# The National Republican.

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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,
Washington, D. C.

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**Amusements.**

NATIONAL.—Lawrence Barrett.
FORD'S.—Mrs. Langtry.
DIME MUSEUM.—Matinee and evening performance.
COMIQUE.—Hindoo Nautch Dancers.

FUTURE DAYS.

BY DUNCANSON BROS.—On Friday morning, Dec. 14, at 11 o'clock, at 1826 E st. N. W., sale of fine carriage horses.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1883.

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN issued to-day contains a full account of the action of the republican national committee at its meeting yesterday; the report of the secretary of the navy; the proceedings of congress since Dec. 6; a thrilling narrative of the last reported Mississippi tragedy, the killing of Mr. J. P. Matthews, at Hazlehurst, because of his political sentiments; a large installment of stories from the "Man on the Avenue;" a summary of the leading events at home and abroad; editorial articles on subjects of current interest; extracts from the press showing the drift of political opinion; original and selected articles on various subjects appertaining to the farm and household; some account of the butter trade in Washington, and a description of the method of making butter at the creameries; all the local news emanating from the several departments of the government; an entertaining story, and miscellaneous articles of interest to all classes of readers.

THE republicans and independents of Boston yesterday elected their mayor by a handsome majority.

THUS far in the session only one congressman has been afflicted with *legislator ataxia* as a sequence of the "malaria" of this district.

THE windows on the avenue and business streets are so attractive that fathers and husbands are putting padlocks on their purses. Christmas is a glorious time—for children.

EX-GOV. HENDRICKS yesterday sailed for Europe in search of rest and recreation that no one will begrudge him. Incidentally he will escape dangerous interviews, and be beyond the reach of influences designed to shake his faith in "the old ticket."

IN a letter to the *Iowa State Register* Hon. John A. Kasson announces that he does not desire a re-election to congress. He intends devoting the remainder of his life to literary labors. His numerous friends and admirers express unfeigned and unqualified regret, and express the hope that his decision may not be unalterable.

IN the Virginia senate the president appoints the standing committees. Hence the importance of appointing Mr. Hurt president in order to allow him to appoint the committee on privileges and elections with special reference to the contest between Sims and Hurt, from the Danville district. This is a smaller committee than that of the forty, but their object is the same—whitewash.

THIS allusion to the recent message of the President comes from the Houston *Post*, the central organ of the Texas democracy: "The message is denounced as colorless. Why, bless you, this is precisely what the man intended. This frank, plain, counting-house sort of official paper is really an able, adroit, and non-committal public document, of which William Pitt himself might have been proud."

CONCERNING the retirement of that eminent statesman and journalist, Mr. Carl Schurz, from the editorial department of the New York *Evening Post*, the *Commercial Advertiser* says that "the retirement of Mr. Schurz or somebody else was of course only a question of time. It was a case of too many mules for one pasture." To THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN this seems like an unkindly and ungenerous stab. Mr. Schurz is not a mule.

THE republican national committee yesterday elected a new chairman in the person of Senator Sabin, of Minnesota. A better man could not have been chosen for the place. He represents the robustness of purpose, the vigor and the tireless energy of progressive, liberal republicanism. He is a man of great force of character and is entirely free from alliances, entangling or otherwise, with any faction of the party to which he belongs. He is an unobjectionable chairman, and one to whom the party leaders can look with confidence.

SENATOR WILSON'S fine argument in support of his proposed civil rights amendment to the constitution marks the opening of a great debate in which the doctrine of state rights will play a prominent part. Senator Wilson's careful and profound definition of the mutual obligations of government and citizen seems unanswerable, but Senator Garland's remark that "how far congress can go in throttling a state, I am not now prepared to say," points strongly to the conclusion that the bourbon doctrine of state rights will be dragged in as a pretext for opposition to doing justice to the colored citizens of the country.

IT is predicted by the Chicago *News* that "twenty years from now the telegraph officials will smile in pity when they recall the pig-headed stupidity of the managers of this day who persist in keeping their wires above ground so long after underground telegraphy has become a demonstrated success. They will also drop a tear over the short-sightedness of the city government that allows property to be endangered to the extent which every down-town fire shows it to be by the network of wires and masts." The Daniel of the *News* sanctum has evidently been reading words of wisdom in back numbers of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

### A Political Anomaly.

The citizens of the territories are amenable to practically any sort of regulation congress may see fit to enact, but as a matter of fact they are granted a fair degree of local self government, and have the ever-present certainty of a future state government when their population shall entitle them to it.

