The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV.---NO. 36. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1884. THREE CENTS.

AWFUL EXHUMATION.

Seeking for the Bodies Among the Ruins of the Burned Convent.

Graphic Description of the Efforts to Identify the Dead.

Sketch of the Life of the Sister Superior and of Her Career as a Religeuse.

Other Fires and the Damage Sustained to Buildings and Stock.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—The latest advices from Belleville, Ill., are that the work of searching for bodies ceased about 4 o'clock yesterday because of fear of falling of the walls, but probably will be resumed without delay. A mass of requiem was celebrated in the morning, and all the bodies that were taken from the ruins up to that time were buried. The bodies found were all near each other, and the mother superior's body seemed to be the center for a ghastly circle of black remains. A bone was picked up here and upon being drawn came loose from some particle of burned flesh. Here a burned skull was found, and there an arm, while trunks burned into a solid crisp were dug up immediately under them. It was awful exhumation, and more than one worker faltered because of sickening sensations. It seemed that the horrid heap would never be exhausted, and every few minutes there was a report that a new body had been taken out. Shreds of burned clothing clung to the sickening mass, and it was impossible almost to find enough for the identity of the bodies. The fiery fingers of death had effaced every line and every shape and countenance and form. The bodies in instances clung together and the picture it presented was absolutely indescribable.

Mary Jerome, the sister superior of the Belleville convent, was well known in many parts of the country. She had given all her life to the service of the church. She was born forty-four years ago in Pittsburg, and was known in her girlhood as Babara Hull. Her parents were wealthy, and her education progressed under the most favorable circumstances. She passed through the academic courses of the sisters of mercy at Baltimore, and entered the convent of the congregation of Notre Dame at Milwaukee when 16 years of age as a novice. When her novitiate was completed she was sent to New Orleans, and remained there a few years. She was next (in 1859) assigned to Belleville as superioress of the new convent and academy of Notre Dame society. The early years of the convent were full of difficulties, which were overcome by the business tact and intelligent direction of the young superioress. From time to time the house was enlarged, costing in all about $80,000, and was the principal convent of the society. Nearly all the debt has been removed by the wise management of Mother Jerome. In addition to the large convent at Belleville, Mother Jereme founded several other houses of the society in southern Illinois, and exercised through the delegation of the mother general of Milwaukee a protectionary jurisdiction over several convents in south Milwaukee. She was a most unselfish and amiable woman, beloved by every one who knew her. When the fire was raging she might have saved herself, being in the dormitory, from which all escaped except herself. When the others descended the ladder to a place of safety her only thought was to save the lives of the children entrusted to her care. Her self-imposed task was fruitless, for all communication between the dormitory of the sisters and the dormitory of the children was cut off by flames and suffocating smoke, and she perished in her heroic efforts. A reporter, who has returned from Belleville, says the search for the bodies was resumed about 11 o'clock this morning, but up to the time he left—2 o'clock—little progress had been made. He says that fourteen instead of eleven bodies were taken out yesterday, but only those named in these dispatches last night were identified. To-day only two backbones, a hand, and a few small bones were discovered, and no more identifications have taken place. The inquest began this morning, and several witnesses were examined. The remains of Mary Campbell and Miss Wiemer were brought to this city this afternoon.

OTHER FIRES.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—A special to the *Picayune* from Natchitoches says: At midnight last night a fire broke out in the basement of Walmsley & Co.'s dry goods and grocery store, destroying the building and its contents. The stores of John Trickels and H. A. Walmsley were also burned. These three stores were the finest in the town. The loss is $75,000; insurance, $15,000.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7.—The loss by the fire last night in S. Davis & Son's cigar factory reaches $70,000 on the stock and about $35,000 on the building. The insurance, which is in British and Canadian companies, amounts to $63,000 on the stock and $20,000 on the building.

CHICAGO, Jun 7.—A dispatch to the *Journal* from Frankfort, Ind., says: Coulter's block, a three-story brick building, containing three stores, was burned this morning. The loss on the building and stock is $40,000.

