St. James.

HON. WILLIAM W. KER, of Philadelphia, is at the Ebbitt.

MR. AND MRS. SOULE, of Rochester, are at the Ebbitt.

A. J. DUTRICK, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., is a guest at the Ebbitt.

W. B. KERR, a prominent New York jeweler, is at the Riggs.

A. C. FRENCH, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is a guest at the Metropolitan.

C. H. HORNE, of Philadelphia, and Miss Horne, his sister have rooms at the Ebbitt House.

JACOB R. TALFAIR, of New York, and T. S. Parvin, of Iowa City, Iowa, are at the Riggs House.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT E. A. CROFTON, Thirteenth Infantry, is at the Ebbitt House on leave.

COLONEL JEDEDIAH H. BAXTER, chief medical purveyor, U. S. A., is visiting General Pope at Fort Leavenworth.

W. H. GILLETTE, the author of the play "Professor," and the impersonator of the title character, is at the Arlington.

COLONEL JAMES C. MCKEE, surgeon U. S. A. is in the city. He has quarters at No. 1331 F street, and is taking his meals at the Riggs House.

LIEUTENANT LEROY E. SEBREE, Signal Corps U. S. A., who is a resident of Washington, was at San Antonio, Texas, on Wednesday of last week.

JUDGE MORRIS MARKS, of New Orleans, La., who is a candidate for Congress from one of the districts of that State, is registered at the Riggs.

COLONEL ALGERNON S. M. MORGAN, captain and ordnance storekeeper, U. S. A., is at the Ebbitt House from the Allegheny arsenal, Pittsburg.

MRS. M. E. ROSS and her daughters, Misses Mary and Sallie Lee Ross, and Mrs. Lieutenant James Franklin, nee Ross, of Louisiana, have apartments at the Arlington.

LIEUTENANT JOSEPH M. T. PARTELLO, Fifth Infantry, the famous rifle shot, left Fort Leavenworth last Friday evening for Chicago to meet his family and thence come to Washington.

COMMODORE STEPHEN B. LUCE, U. S. N., who recently returned from Europe in command of the training ships, arrived here Monday, and has rooms with his brother, John B. Luce, at No. 1213 F street.

GEORGE W. GILBERT, of New York, and Martin Collins, of New York, are at the Riggs. Their presence in the city is to attend the session of the Royal Order of Scotland, held at 218 Third street northwest.

COLONEL ROBERT N. MAYO, the Republican candidate for Congress in the first district of Virginia, was in the city Monday on a flying visit, leaving in the afternoon for Fredericksburg, where he spoke the same even n.

JOHN GRANT, the former well-known contractor and superintendent of asphalt pavements, was in the city yesterday. "Father" Grant looks as brown as a berry. He is on his way to Omaha to lay some decent pavements in that city for A. L. Barber & Co., of Washington.

VIRGINIA'S CAMPAIGN

BIG MEETINGS—ELOQUENT APPEALS.

Immense Enthusiasm for the Liberal Candidates Everywhere—Professor Langston at Hampton and Attorney-General Blair at Williamsburg—Resolutions.

Special to THE REPUBLICAN.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., Oct. 13.—The largest and most enthusiastic assembly gathered during the present campaign in the venerable town of Hampton met last night in the court-house to listen to the gifted orator,

JOHN M. LANGSTON,

in his advocacy of the Liberal movement in Virginia. For three hours he held the vast audience, filling the house to overflowing and extending into the street, spellbound by his inspiring eloquence, and in that assemblage where were gathered lusty followers of the Straightout cause and the pretentious advocates of the Bourbon-Funder principle, in the acknowledged stronghold of Straightoutism in the second Congressional district, he charged upon the hired cohorts of

DEZENDORF AND DAWSON

and scattered them like chaff before the wind. The opening sentences of his speech were: "If there is anything connected with our history of which I am exceedingly proud, it is that I was born in the State of Virginia; born among the lowly classes of the people of your State, and that I have never yet seen the day, never have witnessed the hour when I had any disposition to be ashamed of my relations to that class, or found myself disposed to forget them in their struggles in any part of our great country. Born a negro in this State, I have never forgotten that I am a negro. Born to hardship with the people that served in slavery, and suffered for it up to the last hour of its abolition by war, I have never had any desire to forget that I was thus born, and born with such relations, and if there is anything that makes me proud to recall it it is the thought that I never counseled a colored man to do that of which he was ashamed; that I never counseled a young man in any struggle of his career, from cradle to-night, standing before you, I have any regrets to offer in regard to that counsel." From this he portrayed the struggles of his own life, of how he had suffered and bourne the insults, stigmas, and disgraces heaped upon his race, the obstacles he had encountered in his struggle for education, the almost insurmountable barriers he had met with in the way of his using it, and explained how the grand old Commonwealth of Virginia, the mother of Presidents and of statesmen, had emerged from the mighty bulwarks of prejudice, crime, and ignorance, and taken her place in the sister states, and under the guidance and leadership of

GENERAL MAHONE,

one of her most illustrious sons, whose name will go down to posterity beside the names of Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, whose coming has established a light in the political firmament destined to illume a continent, has again taken her place in the ranks that lofty plain, where he, who was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen, placed her, and where she will stand forever. He cited the beneficent measures that had been wrought under the new regime; how

THE WHIPPING POST,

that degrading, disgusting relic of barbarism, had been abolished; how free public schools for all had been guaranteed to all, without regard to color, race, or previous condition of servitude; how education, civilization's highest attribute, had been advanced; how the debt of the State had been adjusted and its interest provided for in the most satisfactory manner; how, in addition to legal jurisprudence; how the tax-burdened people had been relieved of a burden which was never theirs by the logic of justice, right, and equity; how free thought and free speech have been given their greatest license, and called upon any one within the sound of his voice to controvert those statements. He spoke of

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S ADMINISTRATION

in the most cordial terms, and claimed that wherever a man, or class of men, were found fighting the administration they could not be called Republicans nor in sympathy with the Liberal movement in Virginia, and that their hostility openly proclaimed their purpose to give comfort and aid to the enemies of the party, he unstintingly denounced the disreputable means employed by the Straightout party to perpetuate the tenure of their candidates' power in office, and predicted their total defeat on the 7th of November. At the close of his speech, which was replete with sound logic and sense, he was presented with a beautiful bouquet from the ladies, many of whom were present, white and black, and after a fitting recognition, the meeting closed, the band playing a stirring piece and the crowd cheering lustily. Wise and Mr. Langston and Mr. Langston throughout the State has been one continued reception and ovation. He has been visited constantly at his private quarters by people of both colors, and the greatest respect paid him. At Danville a great reception was given, and flowers bestowed so profusely that he expressed them as being to his wife in Washington. After his speech at Richmond on the evening