But here in this fair city and district the very heart of the great nation that prides itself on the equality of the rights and privileges of all its citizens there is a condition without parallel in our country, and certainly inconsistent with the principles that are our boast.

As between them and the inhabitants of the territories in a political sense there is no similarity. We are governed by a star chamber tribunal that at its option veils its operations in impenetrable secrecy, and is not responsible in any way to our citizens for any of its measures; nor have they any voice in its selection. Neither does the inflow of population bring with it any hope of future self-government through statehood or otherwise.

Here are two hundred thousand people who, for intelligence, culture, moral worth, and, in short, all the essential qualities to make up the most desirable elements of good citizenship, will compare favorably with anybody in our land, yet, so far are they from being permitted to exercise the ordinary rights of American citizenship that they are not allowed even the poor privilege of a voice in the direction of their local municipal affairs.

In a land like ours, where the conditions of growth and progress are such that hardly any estimate can justly be called visionary, it is not at all unreasonable to say that in the not far distant future a half million—perchance a million—people will be gathered here. And it is safe to say that the people who come to seek their residence in the Washington of the future will be largely drawn from the best intellect, culture, and wealth of all the states. Are they too to be denied the ordinary rights of American citizenship as a penalty for seeking homes in the capital of the great republic?

It is a question that will grow with each year until congress will be forced to give it serious consideration. It is un-American and unjust that absolute disfranchisement should be the price of residence in the capital of the nation.

### The Mormon Evil.

Several measures dealing with the chronic Mormon trouble have been introduced in each branch of congress. Mr. Rescorans proposes to do away with polygamy by a prohibitory amendment to the constitution. It is to be doubted whether such a measure would be any more effective than the prohibitory laws now on the statute books. The Mormons laugh at the laws. They will hardly treat an amendment with more respect. Most of the bills deal with polygamy, others propose limitations and changes in the right of franchise.

From the temper of all parties, it is likely some sort of legislation will be enacted, but mere tinkering with details will be ineffective. We have had thirty years of such legislation now, only to see the evil aimed at grow and prosper until it is no longer confined to Utah, but is becoming strong in Arizona, Idaho, Wyoming, and Montana.

Plainly something more decided and vigorous must be done by our law-givers. A broader view of the Mormon question must be taken. All legislation has heretofore been aimed at the suppression of polygamy. But that is only one branch of the Utah evil. It is time to recognize the fact that the Mormon church is essentially a political organization hostile to the government and people of the United States, and that polygamy is only a part of their polity. Thousands of its subjects have been recruited in foreign lands, and transported to Utah under such circumstances that their only change of allegiance has been from their old countries to the Mormon church. It does not recognize the United States as a factor in such cases, and the new subjects are taught to look on the federal government as a foreign power with usurped authority from the beginning.

This hostile political power has a complete framework of laws, independent of, and—to its subjects—superior to the laws of the United States. It levies and collects taxes, takes possession of the public domain, and, recognizing American citizens only as "Gentiles," resents their coming into Utah as an intrusion of interloping foreigners. Its power of corporeal punishment for infraction of its laws is far more dreaded and more certainly exercised than the laws of the United States. All this, and more, too, in the same line, should be recognized by congress.

If a large body of foreigners should come to our land, not for the purpose of becoming citizens, but as denying the supreme power of the United States from the beginning, and should move onto and take possession of a part of the public domain, and there set up a government of their own, there is no doubt they would quickly be suppressed by the indignant American government.

Yet we believe that practically such a condition of affairs now exists in Utah, with the addition that besides vigorously exercising the functions of their own hostile government, the Mormons have been weakly permitted to control the the territorial machinery also as a sort of barrier between their own and the United States government.

Legislation to be effective must deal with this hostile power, of which polygamy is but a part, as a whole. Some measure must be devised that will reduce their rebellious rulers to obedience to the laws they defy and plot against. Anything less sweeping will simply meet the fate of the legislation of the past. And one of the first things that should be done is the carrying out of the President's recommendation, by tearing away the shield of the territorial government through which they have so repeatedly baffled congress and the people.

### Chicago—1880-'84.

The decision of the republican national convention, in their choice of Chicago as their place of meeting on June 3, 1884, was judicious, not to say wise. The city by the lake is interoceanic and more readily accessible to all parts of the union than any other which might have been chosen. The members of the committee who voted in favor of that city most likely considered not only its advantages of location, but also of climate, and the facilities for accommodating the large attendant crowds which are gathered together by the notable assemblage of a presidential nominating convention.