PHELPSTON, ONT., Jan. 7.—Powell's block was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The principal losers are Joseph Powell, $23,000, and J. World & Son, 8,000. The total loss is estimated at $40,000. The insurance is $12,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 7.—A dispatch from Monticello, Ind., says: "Fire this morning destroyed an entire block of buildings here. The sufferers are Roberts & Vinson, hardware; Henry Fort, dry goods; Edgar Gardner, tin ware and stoves; Mrs. Dunfee, milliner; W. Keifer, tailor, and Roberts & Witz. Total loss, $2,400.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—The fire in Proctor & Gamble's establishment was not got under control till after dark. The buildings burned are the candle factory, three-story brick; the lard oil factory, three-story stone; the soap and candle warehouse, two-story stone, and the soap factory, a large four-story brick. These, with the machinery and a large quantity of stock, are practically a total loss. Workmen were engaged in removing the stock all the time, but saved only a small portion. The firemen worked very bravely and with serious discomfort, the water freezing on their clothing. William Dukes, an employe, fell from a second story window to the sidewalk and broke his leg, and was injured internally. The total loss is from $200,000 to $250,000. The firm are fortunate in not having to turn away their employes. They had recently bought the Ohio candle works, two squares distant, and will start them to-morrow. They have also two large soap factories quinjured.

The Remains of De Long and His Comrades.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 7.—Lieuts. Harber and Schnetze yesterday passed through Omsk, in the government of Akmolinsk, escorting the remains of Commander De Long and his comrades. The local geographical society presented an address of sympathy to the officers.

Arrested for Robbery and Outrage.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Robert C. Louden, a Scotchman 60 years old, was arrested this morning, charged by Annie Compion, a 15-year old girl, with having robbed her of $4, and afterward outraged her, on the night of Dec. 22 last. She claims that she was passing along the street when she was met by Louden, who pushed her into a hallway, bound her hands, and thrust a handkerchief into her mouth to stifle her outcries, after which, she says, he effected his purpose. She picked Louden out of a crowd of people in the station house. He was arraigned in court to-day and held for examination.

THE DE KALB STATUE.

A Site for Its Location Selected Yesterday—A Woman Badly Burned.

Special Dispatch.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 7.—Third Assistant Secretary of State Alvey A. Adee, of Washington, was at Annapolis to-day, and, with Gov. Hamilton, selected the site for the proposed De Kald monument for Annapolis. Several places for the monument had been suggested, including the state house, a position near St. Anne's church and St. John's college. The latter was selected as the most appropriate, because of the historical associations of the place, De Kalb and Washington having received their troops there. The college site was unanimously decided on as the best available location, and Assistant Secretary Adee, Gov. Hamilton concurring, will recommend to Secretary Frelinghuysen that the baron be placed there. The position of the statue will be directly in front of Humphrey hall, on the college grounds, on the line of North steeet leading from the State House hill.

It is expected the statue will be in place by July, 1886, in time for the anniversary of De Kalb's death, which occurred on the sixteenth of August, a hundred years before. Secretary Adee left for Washington at noon.

Mrs. Laura Brewer, aged 86 years, wife of Louis A. Brewer, of this city, was burned to-day by her clothing taking fire from a stove, and received injuries from which she is not expected to recover. She had been drying some sheeting in front of the stove in the second story of her house. Before she was aware of it her clothing was on fire, and soon she was enveloped in flames. Her screams brought Adam Neigebauer, a shoemaker next door, to her relief. James Cannon and a naval officer also came, and found the woman almost destitute of clothing, which had been burned off. They succeeded in putting out the fire after much difficulty, and tendered assistance to the woman, who was so badly burned that the flesh had become charred on some portions of her body.

The Election in Norfolk.

Special Dispatch.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 7.—The crew of the schooner Maria Jane, of this port, from Philadelphia with a load of coal, which stranded and bilged on Lynn Haven beach in the snowstorm of Saturday night, arrived here this morning. They had to remain in the rigging all Saturday night, and suffered intensely with cold.

The election for state senator in this district has passed off quietly, the democrats not voting. Hon. W. H. Turner, coalitionist, is elected, but the democratic trick is evident. If Burruss beats Turner in Princess Anne county, the democrats will contest the election on the ground that the coalitionists voted in Norfolk regardless of registration in the four new precincts provided for by a democratic legislature with the evident purpose that if they won it was all right; if the coalitionist won, it was all wrong. The democrats voted solid for John Callahan, straightout republican, in Portsmouth and Norfolk county, against Rue, coalitionist. In consequence of this straightout republican perfidy, the vote will be close.

The coalitionists carry Portsmouth for Rue by 125 majority, a gain of 100 over the November election. Eight precincts out of fourteen in the county give Rue 514 majority over Callahan. The six others to hear from will, if not "doctored" too heavily by the bourbons, reduce Rue's majority more than 100, two precincts not being opened. Callahan says if Rue is elected he cannot take his seat. Dezendorf has been here for several days, but the returns to-night show his weakness. No news from Princess Anne county.

