# The National Republican.

VOL. XXIII.---NO. 309. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1883. THREE CENTS


## FROM OVER THE SEA.

The Egyptian Army Under Hicks Pasha Annihilated in Soudan.

Death of the Nobleman Who "Avenged Waterloo."

An American Editor Made a Knight of the Order of St. George.

**Our Minister to England Elected Rector of St. Andrew's University.**

### THE WAR IN SOUDAN.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company, dated Cairo, 8:25 this morning, says the army of Hicks Pasha has been destroyed by the forces of El Mahdi, the false prophet. The intelligence of the disaster was brought to Khartoum by a Coptic official. The fighting is said to have continued from the third to the fifth instant, and to have resulted in the complete annihilation of the Egyptian troops. It is stated that a European artist was the only person who escaped.

The forces of El Mahdi comprised, it is estimated, 300,000 men, and included Dervishes, Bedouins, mulattoes, and regulars. The battle was fought near El Obeid. El Mahdi first sent forward the Dervishes, declaring that they would vanquish the enemy by divine aid. Subsequently the regulars joined in the attack, and the engagement became general. The army of Hicks Pasha, which early in the battle was divided into two bodies, was subsequently reunited and formed into a square, which the forces of the false prophet broke after three days' desperate fighting.

A council of ministers has been held, and it has been decided to concentrat at Khartoum what Egyptian troops remain at Duem, Goba, and other places in the Soudan. The force under Hicks Pasha comprised 25,000 men. He had with him ten British officers. Mr. O'Donovan, of the London *Daily News*, and an artist connected with a German illustrated paper, also accompanied his army.

It is understood that Sir Evelyn Baring has advised the Egyptian government to abandon the Soudan, and establish a strong frontier line from Khartoum, in the north of the Sennaar province, to Suakim, on the Red sea.

It is reported that the recent orders for the evacuation of Egypt by the British troops have been countermanded.

It is believed that the correspondent of the London *Graphic*, who accompanied Hicks Pasha, was killed.

Official accounts state that the force under Hicks Pasha aggregated 10,500 men.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Marquis of Salisbury, speaking at a banquet at the Carlton club last night, said that the defeat of Hicks Pasha must end all thoughts of the withdrawal of the British troops from Egypt.

A number of French papers express the opinion that the disaster in the Soudan will lead to the permanent English occupation of Egypt.

CAIRO, Nov. 22.—A council of war met today to examine into the military situation and to decide whether Khartoum or a point further south was tenable. No decision was reached.

[NOTE.—NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—It is difficult to reconcile the above reports as to the numbers engaged in the battle between Hicks Pasha and El Mahdi with statements in letters written by military correspondents of English papers. From these it would appear that on the eighth of September Hicks Pasha marched out of Khartoum with 7,000 regular infantry, 400 cavalry (of which 100 were cuirassiers and the remainder Bashi-Bazouks), one battery of Krupp guns, two batteries of mountain guns, and one battery of Nordenfeldts. At Berair and Duem, on the route to El Obeid, Hicks Pasha was to be re-enforced with 1,600 regular infantry, and 1,000 additional Bashi-Bazouks, making his total command only about 10,000. After leaving the Nile, en route to El Obeid, some eight posts were to be established in order to keep up a line of communication, which would require a total detail of nearly 3,000 men. It was not expected when Hicks Pasha arrived near El Obeid he would muster 7,000 available forces of all arms to meet the 20,000 reported to be under El Mahdi. Among the troops in Hicks Pasha's army was the 1st regiment of egyptian infantry of 1,600 men, which was formerly under the command of Arabi Pasha, but was then under the command of English officers. Capt. Herlth, an Austrian officer, who formerly commanded a Uhlan regiment, was the principal drill officer of the Hicks Pasha's army.

In a pronunciamento issued by two prominent sheiks under El Mahdi, in September, it was claimed that his forces numbered 200,000; that they had Remington guns and rockets, which they had taken from the Turks, but that El Mahdi had forbidden their use, as only spears and swords would be used by his fighting men.]

### ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A Paris dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* says it is absolutely true that China has informed France that if the French forces attack Bac Ninh it will be considered a casus bellis. It is reported that the French troops in Tonquin are suffering from dysentery.

The balloting for rector of the university of St. Andrew's took place to-day, and resulted in the election of Hon. James Russell Lowell, United States minister to Great Britain, who defeated Right Hon. Edward Gibson (conservative), member of parliament for Dublin university, by 18 votes.