In 1880 the convention which met in Chicago was a tumultuous congregation, which could scarcely have been cared for and kept well in hand in any other city. In 1884 the gathering may be as large, interesting, and enthusiastic, but there will be more of harmony and fraternity on the floor and in the galleries.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN will not venture to prejudge the choice of the convention, but will call attention to its modest effort at prophecy which was made Nov. 16, 1882, after the sweeping democratic victory of that year, in these words: "If there can be found a man of the highest order of intellect, well versed in the science of government, long accustomed to public affairs, learned in constitutional law, sound to the core on equal rights, trusted by the most exacting on questions of currency and revenue, so pure and upright that not an enemy has ever thought of questioning his integrity, free from all part in any of the exciting controversies of the party, conspicuous for a sturdy independence of character that would guarantee him from any control by, or leaning toward, a faction—if such a man can be named he would grow upon the general judgment as the man under whose pilotage we could sail our ship safely between the Scylla of political dictatorship and the Charybdis of bourbon restoration. If we have an American who combines all the elements named he will be found."

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN ventures the assertion that the exigencies of the times will have produced a man so nearly in accord with the above portraiture that republicans cannot make a mistake in the choice of their standard bearer.

WHEELER, the gentleman who removed Clint Matthews from the politics of Copiah county, Mississippi, has been made city marshal of Hazlehurst. His appointment is a public warning to all republicans to remain away from the polls in that county hereafter.

## AMUSEMENTS.

FORD'S—MRS. LANGTRY IN "THE HUNCHBACK."

Sheridan Knowles's play, "The Hunchback," was given at Ford's last night, with Mrs. Langtry as Julia. Of this work, although the seal of public approval has stamped it as a standard play, and its merit is sufficiently pronounced to justify the popular verdict, yet sound criticism must declare that it is but the echo of Sheridan, faint and far-fetched. It has the faults of that sparkling dramatist and only the ghost of his excellences. Sheridan Knowles, at his best, was but a second edition of Sheridan, with the genius expurgated and the common places elaborated. And, though keeping its place on the stage, and likely to keep it for generations to come, it is not adapted to Mrs. Langtry's peculiar abilities or to Mrs. Langtry's peculiar style.

The acting of this lady has been sufficiently criticised, and the bulk of the criticism is just. She has not yet advanced through labor and study to a position where she could challenge admiration or approval as an impersonator of character, or an interpreter of emotion. It is not saying too much to say she will never, can never, advance to that position. It is the part of wisdom for her, pursuing the role of an actress, to appear only in that class of comedy that will best show off her only gift, the divine gift of grace.

For with grace, that subtle, indefinable quality, as high as genius and almost as rare, Mrs. Langtry is supremely endowed. She could not be ungraceful tried she ever so hard. In all the scenes she personated last night that one inherent quality was always present, palliating concealing, though it could not redeem, the inartistic and unlifelike acting. In the garden scene, where Clifford overhears her boast as to what will be her extravagance when she becomes Lady Clifford, her sudden start, her breathing, the swelling of her bosom, the distortion of her neck, the unmeaning rolling of her eyes would have been forced and unnatural but for this subtle, this glorious gift of grace. And at the close of the scene she threw herself into the arms of Helen and fainted with a reckless abandon that would have been perilous in almost any other actress on the stage, but in her was as graceful as the droop of a flower tendril or the curve of a wild bird's wing. Her beauty is overrated, and whatever be magnetism in private life she does not exhibit any on the stage. But in grace, that highest aspiration of the Greek sculptor's soul, and which, caught in his dreams and imprisoned forever on the stone of the Milonian Venus and the Clytic. Mrs. Langtry is superb and supreme.

Her support was generally fair. Mr. A. H. Weaver as Master Walter rendered that difficult part very creditably. Mrs. Adele Houston, barring some unpleasant mannerisms, presented a very fair Helen. Mr. Arthur Elwood's Modus was good. As a lover Mr. Carne's Sir Thomas Clifford was not a success. The mounting of the play and the costuming were very good, indeed.

To-night "The Hunchback" is repeated.

NATIONAL THEATER—"HAMLET."

With each seeing of Shakspeare's "Hamlet" the conviction becomes stronger that it is not an acting play; that no matter how intelligent the actor he cannot satisfactorily present in costume, speech, and action the master creation of the immortal bard. One can sit down quietly in his library and, with a copy of the play, grasp and enjoy the subtle beauties of the text, appreciate the philosophy in every monologue, and form his own conception of the character of Hamlet; but let him attempt to vitalize that conception, to present it to others exactly as he understands it himself, and he realizes the futility of the undertaking. Whether he believes that Hamlet was a man of thorough culture, with the one dominant purpose of avenging his father's murder, and that he affects an antic disposition to better serve that purpose, or whether he conceives that the grief of the young prince at his father's death and his mother's sudden marriage with his uncle and the shock of the visitation of the ghost actually unsettles his intellect, and that he is subsequently of unsound mind, the difficulty of impersonation is equally great and unsatisfactory.