Another Readjuster Unseated.

Special Dispatch.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 7.—Senator Webb, of Rockingham, was unseated this morning by a strict party vote, and Mr. Keezell was sworn in. The outrage on Rockingham county is now complete. It is understood here that the bourbons will not admit the senator from Norfolk who will be elected to-day, although the election was ordered by that body.

The weather is intensely cold, and great damage has been done by the bursting of hydrants. Three hundred girls are thrown out of employment in one paper box manufactory during repairs of the water pipes, which bursted last night.

The James river is frozen over here, and the mail boats are fast in the ice.

Probable News of the Celtic.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.—The steamer Bothnia, from New York, has arrived at this port. She reports having passed on Dec. 29, in latitude 42, longitude 53, a four-masted steamer, evidently the Celtic, under sail against contrary winds. Her progress was slow. The Bothnia reports that the adverse winds continued during her voyage. Further news from the Celtic, therefore, need not be expected for some days.

[The Celtic sailed from New York Dec. 15 for Liverpool and was spoken in latitude 41, longitude 64, on Dec. 22, under sail.]

An Important Decision.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 7.—Judge Nixon, of the United States circuit court, filed an important opinion to-day relative to the disposal of cases removed from the state to federal courts, about which there has been a great diversity of opinion. He holds that a case cannot be remanded owing to slight defects that do not affect essential points which instead may be amended in the federal courts, and the case then continued.

James Nutt's Trial.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—The trial of James Nutt has been set for the fourteenth instant, and will probably continue for a week. The prisoner will be brought from Uniontown and lodged in the Pittsburg jail on Saturday next.

A Priest Badly Beaten.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—A Catholic priest was brutally attacked in the Place Madeleine this morning, receiving several violent blows. His condition is now serious. One of his assailants was arrested.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—The name of the woman found dead near Carr's Corners, N. Y., it is ascertained was Fannie Gaskell. Her parents live at Watkins.

—Judge Simonton, of Harrisburg, Pa., has granted a new trial to William Andrews, convicted of murdering his wife nearly three years ago.

—The National Marine Engineers' Beneficial association will meet in annual convention at Pittsburg to-day. Delegates are expected from all parts of the country.

—Application has been made at the Pennsylvania state department for a charter to the Crawford Iron and Steel company, of New Castle, Lawrence county, with a capital of $1,500,000.

—The 1883 New York board of aldermen held their last meeting yesterday and adjourned sine die. The new board then met, but did nothing outside of organizing temporarily. An effort was made to effect a permanent organization, but it was not successful.

—Memorial services in honor of the late Rev. Dr. Thomas Anderson were held yesterday in the First Baptist church, New York, of which he was for many years the pastor. The services were conducted by the Rev. Drs. Newman, John Hall, and Thomas Armitage. A large congregation was present.

—A range in the residence of Robert Matthews, in Pittsburg, exploded Sunday, completely demolishing the furniture in the kitchen and quite seriously injuring Mr. Matthews's two daughters. The youngest, a mere child, was badly scalded and burned, and it is feared that she also inhaled some steam. Frozen pipes caused the accident.

THE FREEZING WEATHER.

It Has Struck Nearly Every Section of the Country.

Serious Damage to Crops and Much Suffering in the South.

The Coldest Spell of Weather That Has Been Experienced in Many Years.

It Is Moderating Now, But a Snowstorm Is Coming.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 7.—The cold weather of last week steadily grew worse until Friday and Saturday nights, when the mercury touched zero. Such weather in this latitude is productive of the most dreadful consequences among the poor, who are prepared neither with shelter, food, nor provisions for such a state of things. On Saturday it was learned that hundreds of poor women and children were huddling around their last burning stick of wood, and the *Constitution* of Sunday morning made an appeal to the citizens to send to that paper money, provisions, and fuel, which would be distributed by its business department. At noon there were gathered together about thirty wood wagons and as many more as a provision train. Merchants worth hundreds of thousands of dollars took their places as drivers, each with a wood wagon and a provision wagon under his charge, and started on a tour of the city, working all day until nightfall. Some indescribable scenes of suffering were witnessed. All to-day the *Constitution* office looked more like a military supply depot than a newspaper office. Hundreds of sacks of flour, coffee, and sugar, sides of meat and hams, and on the sidewalk cords of wood were seen, while the streets were full from morning till night with people clamorous for relief. The wagon trains also continued at work. The response of the merchants to the call for supplies has been surprising in its liberality. To-night the weather is raw and bitterly cold, yet it is safe to say there is not a house nor a hut in the city where the *Constitution's* benevolence has not placed a crackling fire and food for the week. The value of the provisions distributed is between $5,000 and $10,000. No distinction was made in the distribution in regard to color.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 7.—Reports to the *Times-Union* indicate serious damage by frost to young orange groves, garden truck, and pineapples along the coast as far south as Manatee. The older groves and fruit are apparently uninjured.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 7.—During the present cold spell the temperature has been lower than before known in fifty years, one day excepted. The weather has moderated greatly and it has been snowing heavily since early this morning, the ground being covered to the depth of six inches.