Ismail Pasha, the ex-khedive of Egypt, in an interview in London to-day with a representative of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, said that the disturbance in Soudan was due to the weakness of the central government at Cairo. Throughout the Soudan, he said, much power was exercised by religious chiefs and dervishes, who could be readily controlled by conciliatory measures and the allowance of a small stipend, a practice which had been unwisely discontinued. The sufferers by this discontinuation threw in their lot with the slave dealers, hence the present misfortune, which might have been avoided if the railway from Suakim to Berber, on the Nile, had been completed to the Soudan. The abandonment of that scheme, he thought, was false economy. He attributed the defeat of Hicks Pasha to the constitution of his force. Egyptian soldiers, he said, needed, more than other soldiers, a flag, military music, and all the eclat of war. Without these, they would not and could not fight. The army included Arabi Pasha's disbanded soldiers, who had been sent up like malefactors. How could Hicks Pasha, he asked, fight with such material.

The ex-khedive was not surprised at the calamity. He would not advise the sending of English troops to the Soudan, as such a course might involve greater evils.

This was the first day of the Manchester November meeting. The Plate race for two-year-olds and upward was won by Decisive, Friar Rush second, and Mr. F. Archer's (formerly Mr. Lorillard's) Passaic third. There were six starters.

The young woman who was with O'Donnell on the steamer Melrose Castle, and who was a witness of the whole affair between Carey and O'Donnell, is expected to give important evidence for the defense.

A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company states that the pope has created Mr. F. W. Dawson, editor of the *News and Courier*, of Charleston, S. C., a knight of the Order of St. George, for the stand he has taken in his paper against duelling.

GLASGOW, Nov. 22.—The municipal authorities have passed a resolution conferring upon Lord Lorne, lately governor general of Canada, the freedom of the city.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.—At a meeting of the creditors of Morris Ranger, the cotton broker, who failed recently, it was shown that he had unsecured liabilities of £800,000 and assets of only £9,000. A committee was appointed to wind up his affairs.

### FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Count Frederick de Lagrange is dead. He was 67 years of age.

Count de Lagrange was born in Paris in 1816. He was elected in 1849 from the department of Gers to the legislative assembly. He was a member of the consultative commission after the coup d'etat in 1851, and was elected as a candidate of the government from Gers, being re-elected in 1853. M. de Lagrange, who had been named a member of the plebesicte in 1870, was created a senator by imperial decree in July of that year. In 1876 he was defeated as a candidate for the arrondissement of Lectoure with 5,417 votes against M. des Camps, republican, who obtained 6,464 votes. Next year he was the official candidate in the same arrondissement, and on Oct. 14 was declared elected, but upon the verification of his vote it was found that tickets had been unduly counted for him, and the chamber of deputies gave the election to M. des Camps, who was again his opponent. Count de Lagrange acquired celebrity on the turf by the success which attended his racing ventures. After many victories on the race courses of France and England he saw Gladiateur win the Derby at Epsom in 1865. On account of this victory he was promoted to be officer of the Legion of Honor Aug. 4, 1865. His name has for several years past been prominent in connection with the further triumphs of his horses on the English and French turf. Count de Lagrange died of gout.

The latest news from Tonquin confirms the previous reports that Sontay is powerfully fortified by the Chinese.

The case of M. Clemenceau against the *Morning News* for damages for publishing a report of an interview alleged to have been had with M. Clemenceau by a *News* reporter, whom the plaintiff declared he had refused to see, and for refusing to make proper reparation to M. Clemenceau, was brought to a close to-day. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff. The defendant, Mr. S. S. Chamberlain, proprietor of the *News*, appealed from the verdict and the case will be taken before a higher tribunal. The suit was thereupon postponed for six weeks.

The chamber of deputies to-day discussed the estimates for worship. The extreme left attacked the attitude of the clergy, demanded the separation of church and state, and asked for a reduction of the budget by 6,000,000 francs. Prime Minister Ferry said he hoped that the question of separation would shortly be settled, but that meanwhile the terms of the concordat must be carried out.

It is reported that M. Bouher, the well-known Bonapartist, is seriously ill.

Orders have been given at Toulon to prepare two transports for service in case of necessity. The question of preparing supplementary war material at Toulon is being considered.

The governor of French Cochin China has telegraphed to Admiral Peyron, minister of marine and of the colonies, that all the French re-enforcements and provisions landed at Hai-Phong have been forwarded to Hanoi, and that the health of the troops is excellent. The governor has no special incident to communicate. He said that several gunboats had been lightened to enable them to ascend the canals.

### SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 22.—Great importance is attached in political circles to the decision arrived at in yesterday's session of the cabinet to adhere to the previously announced programme, owing to the effect which it is expected to produce among the supporters of Senor Sagasta, who are opposed thereto and who form a parliamentary majority in the cortes.

The programme agreed upon provides for home reforms and the adoption of universal suffrage in the revision of the constitution. Senor Sagasta proposes that the suffrage franchise be conferred only upon those who can read and write.