Not that there is no enjoyment in witnessing the Hamlet of some actors, but this enjoyment does not equal the pleasure derived from a closet perusal of the play.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett's Hamlet, which was presented at the National theater last night, is well known to our playgoers, and ranks higher in point of intelligent conception and artistic representation than the rendition of this character by any other American actor, unless it may be Edwin Booth. He carries his interpretation consistently through the play, and is forceful without ranting, is impressive and effective. Much of the business employed by Mr. Barrett differs from that of other actors, and shows how close a study he has made of the part.

To-night Mr. Barrett will repeat "Francesca da Rimini."

MATTHEW ARNOLD'S LECTURE.

The prospects are that there will be a very large gathering of the literary and cultivated portion of society at the Congregational church Monday to hear this distinguished gentleman. Mr. Arnold stands in the front rank of living poets; he is also a critic of the acutest and finest caliber, and has for the last quarter of a century treated of social, religious, and literary topics with a charm of style and novelty of idea that are matchless in the English literature of the time. He is also a pleasing and powerful speaker, and adds to beauty and originality of thought and expression the graces of effective oratory. Mr. Arnold will arrive here on Saturday, and, after a visit to Richmond, will spend Wednesday and Thursday in this city in social intercourse. A movement is on foot in literary circles to ask Mr. Arnold to name some time and place during his visit when his admirers will have the privilege of calling upon him.

MISS KELLOGG'S CONCERT.

The sale of seats for the concert to be given by Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, at Lincoln hall to-morrow night, opened at Metzerott's yesterday.

## THE MAN ON THE AVENUE.

**Small Talk About Men and Measures.**

Mrs. Langtry visited the capitol yesterday. She exhibited a card to the senate doorkeeper, and was at once shown into the gallery reserved for the use of senators' families. She had been seated there watching the proceedings but a few minutes when Senator Bayard was observed to leave his seat and go out. Presently he reappeared in the seat beside Mr. Langtry in the gallery. The two held an animated and smiling conversation for ten minutes, and the senator escorted Mrs. Langtry to the restaurant down stairs. About a thousand of the capital loungers gathered about the numerous doors of the restaurant to see Senator Bayard and Mrs. Langtry eat. After that interesting performance was concluded Senator Bayard escorted Mrs. Langtry through the building. About one thousand people followed them. In the old hall of representatives Senator Bayard explained to Mrs. Langtry the peculiar acoustic effects produced by a person standing upon certain stones while speaking. Mrs. Langtry experimented, and appeared pleased. A little over one thousand people stood about and watched the performance. Senator Bayard escorted Mrs. Langtry in like manner through the various interesting apartments, always followed by the same admiring throng. Mrs. Langtry wore a rich silk skirt, a brown jersey with much gold lace, and a brown feather hat. The dress was a short walking dress. Mrs. Langtry appeared to be much pleased with her reception.

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Messrs. Remer, Follin, and Caron, Washington letter carriers, visited the capitol yesterday as a committee representing the letter carriers of all cities in the union where there is free delivery. They were interviewing congressmen concerning a bill which they want introduced putting letter carriers on the same footing as other government employes in the matter of holidays. They want Christmas, New Year's day, Thanksgiving day, Fourth of July, Washington's birthday, thirty days' vacation, and sixty days' time for sickness. Mr. Cox met and talked with them and agreed to introduce and support their bill. Letter carrier delegates from Philadelphia, Louisville, Boston, Chicago, and Cincinnati are expected here to help the bill through.

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One of the old timers who notes facts and entertains opinions has been upon the dome of the capitol to view the landscape o'er, and asserts that he could see nothing from that dizzy height but Kentucky. He says:

"Four years ago somebody paid for a reception and serenade for one of the candidates for speaker, and the event called forth a large assemblage at Freund's, on Ninth street. When the guest of the occasion appeared on the balcony the full marine band played the well known ballad, 'My Old Kentucky Home.' As the house at that time chose a Pennsylvanian as their speaker a number of aspirants for official pickings returned disconsolately to their old blue-grass home.