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 7.—A carefully kept record shows the present to be the coldest weather experienced in this section for ten years. The river is tightly frozen, and navigation is completely broken off. The ponds near the city afford excellent skating. The farmers have commenced cutting ice. It is feared that considerable game has been killed by the extreme cold.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The weather has moderated very considerably during the past twelve hours, and at 11 o'clock a. m. was 4° above zero, with signs of snow.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 7.—A snowstorm has prevailed here since 2 o'clock this morning. The snow lies eight inches deep, with no indication of the storm soon ceasing.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., Jan. 7.—Very cold weather prevailed here last night and to-day. At 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer marked 10° below. At noon it showed 4° below.

SHREVEPORT, LA., Jan. 7.—The weather here yesterday was the coldest for several years. A heavy hailstorm prevailed last night followed by a snowstorm this morning covering the ground to the depth of several inches.

TORONTO, ONT., Jan. 7.—The snow blockade has been partially raised in Ontario, and trains are again running, though with a little irregularity.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—The weather here to-day, though cloudy, is decidedly warmer. The thermometer was 12° above zero at noon.

BARRE, VT., Jan. 7.—The thermometer registered 32° below zero here this morning.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—The weather moderated considerably throughout this region yesterday. At midnight the mercury stood 5° above zero, showing a rise of 30° since yesterday morning.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 7.—Four inches of snow, the first of the season, fell here this morning.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—The Ohio river is practically closed. No boats are going out. Towboats with coal from Pittsburg are making their way down slowly, or seeking safe harbor. The ice now running is thin and sharp, but heavy enough in some instances to make a boat unmanageable.

The falling snow and low temperature form ice rapidly. The coal men are all engaged in caring for barges afloat. The harbor boats have steam up and are doing all they can to protect property. Loss is inevitable, but all circumstances have been as favorable as possible for river craft.

The extreme cold weather continued in this city throughout yesterday. At night, however, it moderated, and by midnight the signal service thermometers registered 17° above zero. The night before at the same hour the mercury was down to the zero mark.

Parties who arrived from down the river last night, by rail from Quantico, state that the ice is solid and from three to five inches thick as far down as Maryland Point. The steamer John W. Thompson got into Wicomico on Sunday night short of coal. The George Leary, from Norfolk, and the City of Alexandria were both at Quantico. About noon yesterday the steamer John Gibson, from New York, had broken her way as far up as Smith's Point, and was still fighting her way along.

A great many skaters were on Rock creek and the canal yesterday. The skating on Little river is very fine, and the ice thick and safe. Owing to the freshet in the river, and the muddiness of the water, the ice in front of the wharves is not as thick as it would have been otherwise with such cold weather.

Lieut. Powell was seen by a REPUBLICAN reporter last night. He said: "The Texas storm is moving rapidly in a northeasterly direction. It was central at New Orleans in the afternoon. Its center will pass within fifty miles of Washington on the south, causing a heavy fall of snow here to-day and a rise in temperature. Severe gales will prevail along the southern seacoast, and we may have a touch of it here."

Mysterious Bullets.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 7.—A bullet plowed through the window of Norman Rowe's residence on Sixth street early last night. Three hours later another ball crashed through the glass, and passing in close proximity to Mrs. Rowe's head, embedded itself in the wall. The police are endeavoring to find out who fired the shots.