MADRID, Nov. 23.—The German crown prince landed at Valencia at noon to-day and met with an enthusiastic reception. Ten thousand people gathered at Valencia to witness the landing of the prince, and greeted him with loud cheers, while the men of war in the harbor and the batteries on shore fired salutes. Gen. Blanes, Count Von Solms-Sonnenwalde, the German embassadors at Madrid, aids de camp of the emporer of Germany, and King Alfonso, the civil governor of the province of Valencia, and other persons of distinction received the crown prince at the landing point. The reception took place in a tent, which was tastefully decorated with the German and Spanish colors. When the crown prince left the Marquee twelve peasant girls approached and presented him with baskets of fruits and flowers. The prince and the receiving party then drove to the town. Troops lined the route along which the visitor passed. He proceeded to the palace of the captain general of Valencia, which was placed at his disposal during his stay in the city. On alighting there a further official reception was held. The crown prince subsequently proceeded to the Alameda promenade, where he witnessed a parade of troops. On his return to the palace he had another reception. Afterward he appeared on the balcony, before which there was a great crowd who loudly cheered him. Later in the day the prince drove through the streets of the city in an open carriage. He visited the cathedral, museum, and other edifices. Everywhere the prince went he was saluted by loyal acclamations of the people. In the evening he attended a gala performance in his honor at the theater. He afterward left for Madrid, where he will arrive Friday afternoon.

### ITALY.

TRAPANI, SICILY, Nov. 22.—The Duke of Castelmonte, who was recently captured near this city by brigands, has been ransomed for $30,000.

GENOA, Nov. 22.—The *Corriere Mercantile* (newspaper) asserts that the large importers of American cotton have found quantities of matches inserted in the bales, which had evidently been placed there with incendiary intent.

ROME, Nov. 22.—Mgr. Hoslot, rector of the North American college, gave a banquet today to the American bishops. Among the guests were Cardinals Howard, Simeoni, and Jacobini, and numerous other prelates.

### GERMANY.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The *Cologne Gazette's* correspondent at Berlin says: A note has been presented by the Chinese government to the foreign diplomatic representatives at Pekin. The note is couched in a very decided tone, and justifies the Marquis Tseng's attitude toward France. China abandons none of her rights, but declares that should France violate them war is inevitable, and France will be responsible therefor.

The bundesrath has resolved to immediately prolong the minor state of siege to the end of September.

### BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 22.—The game of billiards between Daly and Garnier was continued to-day. Daly finished with 600 points and Garnier with 495. The totals for the two days are: Daly, 1,200; Garnier, 1,034.

**Twenty-Five Lives Lost.**

The signal station at Duluth, Minn., informs the chief signal officer that the reported loss of the propeller Manistee in the gale of the eighteenth was confirmed to-day. She went down between Apostle islands and Ontonagan, and her entire crew of twenty-five persons probably perished.

### OUR SOUTHERN NEIGHBORS.

**A Change of Government in Peru—Mexican and Cuban News.**

LIMA, Nov. 22.—There has been a crisis and a change in the ministry. Don Eugenio Larrabure, Y. Unanue, Lanuel Galup, and Castro Faldivar have taken the oaths as minister of foreign affairs, chancellor of the exchequer, and minister of government respectively. The appointments have given much satisfaction.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 22.—All doubt concerning the suspension of negotiations with the British holders of Mexican bonds is removed by the declaration of the official organ of the Mexican government, which is the voice of the executive. In response to a question as to whether these negotiations had been suspended this paper says:

The representative committee of the holders of the bonds of the English convention debt insisted that Mexico should accept conditions which the latter consisted very onerous, and consequently would not admit. The secretary of the treasury is now preparing a memorandum, which will soon be published, and which we are sure will fully justify the conduct of the executive committee. The government is determined to settle the general debt of the country whenever the difficulties which have presented themselves and which have no reason to exist are removed.

LATER—The secretary of the treasury says that the words "convention debt" refer to the whole English debt. His memorandum will appear to-morrow.

HAVANA, Nov. 17.—Day before yesterday all the principal papers contained a short notice to the effect that they had been notified through the secretary of the government that the bandit Aquero and his men had left the island. No explanations were given, and consequently no one is astonished that the most contradictory rumors are abroad respecting the peaceable departure of a gang of ruffians who for nearly a year have been the terror of the region where their depredations were committed, the rural and civil guards having failed to capture them. The rumors alluded to state, on one side, that Aquero and his band were pardoned on condition of their leaving the island, to which others add that they received from the government, in order to get rid of them, a large sum of money, and on the other side it is said that Aquero and his followers reached the coast and succeeded in escaping to a place outside of Cuba to meet Bonacheas party. The latter supposition is the least probable, and many believe there is some truth in both stories—namely, that the government has exercised toward the bandits a clemency, which in view of its object may prove to have been misplaced.

The steamer Newport, which sailed here to-day for New York, carried $120,000 in Spanish gold.