"This year the tables have turned and they have all returned, to remain with us for a season. The speaker is from Kentucky. The clerk was born in Kentucky. The doorkeeper is a native of Kentucky. The postmaster was born in Kentucky. In fact, it is a regular Kentucky deal from beginning to end. Mr. Dalton has lived in Indiana long enough to become a naturalized citizen, but he hails from 'Sweet' Owen county, Kentucky. The county acquires its saccharine appellation from the fact that it has always been democratic 'by a large majority,' but why that circumstance evoked the 'sweet' patronymic has never been explained. Mr. Wintersmith is politically a Texan, but physically and financially a blue grassian. He owns valuable property in Louisville and regards that village as his home. Gen. Clark has resided in Missouri for many years, but he is none the less a salty man from the salt licks."

**Nominations and Confirmations.**

The President sent the following nominations to the senate yesterday:

Royal A. Johnson, of New York, to be surveyor general of Arizona.

Lawrence Weldon, of Illinois, to be judge of the court of claims.

John R. Tanner, of Illinois, to be marshal of the United States for the southern district of Illinois.

The senate, in executive session, yesterday confirmed the following nominations:

Seth Ledyard Phelps, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Peru.

William W. Thomas, jr., to be minister resident to Sweden and Norway.

Henry White, to be second secretary of legation at London.

Edwin Farley, to be collector of internal revenue, second district of Kentucky.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

The naval board of inspection, of which Commodore DeKraft is president, went to Norfolk last evening to survey the tug Spowdrop to see if she is fit to be continued on duty, and also to inspect the receiving ship Franklin.

The naval board, Prof. Newcomb, president, appointed to examine candidates for admission into the navy as assistant naval constructors, met at the navy department yesterday. There were seven or eight candidates for examination.

Lieut. George A. Bickuell, detached from the League Island navy yard and ordered to duty at Chester, Pa., as inspector of materials under the naval advisory board; Lieut. Walter S. Hughes, detached from the Jamestown and ordered to the Alarm, fifteenth instant.

## SUBURBAN NUPTIALS.

**The First Wedding Ever Solemnized in Queenstown Chapel.**

Queenstown chapel was crowded last night on the occasion of the marriage of Miss Rose Lord and Mr. James Lewis Sherwood, the first marriage ceremony ever performed in that neat and pretty chapel. Miss Annie Street presided at the organ, and promptly at 8 o'clock the bridal pair entered, preceded by the ushers, Messrs. John Lord, jr., and Harry Beswrote. The bride wore white, in soft, draping Albatross cloth, profusely trimmed with Spanish lace and knife-blade pleatings; a knot of white roses at the termination of the lace garniture at the neck, and orange blossoms mixed with lilies of the valley in her hair. Rev. Dr. Greene, of Calvary Baptist church, performed the marriage service, after which the invited guests repaired to Sunny Side, the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lord, where a bountiful marriage feast was spread. The floral decorations at Sunny Side were profuse and handsome, and the bridal presents, including a complete china set, table silver, and handsome plush toilet sets, were many and elegant.

Among the many present were Dr. E. B. Street and daughter, of Washington; Joshua Sherwood, of Alexandria; Mr. Quackenbush and family, Mr. and Mrs. Teasdale, Mr. McCleanny and family, Mr. Souder and family, Mrs. Keller and daughter, Mrs. Grey and daughter, of Alexandria; R. T. Bladen, of Alexandria; Mr. Joy, Miss A. Pauline and Bertie Blan, and Miss Maggie Thompson.

## SHELDON'S SOIREE.

**A Brilliant Reception at Washington hall Last Night.**

Sheldon's reception at Washington hall last night was both brilliant and enjoyable. A number of beautiful fancy dances were rendered. The attendance was large, and composed of the elite of Capitol hill. Among those present were: Mrs. P. F. Bacon, Robert and Mary Skerrett, Imogene and Genie Johannes, Mrs. L. W. Gates and family, Flo. Croghan, B. Lawrence, K. Moore, Milton Davis, Miss V. Hopson, May Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. Cleeves and daughter, Miss Mary Stewart, Mrs. Reynolds and daughter, Thos. E. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Cullen, Master Clyde Cullen, Mrs. Davis and sons, Miss Nettie Flagg, Miss Randell, Eugene Davis, Will Towers, Sadie Chandler, M. W. Vose, Mrs. Smith and daughter, Miss Minnie Simpson, J. R. Francis, Mrs. P. W. Buddecke and son, George Sacks, Miss Lizzie Lineaweaver and sister, Miss Kate Shanahan, Daisy French, Herman Fois, Misses M. and L. Baur, Mrs. Sprague and daughter, Miss Minnie Bailey, Miss Barbara Maier, Leonie Steinle, Miss Laura Zeon, Alice Butler, Annie and George Williams, Will Zah, Mrs. M. C. Hooker and son, Mrs. S. M. Cary, Arthur Tomlinson, L. B. Mosher, Miss Lillie Mattingly, W. C. Hinton.