The Electric Light.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—The American Electric and Illuminating company, of Boston, has purchased the entire business, machinery, tools, franchise, shops, and plant of the Thomson & Houston Electric Light company, of Canada, with headquarters at Montreal, and assumed control of the same to-day. The transfer also carries to the American Electric and Illuminating company the ownership of patents for Canada of the Thomson-Houston system as well as all inventions of Thomson & Huston for the next five years. The business will be conducted as a Canadian branch of the American company.

THE EGYPTIAN CRISIS.

The Ministry Resign and the Khedive Accepts Their Resignations—Other Foreign News.

CAIRO, Jan. 7.—The Egyptian ministry tendered their resignations to the khedive at 8 o'clock this evening. Cheriff Pasha, the prime minister, accompanied the resignations with a letter to the khedive, explaining the reasons for this action.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A Paris dispatch to the Press association states that France regrets the action of the English cabinet on Saturday in deciding that England will refrain from any movements outside of Egypt proper in the Soudan. While regretting this course on the part of England, however, France will offer no objections thereto.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Paris correspondent of the Press association states that the French government has received no official communication from the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese embassador, since the capture of Sontay.

It is stated that Admiral Courbet met with such stubborn opposition from the enemy in his attack on Sontay that he has decided to await the arrival of re-enforcements before making any further movement.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—*Le Paris* says that the French government has received no confirmation of the report telegraphed to the London *Times* on Saturday from Durban that Malagasys had agreed to accept the French ultimatum requiring them to cede the northern portion of the Island of Madagascar to France.

GLASGOW, Jan. 7.—In consequence of renewed threats of dynamiters an extra force of police has been placed on duty at the post-office and other public buildings in this city.

VIENNA, Jan. 7.—A large number of workingmen held a meeting to-day and afterward paraded the streets, singing and shouting as they marched. Detachments of cavalry, infantry, and police were kept in readiness for any emergency that might arise. It is rumored that the socialists have resolved to wreck a certain newspaper office.

ROME, Jan. 7.—The pope to-day gave audience to the Very Rev. T. Brosnan, parish priest of Cahirciveen, in the diocese of Kerry, Ireland, the birthplace of Daniel O'Connell. Father Brosnan has been raising money to erect a church in memory of O'Connell's services. The pope warmly praised the project and eulogized O'Connell, whom he said he saw in the house of commons in 1848. His Holiness blessed the contributors to the building. He also promised to furnish the first stone for the church, and to depute the most Rev. Thomas W. Croke, the archbishop of the province of Cashel, to lay it.

A NEW PRESIDENT.

Mr. David H. Bates Assumes Charge of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company.

Special Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—At a meeting to-day of the board of directors and stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company Mr. David H. Bates was elected president and general manager. Mr. Bates has a standing as one of the best-known and most successful telegraph men in the country, and the fact of his resigning the vice presidency and office of assistant general manager of the Western Union Telegraph company to accept the position to which he has just been elected has given Baltimore and Ohio telegraph interests a decided impetus.

It is currently reported from official sources that the details of several most important extensions of the Baltimore and Ohio system have already been perfected, among them direct wires to Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and intervening points in the northwest; also, corresponding facilities throughout the southwest, while Boston and New England will be covered by new wires from New York.

Mr. Bates has also resigned the vice presidency of the Cable company and other large corporations with which he was connected in conjunction with his Western Union positions. Doubtless he will hold high place in the new cable company, as he will be the president of all auxiliary telegraph and other companies organized to work in close concert with the Baltimore and Ohio system.

Was She Murdered?

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The name of the woman found dead near Carr's corners yesterday, it is ascertained, was Fannie Gaskell. Her parents live at Watkins, but formerly lived in this city. She was last seen on Monday night in company with a young man named Michael Hackett, who is of unsavory reputation, having figured in various police court matters. Hackett was arrested and is now in jail. He says he was with the Gaskell girl on Monday night, but does not remember what they did, as he was intoxicated. The girl was neatly dressed. Both eyes were blacked and there was a gash in the forehead. These injuries lead to the belief that there was foul play. She has worked in this city as servant girl, and once was a member of a Sunday school class in the first Presbyterian Sunday school. The affair is creating the greatest excitement here on account of the mystery connected with it. The coroner's inquest is awaited with interest. Some lean to the theory that the girl was not murdered, but that she was intoxicated and fell into the creek. The locality is a lonesome one, and she would hardly have been there alone. The police are actively at work on the case.

Resuming Work.

EASTON, PA., Jan. 7.—The Catasauqua manufacturing company, of Catasauqua, started up all the departments of its works on full time this morning. The works had been idle about four weeks, and during that time nearly 200 men had been out of employment.