Captain General Costillo, after consulting with the council of the administration, has ordered the partial repeal of certain onerous custom house regulations, which allow the imposition of arbitrary and unnecessary fines on merchandise. The repeal had been prayed for by the merchants.

### FROM NORFOLK.

**Delegates to the National Convention of Mexican War Veterans.**

*Special Dispatch.*

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 22.—At a meeting of the survivors of the Mexican war held in the city hall, Portsmouth, to-night, Jas. T. Milligan, vice president of this state, in the chair, the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the national convention, which meets in Washington on the sixth day of December: Major J. T. Milligan, late of the United States navy, chairman; Commodores S. P. Quackenbush, T. Scott Fillebrown, W. R. Mayo, Capt. John Smith, Capt. Osmond Peters, U. S. R. M.; Major Edward Bradford, late of the United States army; Gen. G. W. Getty; Lieut. Col. John L. Brown, marine corps; Col. J. R. Lewellen, 1st Virginia regiment. Col. L. P. Woodfin, governor of the soldiers' home at Hampton, has been invited, with the Mexican veterans of this city. He is an honorary commander of the veterans of this city and Portsmouth.

The Dismal Swamp Canal company lottery had its first drawing in this city to-day at the academy of music. No. 1162 took the first prize of $5,000, said to have been sold in Washington.

### THE Y. M. C. A.

**Proceedings of the Convention of Maryland, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.**

*Special Dispatch.*

CUMBERLAND, MD., Nov. 22.—The Young Men's Christian association for Maryland, West Virginia, and District of Columbia met here to-day. An address of welcome was delivered by Judge Gordon. Sixteen delegates were present outside of Cumberland. Others will arrive. The sessions last till Sunday. Officers were elected as follows: President, B. H. Warner, of Washington, D. C.; vice presidents, B. Pendleton, of Shepherdstown; J. E. Ellegood, of Cumberland, and A. B. Crane, of Baltimore; secretary, F. W. Cornish, of Woodberry; assistant secretary, A. M. Easter, of Baltimore. An address was delivered by W. D. Wiedensall, of Chicago, secretary of the international association.

**Death of John McKeon.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—District Attorney John McKeon died this morning at his residence. He had not been in good health for some time, yet his death is a surprise to the public. Mr. McKeon was 78 years old. He was elected on a union ticket about two years ago. He was at his office yesterday for a short time suffering from a severe cold. This rapidly developed into pneumonia, which ended in Mr. McKeon's death this morning. The flags of the city hall and departments were placed at half mast out of respect to his memory. Both parts of the court of general sessions were adjourned for the day after suitable action had been taken on his death. Assistant District Attorney John Vincent was appointed district attorney temporarily until the governor has time to act.

**The Lincoln Homestead.**

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Nov. 22.—H. Oldroyd, a special admirer of the late President Lincoln, has leased the old Lincoln homestead for a term of years, and while preparing it for his personal occupancy he has been fitting it up with a view of preserving it as nearly as possible just as Mr. Lincoln left it when he went to Washington to assume the presidency. A room has been set apart for the storage and display of Mr. Oldroyd's private collection of Lincoln mementoes, gathered during a period of nearly twenty years.

**Death of Capt. S. R. Knox.**

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Capt. Samuel Richardson Knox, of the United States navy (retired), is dead.

Capt. Knox was born in Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 28, 1811; entered the navy as a midshipman April 1, 1828; passed midshipman June 15, 1837; promoted lieutenant Sept. 8, 1841; placed on reserved list Sept. 13, 1855, and captain on reserved list April 4, 1864.

**A Washington Detective's Haul.**

*Special Dispatch.*

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Nov. 22.—Detective J. Block, of Washington, received a requisition from the governor of Maryland to-night for the arrest of James Hunter, who is charged with committing a felonious assault upon a girl named Ella Simmons, in Prince George county last August.

**A Hoosier Dynamite Brigade.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22.—About 7:30 this evening the prisoners in the county jail attempted to escape by the use of dynamite. They succeeded in blowing a hole through the walls large enough to crawl through, but were confronted by the sheriff with a cocked revolver and ordered to their cells, where they were securely locked in.

### THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

**A Terrible Wholesale Murder in Michigan—Tragedy in Ashland, Pa.**

JACKSON, MICH., Nov. 22.—This morning four persons, namely, Jacob D. Crouch, aged 74, a widower; Henry White, aged 33, son in law of Mr. Crouch; Mrs. Eunice White, aged 33, daughter of Mr. Crouch, all of Summit and Moses Polley, aged 26, of Transfer, Pa., were found murdered in their beds, all having been shot through the head just behind the ear. It is supposed that they had been chloroformed first, as no signs of a struggle appeared, each victim lying as if asleep, and the odor of chloroform was noticeable when the bodies were discovered. Mrs. White was also shot though the left arm. No clew to the perpetrators of the butchery has as yet been discovered, although tracks around the house indicate that a guard was placed on watch while the terrible tragedy was being enacted within. Mr. Crouch was a wealthy farmer, living seven miles southwest of Jackson, and owner of an extensive sheep ranch in Texas.