## THE KNIGHTS OF PHYTHIAS.

**And How They Conducted Their Ball Last Night at Abner's Hall.**

The first reception and ball of Harmony lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, was given last evening at Abner's hall. About 400 persons were in attendance. Among those present were Miss Mollie Burch, Mr. C. E. Rumford, Miss Martha Garner, Mr. Austin Jarboe, Mr. The Kelly, Miss Minnie Dabson, Mr. J. Mansfield, Mr. C. F. Harvey, Miss May Muller, of Baltimore; Messrs. J. E. Mitchell, Edward Ennis, J. E. Wagner, S. E. Sladmon, J. W. Carver, Miss Bostiar, Miss Annie Carson, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Seward, Miss Carroll, Miss Lazenby, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Raynor, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Whiting, Miss Emma Godfrey, of Baltimore; Miss Belle Knight, Miss Bertha Gartlewood, Mr. and Miss Evans, Mr. and Mrs. James Pettignut, Mr. and Mrs. Richey, Mr. W. Killmon, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Garrick, Capt. J. A. Beacham, Miss Katie Martin, Mr. James Orem, Mr. W. H. Moran, Misses Ella and Nora Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Callaghan, and Capt. W. Gibson.

## KIT CARSON POST.

**Full Result of the Election of Officers and Delegates.**

Kit Carson post, No. 2, department of the Potomac, numbering now about 350 members, held its annual election for officers last evening with the following result: Post commander, John C. S. Burger; senior vice commander, Robert H. Morton; junior vice commander, Edmond Cottrell; surgeon, J. J. Purman; chaplain, John Williams; quartermaster, J. W. Wisner; officer of the day, William H. Fuss; officer of the guard, E. H. Curzy; hall committee, A. J. Quinny; delegates to department encampment, Stewart Van Vleit, G. H. Cooper, J. R. Gisburne, J. W. Palmer, Joseph Dickinson, E. G. Hoofman, E. C. Ford, F. H. Smith, F. D. Neale, F. Butts, R. H. Morton, J. H. Jenks, C. E. Hovey; alternates, E. Cottrell, H. C. Darragh, B. Engle, J. L. Heupel, W. B. Morgan, J. Weidman, W. P. Marsh, W. H. Partridge, A. L. Pitney, J. K. Redway, J. F. Reardon, C. Loeffler, and A. Walker.

## THE ROATING CREWS.

**Presentation of Prizes to the Columbia Club Last Night.**

The Columbia Boat club was waited upon last night by a committee from the Potomac club, consisting of Messrs. C. G. Warden and Ernest May, who presented the medals won by the Potomacs on Oct. 10 last. The medals were made by Messrs. M. W. Galt & Co. from designs furnished by the winning crew. A committee, consisting of Capt. W. Howard Gibson, C. J. Kintner, and J. H. Gordon, was appointed to confer with the committees from the local clubs, with instructions to report upon the feasibility of holding a grand union regatta during the coming summer. The business done at the Potomac club was routine beyond the appointing of the above committee.

**Military Gossip.**

Prof. Vermilliya has written an entirely new quadrille, and dedicated it to the Union Veteran corps (Capt. Thomason).

Light battery A, District of Columbia artillery, have made arrangements to have their cannon painted for the next parade.

A number of young men in East Washington have signified their intention of joining the Washington Continentals.

The Washington Continentals have appointed a committee of nine to secure 150 stand of arms for the battalion. The regular drill nights hereafter will be Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays for companies A, B, and C, respectively. A battalion drill will be held every fourth Tuesday in the month.

The Union Veteran corps, first company, Capt. Tappen, have decided to give a number of hops during the winter.

Cannoneer Herbert, of battery A, district artillery, who had his arm shot off while firing a salute in the white lot, is improving at Providence hospital.

**The Y. M. C. A. Literary Association.**

A larger number of young men than usual assembled in the hall of the Y. M. C. A. Literary circle last night at their weekly meeting. Mr. Gattwalls gave a reading and Mr. William Ringwalt recited a selection. The question debated was—"*Resolved*, That the action of England in banishing Napoleon to St. Helena was not justifiable." Mr. Spencer supported the affirmative side of the question and Mr. Harding the negative. The decision rendered was in favor of the negative. The subject gave rise to some spirited and eloquent discussion pro and con in the general debate. Several amendments to the constitution were adopted.