Stewart & Co.'s wire mills in South Easton, which had been idle several weeks on account of a depression in trade, are in full operation to-day. This firm employs about 200 men.

A Quiet Election.

JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 7.—The city election held here to-day was quiet, and resulted in the re-election of John McGill for mayor.

The severest weather of the season set in to-day with rain, hail, and snow. Trains north are reported snowbound.

Most of the members of the legislature, which meets here to-morrow, have arrived. Matters are uncertain as to the choice of officers. A long session is expected.

Burned to Death.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—Myer Garfunckle, a butcher, of 59 Jefferson street, attempted to light a fire with kerosene and set fire to his shop. He ran into the street and gave the alarm, and then going back for his money, was overcome by the smoke and burned to death. No. 57 Jefferson street, adjoining, was slightly damaged. Pecuniary loss trifling.

Three Hunters Frozen to Death.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A dispatch to the *Journal* from Little Rock, Ark., says: Three hunters, Henry Shields, Edward Shields, and James Anderson, were frozen to death on the prairie in Chickasaw nation on the night of the fifth instant.

Looking for Charles Delmonico.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—A book of Western Union stamps for this year, issued to Charles Delmonico, was found this morning in a street here. The chief of police has organized a search for the missing man.

REACHING FOR SURPLUS REVENUE

Introduction of a Lot of Bills for Improvement of Southern Rivers and Harbors.

Several bills and resolutions were introduced in the senate yesterday by senators from southern states calling for appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors. Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, submitted a joint resolution for the immediate appropriation of $1,000,000, to be expended in the preservation, repair, and construction of certain works for the improvement of the Mississippi, under the direction of the secretary of war, and in accordance with the recommendations of the Mississippi river commission.

Senator Call, of Florida, introduced bills to provide for the immediate appropriation of $100,000 to continue improvements in Pensacola harbor; $15,000 for the improvement of Choctawhatchee river; $25,000 for the improvement of Suwanee river; $100,000 to continue work on improvements in the channel between Cumberland and Amelia islands, Florida, and at the entrance to St. Mary's river in Georgia; $100,000 for the improvement of the channel at Key West, Fla.; $400,000 for continuing work on the bar in St. John's river, Florida, and $25,000 for the improvement of the river itself, and $180,000 for the improvement of certain other channels, rivers, and harbors in the state of Florida.

Senator Gibson also introduced his old bill to appropriate $500,000 for the establishment of a navy yard and depot of supplies on the Mississippi river at Algiers or at some point between Algiers and Port Eads.

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Meeting of the Board of Managers at the Ebbitt House Last Night.

The regular monthly meeting of the managers of the Industrial Home school was held in the red parlor of the Ebbitt house last night. Present: Mr. Warner, Commissioner and Mrs. Edmunds, Prof. and Mrs. Doolittle, Mrs. Dorman B. Eaton, Mr. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Tupper, and Mrs. Blatchford. Interesting reports were received from the chairman of the housekeeping committee, Miss W. W. Curtis; also, from the treasurer and superintendent.

On motion of Mrs. Conger, Mrs. Sabin, Mrs. Palmer, and Mrs. Horr were added to the board of managers.

Considerable routine business was transacted. Provision was made for the purchase of a new organ for the school.

Resolutions of thanks were adopted to Mr. Willard, proprietor of the Ebbitt house, for the use of parlor; to W. W. Corcoran, esq., for his generous Christmas ice cream and refreshments; to James Wormley for turkeys, and to the members of Foundry Sunday school for turkeys and toys on Christmas. A committee was appointed to prepare a circular stating the objects and purposes of the school. There were sixty-four inmates in the home Jan. 1, 1884.

Bonded Whisky Bill.

The bill introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Willis to extend the time for the payment of the tax on distilled spirits now in warehouses, provides that the bonded period shall be extended two years. Such extension, however, shall not be made in any case unless an additional or new warehousing bond, in a form to be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue and approved by the secretary of the treasury, and with sureties satisfactory to the collector, shall be given. When any distilled spirits upon which the time for the payment of the tax shall become extended under the provisions of the act are regauged for withdrawal from warehouse, the allowance for loss shall be no more than is now authorized for a warehousing period of three years, and the tax shall be collected upon any excess of loss found upon such regauge at the time of the withdrawal of the spirits.

The German at Blaine's.