It is rumored that he had just received about $50,000 from Texas in payment of sales made in the ranche. The bankers here state that no money was deposited with them by Mr. Crouch, and it is presumed the money referred to was in Mr. Crouch's possession. Mr. Polley was stopping at Mr. Crouch's place, having just came from Texas with a large amount of money for the purpose of buying blooded stock. The prevailing theory is that Mr. Polley was followed from Texas by the murderer or murderers for the purpose of robbery. The house was thoroughly ransacked, and everything of value carried away. A young girl, an adopted daughter of the Whites, and an 18 year old negro, who were sleeping in apartments up stairs, say they heard no firing, although the negro says he heard a thumping noise about the middle of the night, and thought it was caused by a fierce wind which was blowing at the time. Mrs. White was expected to become a mother shortly. There is intense excitement here, and hundreds of persons have flocked to the scene of the murders.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 22.—John R. Tolbert, of Chambersburg, Pa., was shot and mortally wounded last night by Andy Weitluf, whose saloon he had entered with the intention of robbing the cash drawer. Weitluf was arrested.

ASHLAND, PA., Nov. 22.—John Steinhilber, a dissipated young man, shot and killed Thomas Kerns, aged 17, last night on the street here. Steinhilber says he mistook Kerns for a member of a notorious gang of rowdies, who have been committing many outrages. The murder caused much excitement, and Steinhilber was quickly placed in jail to avoid lynching.

### MICHIGAN'S STRIKING MINERS.

**The Mines Flooded with Water and All Labor Stopped.**

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 22.—A dispatch from Iron Mountain says: There has been no violence as yet attempted by the striking miners at the Chapin and Ludington mines of the Menominee company, but the officers have secretly sent for more police, and it is stated that Gov. Begole has been asked to forward a company of militia as soon as possible. The strikers have forced all the employes to join their ranks and stopped the pumps Tuesday night, which will cause the mines to fill with water. The fires are now out, and the water is gaining rapidly. Pinkerton's men are guarding the machinery. Several shots were fired Tuesday night by unknown parties, which threw women into hysterics and caused a general alarm. The strikers number 1,500, and they have posted notices warning others to keep away from the mines. They have demanded full pay, without deduction of board bills or store accounts, but the company refuse to accede to their terms.

### THE DIAMOND LAY.

**Sharpers Propose to Work the Jewelers of This City—The Police on the Look Out.**

The police of this city have unearthed a plot on the part of outside sharpers and confidence men to "work" the jewelry establishments of Washington by what is known as the "diamond lay." The sharpers, who are in New York and other cities, write to Washington jewelers and inquire the price of valuable diamonds. A price list is generally returned as an answer. Another letter is then received stating that Mr. Jones, of the diamond firm of Jones & Co., will visit the Washington dealer in person and make selections. He usually puts in his appearance the followidg day, selects a lot of the valuable stones, and proffers a bogus note in payment. It is understood that the game has been successfully worked in other cities, but the police have not stated yet how it worked here. Warnings have been sent to all the station houses and sub-stations by Chief Dye.

**Second Class Mail Matter.**

The postoffice department issued to-day an order stating that hereafter that portion of ruling 454, page 704, January, 1883, postal guide, requiring the consecutive paging of inserts in magazines or other periodicals will not be enforced, and legitimate publications of the second class, which contain unpaged "inserts," should be treated as having lost no privilege under the law, which is extended to matter of that class. Postmasters are directed, however, to see that the number of "inserts" does not become excessive.

### CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—The Brighton Beach races have ended for the season.

—Horatio Billings, an extensive lumber dealer of Chicago, has suspended, with liabilities $100,000. Assets, $190,000.

—Tremendous rainstorms, causing floods and great loss of property, are reported from Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri.

—It is said that upon the retirement of Mr. Gowen from the presidency of the Philadelphia and Reading road he will be appointed its general solicitor.

—John Chisholm, condemned to death for the murder of his wife, was hanged at Newark, N. J., yesterday morning. He met his doom with great firmness.

—Gen. and Mrs. Phil. Sheridan were given a splendid reception at Chicago yesterday by the members of the Loyal Legion of Illinois, of which Sheridan is commander.

—The steamer Japan, which arrived at Chicago yesterday, reported picking up a lot of sash and doors on the beach at Isle Royal, supposed to be part of the steamer Manistee.

—News has been received at Jacksonville, Fla., of the safety of the New Orleans *Times-Democrat's* exploring expedition, which it was feared had been destroyed by fire in the Everglades.