**The Underground Wires.**

The work of transferring the fire alarm and police wires from the air lines to the underground cable recently laid on Four-and-a half street by the Standard Underground Cable company of Pittsburg was completed yesterday morning, and a test of the system by Supt. Miles, of the fire alarm made, when it was found that the underground wires worked successfully and to the entire satisfaction of the officers of the fire department. Further tests will be made of the system to-day, and its early extension to cover the entire city may be regarded as probable.

**Reward for Murdering a Policeman.**

The police have received a circular from the superintendent of police at Detroit, Mich., offering a reward of $2,000 for the arrest of the murderer of Policeman George C. Kimball, of that city, on Oct. 6 last. The sheriff of Jackson, Mich., sent one offering a reward of $2,000 for the apprehension of the murderers of Jacob Crouch, Henry White and wife, of Spring Arbor, Mich., and David Polley, of Transfer, Pa. There was stolen at the time several bank checks and a stem winder silver watch, the case number is 214,183, Elgin works, numbered 862,538.

**The Sunday School Institute.**

The third session of the Sunday School union of the District of Columbia was held yesterday afternoon at Congregational church. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut delivered an interesting address on the "Golden Age," and Mrs. G. R. Alden ("Pansy") delivered a pithy address on "Primary Work." At the fourth session, in the evening, Dr. Hurlbut treated on the "New Testament World," and Rev. E. G. Taylor on the "Teacher's Opportunity." The attendance at both sessions was large.

**Wright's Dime Museum.**

A large crowd visited Wright's Dime museum last evening on the occasion of the ball being thrown open to the public for inspection. The general verdict was that the Messrs. Wright had struck a bonanza in the way of a place for popular amusement, and there is no doubt but that their efforts to please will meet with the success they deserve.

**It Might Occur.**

*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

The solid south is a pretty big institution, but when the boys wanted to march to the sea they marched. The democratic party has not changed much since that period, and the boys are doing a lot of thinking over the situation.

## CURRENT GOSSIP.

THE YOUNG WIDOW.

She is modest, but not bashful,
Free and easy, but not bold;
Like an apple, ripe and mellow,
Not too young nor too old;
Half inviting, half repulsive,
Now advancing and now shy—
There is mischief in her dimple,
There is danger in her eye.

Ye old bachelors of forty,
Who have grown so bald and wise
Young Americans of twenty,
With the love-look in your eyes;
You may practice all the lessons
Taught by Cupid since the fall,
But I know a little widow
Who could win and fool you all.

YOUNG SQUEALER.

What is a politician, pa,
And why is he called great?
Is it because that o'er the bar
He steers the ship of state?

OLD HEELER.

Oh, no, my son! We call him great
Because of his cigars,
And 'cause he helps us navigate
The schooners o'er the bars.

MONTANA'S mines are expected to yield this year 20,000,000 pounds of copper.

IT is claimed that $300,000 is annually expended for Christmas cards in this country.

THE total number of admissions to the recent fisheries exhibition in London reached the enormous figure of 2,000,600.

EX-SENATOR DAVID L. YULEE, of Fernandina, is said to be the richest citizen of Florida, his wealth being estimated at $3,000,000.

YALE'S '81 class cup goes to the baby of a colored member of the class, this youngster being the first of his race to have the distinction.

THE late Lord Overstone is said to have been the last survivor of those who held seats in the house of commons in the reign of George III.

H. B. PAYNE, the Standard Oil company candidate for senator from Ohio, is 73 years old, and worth $5,000,000. His wife is a daughter of Commodore Perry.

COLORADO has 2,000 miles of narrow gauge roads in operation; Texas has 1,100; Mexico, 1,100; Arizona has 900 under construction, and Utah about 1,600 projected.

MRS. LAURA ORMISTON, of Morristown, Ind., having declined to make a public profession of penitence for horsewhipping Elbert Tyner in a street in that village, has been expelled from church.

"YOUR cheek is an awful temptation to me," he exclaimed, as he looked admiringly at her fresh, young face. "Your cheek must be an awful burden to you," she replied, glancing at him suspiciously.

THE Illinois Central Railroad company is contemplating the erection of extensive and substantial depot buildings in New Orleans. The company has subscribed $25,000 toward the erection of a new hotel in New Orleans to be called the Chalmette.

MR. LUIGI MONTI, "the young Sicilian" of Longfellow's "Wayside Inn," is coming to New York to give lectures and to teach his native language. He was for twelve years American consul at Palermo, and he was long connected with Harvard. He was a favorite with Longfellow.

IN the California fruit growers' convention Mr. Richard Wheeler said that fruit canned in the orchard is richer and stronger in fiber than that canned elsewhere, and will endure transportation better. It should be allowed to ripen on the trees. Orchard canning will save much fruit that now goes to waste.