The german given by ex-Senator Blaine at his residence, No. 22 Lafayette square, last night, to his daughter, Miss Maggie, was an enjoyable affair. Mr. Yulee led, and the favors were flowers. There were about thirty couples present, among whom were Mr. Yulee and Miss Yulee, Miss Coffey, Mrs. Senator Hill, Miss Isabella Hill, Miss Taffs, Miss Biddle, Miss Emory, Count Lippe-Lowenhaupt, Hon. Sackville West, Mr. Jesse Brown, Miss Wallace, Maj. and Mrs. Bailey, and Miss Bailey, Miss Maud Davidge, Miss Julia Casey, Mrs. Coppinger, and many attaches of the foreign legations, a few senators and members of congress and prominent officials.

Senate Offices.

Gen. McCook, secretary of the senate, has made no removals and but one appointment, that of Col. H. A. Pierce, of Rhode Island, to be assistant financial clerk. Col. Canaday, sergeant-at-arms, has made no removals. Both gentlemen say that a few removals will necessarily be made in the near future, but that none have yet been determined upon, and that in any event changes in the present force will be made very gradually.

The Wisteria Club.

The Wisteria Pleasure club at the regular meeting yesterday elected the following officers for the ensuing term: C. A. Colison, president; Clinton Groshon, vice president; J. S. Baker, secretary; John G. Hinkel, treasurer; Walter Lockhead, sergeant-at-arms. The club at their hop on New Year's eve were presented with a handsome banner by their friends.

A Grand Army Installation.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—The first public installation of officers by Wilson post, No. 1, of this city, took place this evening in presence of a large assemblage of persons, of whom many were ladies. There was also present a delegation from the department of the Potomac, Washington, D. C., among whom were Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. A.; Gen. Green B. Raum, Col. D. S. Alexander, third comptroller of the treasury; Gen. S. S. Burdett, and Adjutant General Cameron.

Post Department Commander Graham Dukehart installed the following newly-elected officers of the post: Joseph C. Hill, commander; Thomas Daly, senior vice commander; John W. Frey, quartermaster; J. W. C. Cuddy, surgeon; Alfred S. Cooper, chaplain, and minor officers. After the installation there was a camp fire, and an address of welcome was made by Gen. Adam E. King. Speeches were made by Col. D. S. Alexander, Gen. Raum, Gen. Burdett, and others. At the close of the camp fire the visiting comrades were entertained at the Maltby house.

Railroads Must Pay Taxes.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7.—By a decision in the supreme court at Philadelphia to-day in the case of the City of Pittsburg against the Pennsylvania railroad, the Pennsylvania company, and various corporations the city recovers $263,000 delinquent taxes. The property which has thus been decided subject to taxation will hereafter yield an annual revenue to the city of $90,000. The amount due from the Pennsylvania Railroad company is $177,000.

Santley, the Baryitone, Married.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—W. Charles Santley, the well known barytone singer, was married yesterday to Miss Elizabeth Innes, a wealthy American lady.

Mr. Santley was born in Liverpool, and made his first appearance on the lyric stage at Rhineburg, in "Lurline" at the Covent Garden theater, London, in 1860.

MONSIGNOR CAPEL.

The Great Catholic Orator Explains His Conception of Progress.

The Grace of His Manner and the Magnetism of His Presence.

What the Ladies in the Audience Thought and Said of Him.

Sketch of the Distinguished Prelate and His Style of Oratory.

Monsignor Capel came in at the side door of the stage in Lincoln hall, bowed and smiled to the audience, which clapped its hands, and took his seat behind the reading desk. There were less than two hundred people in the hall, and the number did not increase afterward. There were about as many ladies as gentlemen, and the unusual circumstance was noticed that there was not a homely woman among them. All were handsome and handsomely dressed. That fact was enough to make the audience interesting, and then there was the further circumstance that they all appeared to be intelligent people. Certainly no lecturer ever had more attentive listeners. The applause was very discreetly given at rare intervals, and only when the lecturer, among his good things, said one which was better than the others. All the listeners sat close together in the part of the room next the stage, but there was a dreary stretch of empty seats behind them.