—B. H. Holbrook, of Springfield, Vt., left New York for home on Thursday, fifteenth instant, and has not been seen since. He had a large sum of money on his person, and foul play is feared by his friends.

—The new importers and grocers' exchange in New York was opened yesterday with appropriate ceremonies. Addresses were made by Mayor Edson, Mayor Low, of Brooklyn; President Hanley, and others.

—Governor Crosby, of Montana, recommends that polygamous Mormons be not only disfranchised, but debarred from entering government land also, thereby preventing the spread of Mormonism in that territory.

—In the case of George W. Congdon, on trial at East Greenwich, R. I., for the murder of C. G. Wilcox on the thirty-first of last July, the defendant was found guilty of manslaughter yesterday. Sentence was deferred to allow time to file a motion for a new trial.

—The democratic state central committee of Virginia met at Richmond yesterday to consider the recent address of Senator Mahone to the readjusters and to decide if any formal reply should be made. The matter was referred to a special committee. The subcommittee reported a resolution, which was adopted, that a committee of five be appointed to prepare an address in reply to Senator Mahone's address.

### BASE BALL.

**Business Transacted at Yesterday's Session of the League—Amendments to the Playing Rules.**

At the meeting of the National Base Ball league yesterday the entire morning session was spent in discussing and amending the playing rules. Some changes were made, the principal of which was the striking out of rule 34, relating to "foul balls." Hereafter no restriction will be placed, under the rules, on the pitcher in the delivery of balls. It was considered that rule 34, which declared that in delivering a ball the pitcher should not raise his hand higher than his shoulder, had been practically a dead letter for years, so that it was deemed advisable to strike it out of the rules altogether.

The championship season was extended to the fifteenth of October, and the number of championship games increased from fourteen to sixteen.

The rules were also changed to provide for the selection before the first of May by the secretary of a staff of four league umpires, who shall be subject to removal at any time by the secretary for cause.

The following was the result of the election of officers: A. G. Mills unanimously re-elected president, and M. E. Young, secretary; directors, A. G. Spalding, Chicago; Hon. W. G. Thompson, Detroit; A. J. Reach, Philadelphia, and J. Edward Allen, Providence.

Committees were appointed as follows: On printing, Messrs. Root, Huyhson, and Allen; on uniforms, Messrs. Howe, Day, and Reach.

The league book, as usual, was left in the hands of the secretary.

The contract for furnishing balls for use of League clubs for 1884 was again awarded to Messrs. A. G. Spalding & Bro's., of Chicago.

Messrs. A. G. Spalding, A. H. Soden, and John B. Day were duly elected to prepare a schedule for 1884, and the secretary was instructed to invite the schedule committee of the American association to meet and confer with them.

The next annual meeting will be held in New York city.

The schedule committee will meet in Buffalo in March, 1884.

The report of the uniform committee in favor of retaining by each club its present uniform was adopted.

The following resolution was offered and action deferred until the spring meeting:

*Resolved*, That no league club shall at any time employ or enter into contract with any of its reserved players, who shall, while reserved to each club, contract and play with any other club.

The effect of this action would be to forever debar a reserved player who plays with an outside club from getting an engagement with any club belonging to any association that is a party to the national agreement. The league then adjourned.

### THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

**Proceedings of the Closing Session of the Grand Lodge Last Night.**

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars resumed its session last evening in the hall of Star of Hope lodge, corner of Nineteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, the attendance being quite large, and including many visiting members besides the representatives.

The report of the committee on the state of the order was taken up and the recommendations on the continuance of the special committee on public meetings and temperance literature, and increasing the per capita tax from 5 to 8 cents were concurred in. The proposition to increase the initiation fees and quarterly dues was laid on the table. An appropriation of $25 for juvenile work was made.

The grand officers were then installed and the following appointive officers: D. G. M., Miss Bessie Ferry; D. G. A. S., W. E. Moses; G. G., Miss Lillie Colliflower; G. S., J. T. Harris.

The G. W. C. T. then announced the following standing committees

Finance—Mr. J. H. Dony, Mr. J. L. Coombs, Mr. G. A. Green, Mrs. Lizzie Gourlay, and Mrs. H. M. Lewis.

Appeals—Mr. W. G. Perry, Mr. C. E. Sumner, Mr. Geo. McKay, Mrs. M. R. Mahoney, and Miss Carrie Hall.

Constitution—Mr. A. H. Frear, Mr. T. J. Maupin, Mr. L. H. Lauman, Mrs. M. A. Darnall, and Miss Lillie Colliflower.

State of the order—Mr. W. S. Stetson, Mr. R. Ms Green, Mr. Eric Johnson, Mrs. Annie Platt, Mis. Molly Andrews.

Juvenile templars—Mis Mary Calvo, Miss Bessie Perry, Bro. W. E. Childs, Bro. W. H. Horn, Bro. J. T. Harris.