THE losses by fire in the United States thus far in 1883 are largely in excess of those in any year for some time. It will require but a few more large fires this month to swell the aggregate value of property destroyed during the twelve months to $100,000,000, which is fully $20,000,000 in excess of the average.

JOSEPH HALLOCK, a tanner in Woodstock valley, Connecticut, was a candidate for representative at the last election. He was defeated by a small majority. The next morning a piece of black crape was found hanging on his hay-scales. He grew pale at the sight of the little black rag, and appeared to consider it a portentious omen. A few hours later he was found dead in his barn.

"I WANCE knew a man from the east who was goin' to buy that mine," said a Celtic miner, in Carson, Nev., pointing to a worthless prospect hole, "and if he'd paid down the million av dollars as he intinded, he wud av lost ivery cent av it." "How did he escape the danger?" was asked. "Hist!" was the reply, "as good luck wud have it he suddenly died, an' that was how he came to save his money, the fortinit spalpeen."

AN amusing incident that occurred to the Rev. Frederick Baylis Allin, assistant rector of Trinity church, Boston, is called to mind by the number of weddings that have taken place there of late. A young couple called at his residence to be united in wedlock, and after the ceremony had been pronounced the groom, taking a coin from his vest pocket, handed it to Mr. Allin, and departed. When they had gone Mr. Allin looked at his fee and found it was a 5-cent piece.

ACCORDING to the recent issue of the English Financial Reform almanac there are twenty-eight ducal families composed of 519 members, occupying 1,013 offices under the British government as a hereditary right, and at a cost to the state of $48,800,450. Thirty-three families of marquises supply 621 relatives to 1,250 offices, at a cost of $41,513,750. The earls, however, seem to be the most self sacrificing; they supply 3,841 members to 5,963 offices, at a cost to the state of $240,525,960. The total cost to Britain is $330,840,160.

LEADING men cooks in New York receive very satisfactory emolument. One large hotel pays $3,000 a year to the head of the kitchen, and another leading house $3,000, and these sums are in addition to board, lodging and wine, while one large hotel not only pays $3,000 yearly to the "chef," but also provides his clothes, made by a first-rate tailor. Two thousand dollars is the least sum ever accepted by a recognized chief, and assistant cooks, who, poor fellows, do most of the work, receive from $65 to $125 per month without bard.

DANDELION, a horse belonging to ex-Mayor Bookstaver, of Syracuse, and dog Juno were firm friends. One day, when the dog ran ahead, the horse followed her zigzag tracks on the street and started to go upon the sidewalk. Juno went upstairs with her master to his office in the Wieting Block, and Dandelion was left in the street at one end of a weighty halter. He did not stay there long. His master, summoned by an alarm soon afterward, rushed downstairs, not waiting for the elevator, to find Dandelion in the vestibule and trying to drag the carriage upstairs.

THE clock and watch trade of Berlin has grown to enormous proportions in recent years, and in some of its departments the German capital bids fair to lead the world. A very large business is done in curious timepieces designed to gratify capricious and whimsical tastes—in watches set in coins, ivory, gutta percha, &c., and in clock cases carved in fantastic shapes. For instance, one can buy a clock in the form of a dog, the face appearing among the ribs of the animal, whose tail serves as a pendulum, while his red tongue slides in and out at every tic tac.

"WHERE are you going, my pretty maid?" "I'm going to college, sir," she said. "Are you a junior, my pretty maid?" "No, I'm a fresh girl, sir," she said. "What will you study, my pretty maid?" "Locke's Critique of Crochet, sir," she said. "Do you ever cut college, my pretty maid?" "Well, sometimes—not often, sir," she said. "But do you smoke, my pretty maid?" "Well, now you've hit me, sir," she said. "What professor like you the best, my pretty maid?" "I like them all very much," she said. And with this she skipped around the corner to buy some chewing gum, and fix up a crib for "Johnson's Evolution of Bangs.—*B. A., in reorganized Acta Columbiana.*

THE French are the Japanese of the western world; they are never weary of inventing the grotesque and the bizarre. Just now Paris is amused by what are called "dinners en tete." The guests receive the usual form of invitation to dinner, with the mysterious words, "en tete," added. This signifies to the initiated that they are expected to appear in ordinary nineteenth century costume, with the addition of a disguise for the face and head, which shall represent some historical or mythical personage. Minerva, Mercury, a pope, a Sultan, a German officer, blue beard, and a host of other real or imaginary characters suggest themselves as available, because their heads establish their identity.