Mgr. Capel sat behind the desk three minutes, then he came forward and stood at the right of it and began his lecture. He said that he had come to consider himself so much a part of the household goods of this country that he should be deeply grieved if he had to be introduced to an American audience. He had requested not to be introduced. This he said, smiling very pleasantly, and putting himself on good terms with his auditors. There were many opera glasses in the house, and the lecturer's appearance was quite thoroughly studied, but it is doubtful if the eyes were very critical, for many of the people seemed to have met him and to be acquainted with him. Said one of these ladies to her friend: "What eyes he has! Superb eyes, but they seem to look through and through and through you. And the most wonderful memory. It was like a polograph." Then she told of the many people whom Mgr. Capel had recognized at a glance, although he had not met them more than once before, and then only casually in Europe.

It is not much to be wondered at that women admire Mgr. Capel's eyes. They are large and dark and deep set, and have such brilliancy and animation that they were noticeable even at the distance from the stage to the center of the hall. He is not otherwise a handsome man. He is large and well proportioned, has a rather round head, and strong looking jaws. His hair is iron gray, with white enough in it to add dignity to his appearance, without indicating advanced years or declining strength. Thought has not thrown any "pale cast" over his face, and his face and features have not that fineness and regularity which people are accustomed to take as the stamp of intellectuality. He looks like a man with much physical strength, and his head and neck are almost burly. He wore his cassock. When he came in he carried his broad hat in his hand and put it on the reading desk.

The lecture was in the nature of a sermon, full of argument and illustration, but rather disjointed, and, for that reason, not easy to follow. The lecturer was never eloquent and there was no poetry in his language. He seldom excited any enthusiasm, but was earnest and evidently trying to convince. His voice was resonant and clear, with agreeable tones, and his gestures as easy and graceful as if he were unconscious of them. His language and accent are rather those of an American than an Englishman, at least, if Englishmen are to be judged by Matthew Arnold and other English lecturers who come here. His speech has none of that series of rising inflections like a voice constantly going up stairs. He used no notes, and stood always beside the reading desk, upon which he occasionally leaned for a moment. But he was busy most of the time with both hands, emphasizing his words. There were a few humorous illustrations in the lecture, and when Mgr. Capel used one he always said: "Beg your pardon ladies and gentlemen." A group of merry little wrinkles formed about his eyes, and his smile was of the kind, which says it would be broader except for the respect it has for the excellent people who are present. Then it seemed as if Mgr. Capel must be a pleasant gentleman to talk with and a good story teller. There was not much of the humorous in the lecture, however, and it could have scarcely been called entertaining except to people who find their entertainment in thinking hard.

Freedom of thought, as sustained and supported by the Catholic church, he said, was to be the theme of his address. He knew that across the water, and he suspected that even in this country, men believed that the Catholic church was the enemy of free thought and of progress. That belief was erroneous. The Catholic church had emancipated woman from the degraded state in which the ancient Roman civilization had held her, and had cared for the child which before had been at the mercy of his father. The Catholic church had been the promoter of education. At the close of the middle ages the church had sixty-two universities in Europe, and every bishop's house was a free school. The Catholic church had originated the elementary schools for boys, and her convents were the beginning of education for girls. The Jesuit fathers brought into existence the middle class schools.

If by progress we meant the possession of a rocking chair, an engine, and a telephone, or if it is to be measured by wealth, then, the speaker said, he would close his lecture. That was not the kind of progress he meant. He had never heard that the Catholic church ever "struck oil" or that it measured a man by his wealth or the material comforts he enjoyed. "I am not ashamed," said he, "of being poor, but I should be ashamed not to be intellectual." Progress meant to get away from that plane of material comforts to the higher one where honor, generosity, and intelligence are valued. In that sense," the lecturer said, "the Catholic church had been the friend of progress."

The Cotton Exposition.

Col. Moorehead, of New Orleans, arrived yesterday morning. He has just been making a tour of the New England states in the interest of the National Cotton Exposition, to be held in New Orleans next summer. He reports that the New England manufacturers promised him their support and agreed that they would do everything possible to make the exposition a success. Col. Moorehead will go to Europe in the spring to represent the exposition there and to awaken interest in it among the foreigners.

Admitted to Practice.

A. [illegible]am, of Mansfield, Ohio; Samuel E. [illegible] New York city; George Hill Howard, [illegible] San Francisco, Cal., and Samuel W. Weiss of New York city, were admitted to the bar of the United States supreme court yesterday.

The Weather To-Day.

Snow, with slightly warmer weather, wind shifting to northeasterly, falling barometer.

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 6.0°; 11 a. m., 13.4°; 3 p. m., 20.8°; 7 p. m., 19.6°; 11 p. m., 17.2°; maximum, 20.8°; minimum, 5.3°.