Credentials and returns—Mr. M. P. Caldwell, Mr. W. A. Webb, Mr. R. D. Merton, Mr. E. F. Taylor, Mrs. M. R. Mahoney.

Church service—Mr. F. C. Cate, Mr. Loring Chappell, Mr. B. F. Snyder, Mrs. M. E. Cutter, and Mr. A. N. Canfield.

Public meetings—Messrs. J. Thos. Turner, J. E. Darnall, W. J. Fagan, V. A. Hubbard, and H. O. Emmons.

Literature—Bros. P. C. Cheeke, J. T. Kean, A. H. Horton, W. E. Moses, and Sister Nettie Sanford.

A great deal of legislative work was accomplished in a spirit of earnestness and liberal concessions to differences of opinion.

Taking the session as a whole it has been one that will long be remembered.

On motion, the grand lodge adjourned sine die.

**Home Circle of the Tabernacle.**

The second meeting of the club recently organized under the name of "Home Circle of the Tabernacle," and consisting principally of members of Rev. Dr. Hicks's congregation, took place last evening at the residence of its vice president, Mrs. Crandell, at 610 H street northwest. After some routine matters Mrs. Crandell read a part of an exquisite poem written at Chautauqua by her daughter, Miss Lucy R. Crandell, since deceased, upon the death of a Miss Holmes. Rev. Dr. W. W. Hicks extolled the laudable object of the organization in eloquent remarks, and was followed by Dr. Cora Bland with an able essay. Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, Mrs. H. E. Russell, and others offered words of encouragement in brief remarks. Miss Thompson, Mrs. Hort, the secretary of the organization; Mrs. Lincoln, Mr. McCreery, and Rev. Dr. Hicks gave recitations, songs, &c. Among those present were Gov. Maclean, Judge Willard, Mrs. Dr. Winslow, the Misses Douglass, Col. Burke, Dr. and Mrs. M. D. Lincoln, Col. Coffin, Mrs. Lloyd, Miss Florence Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Beebe, Mrs. and Miss Hay, Mr. E. Townsend, and Dr. Candee.

**Free Trade Meeting.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—A great free trade meeting was held at Cooper institute, New York, this evening, at which addresses were made by David A. Wells, Henry Watterson, and others.

### LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

The horse and buggy of Mr. G. D. Gibson was stolen from the corner of Tenth street and Louisiana avenue last night, about 11:30 o'clock. Mr. Gibson only left his vehicle for a few minutes.

The marriage of Mr. Penrose N. Jones, editor of the San Angelo (Tex.) *Times*, to Miss Maria Lewis, daughter of Gov. John F. Lewis, ex-United States senator, and chairman of the district committee, took place yesterday at Lynchburg, Va. Only intimate friends were present.

An interesting lecture on "Law and Lawyers" was delivered last evening at Carroll institute by Hon. Charles W. Deviers, of West Virginia. The effort was very interesting and was listened to with marked attention. Afterward Master Harry Jefferson recited Longfellow's "Famine" in an excellent manner.

**The Weather To-Day.**

*Slightly cooler, partly cloudy weather and rain, variable winds, stationary or slight rise in barometer.*

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 61.2°; 11 a. m., 69.3°; 3 p. m., 71.2°; 7 p. m., 68.5°; 11 p. m., 65.0°; maximum, 71.9°; minimum, 59.6°; precipitation, .01.

## THE GAVEL WAR.

Commotion Caused by the Introduction of the Sectional Issue.

The Big Four Made Sad by the Shadow of a Dark Horse.

Phil Thompson Illustrates His Contempt for Invertebrate Southerners.

**Plots and Counterplots and Hotel Maneuvering Extraordinary.**

Mr. Randall and his friends were very busy yesterday denying that they were responsible for the sectional issue which has appeared in the speakership contest. The "measley thing" has proved to be a bad, wicked boomerang, and the last sufferers are wishing that it had never been used. Whether the Randall men started it or not they get the discredit of it, and Mr. Randall is the sufferer. Said a southern congressman yesterday: "The southern members are so thoroughly convinced that Randall has tried to secure his election by the argument that a southern man cannot be safely chosen, that several of them who were formerly for Randall are now for Carlisle."

The names he mentioned of men who had thus changed their minds were Welborn, of Texas; Forney, of Alabama; Nichols, of Georgia, and Dibble, of South Carolina. He also expressed his own belief that Culberson, of Texas, would vote against Randall for the same reason. The gentleman who gave the information is not a supporter of Carlisle, but of Cox.

Another southern member said that this sectional feeling is being continually stirred up as much as possible, in secret, by the southern candidates for subordinate positions, who are afraid that Carlisle's success will injure their own prospects.

That the sectional issue was started by Randall is very firmly believed by Carlisle's friends, and the result will undoubtedly be to make easier some sort of a combination of the anti-Randall men. Such a combination has been talked of among the leaders for two days, but nothing will be actually accomplished until many more members arrive. So long as many members whose votes both Cox and Carlisle have reason to hope for stand firm all attempts at combination will fail; but if Carlisle finds that he cannot win, Randall will be the last choice of the Carlisle men.

Mr. Morrison continues to be about and in sight. He cracks jokes, tells good stories, and is the most popular caller at the various headquarters. He does not appear to be neighing very loudly to convince anybody that he is a dark horse, but he is, after all, the most formidable entry in that class.

"Mr. Morrison is the most dangerous dark horse on the track," said Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, yesterday, and the opinion was very generally echoed by the members who were present at Mr. Carlisle's headquarters when the remark was made. Every flap of the bloody shirt brings Morrison a foot nearer to the speaker's chair. A fair story is told of the attempt of a Randall worker to convert Morrison.

"What we want to do now," said the Randall man, "is to get the confidence of those rich business men. We've got the riffraff already, but we must convince these business men that the tariff laws will not be touched and that railway interests will not suffer. They can trust Randall, and if we elect him and don't kick up any disturbance in the house this winter, we shall sweep the country in '84."

"What do we want to sweep the country for?" asked Morrison.

"Why, of course we want to sweep the country. What do you mean?"

"No use in our sweeping the country if we're going to leave things just as they are, or keep on doing just what the republicans have been doing. If they are doing everything all right, why not let them alone?"

The Randall man thereupon discovered that it was impossible to get the correct idea of the situation into the thick head of the Illinois congressman, and gave him up in despair.

The southern members, who are supposed to be scared out of voting for Mr. Carlisle on account of the sectional cry, are now the most pitiable of all men. Phil Thompson says they remind him of the hair lipped, lisping fellow whom the "regulators" found across a barrel years ago and castigated with straps. "Thock it tu me, boyth, thock it tu me," said the victim, "I know I'm nothin' but a mean, dirty, contemptiblv, ornery, low-lived cuth, anyway, and I don't detherve nothin' better. Thock it tu me."

Other stories illustrating the position of the weak-kneed southerners were told, and among them that of the rooster which was taught to dance by putting it on a hot plate just as the musician began to play the fiddle. He soon got to associate the music with the hot plate, and would dance whenever he heard the fiddle. "Yes," said Phil Thompson, "they had the hot plate put under them four years ago, and now as soon as they hear the fiddle tuned they commence to dance."

A former supporter of Randall told yesterday how he happened to be against him this time. "I worked for his election," said he, "and thought he was a great man, but when I found that he gave a man like Morrison, who had been chairman of the ways and means committee, and was a strong man, an unimportant place simply because he had been a friend of Kerr, and gave Cox, because he had been his opponent, nothing but the chairmanship of the library committee, or, as Cox calls it, the 'posey committee,' because it has nothing in the world to do but provide bouquets for the members, then I discovered that Randall was a small man. Great men don't fear greatness. Small men are afraid of being dwarfed by comparison."

Col. E. U. Hill, of Arkansas, one of the active workers against Randall, yesterday ridiculed the Randall claim of 40 southern votes in this fashion: Texas has 10 democratic votes; Louisiana, 6; Arkansas, 5, and Missouri, 14; that is, 35 votes from southern states west of the Mississippi. Randall will not get one of them, except possily Dunn, of Arkansas. Of the states on the other side of the river—Mississippi, 6; Tennessee, 8; Kentucky, 9; in all 23. Of these Randall may get one. Alabama has 8, 4 for Randall; Georgia 10, 3 for Randall; South Carolina 6, 2 for Randall; North Carolina 5, 1 for Randall; Florida 1, for Randall; Virginia 4, 3 for Randall; Maryland 4, all for Randall; Delaware 1, for Randall; West Virginia 3, none for Randall. Nineteen is the greatest number of votes Randall can get in the south, and the other 81 will be divided between Cox and Carlisle, the latter getting the most of them.

The Randall canvass thus far has been simply a satisfied sneer. "We are satisfied," is the stereotyped expression, and it is accompanied by a facial expression calculated to impress the beholder with the idea that all men not Randall men are not worth talking about. This may be the complacency of assured success, but it looks just as much like a bluff on "jack high." Said one of Randall's opponents yesterday, "This talk about Randall's great power as an organizer is all stuff. He never beat anybody but Blackburn. They finish him in a few minutes at every national convention. His reputation for smartness is unearned. The night before the caucus in which Kerr beat him by twenty-seven votes, Randall said to a number of his personal friends in Williard's that he was absolutely certain of twelve majority."

The six democratic votes from Michigan have heretofore been supposed to belong to Cox, but Judge Edwin B. Winans, the first of the delegation to arrive, came yesterday, and at once made his way to Mr.