The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV.---NO. 54. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1884. THREE CENTS.

FOR THE CHILDREN'S SAKE.

Fashion and Wealth Lay Their Annual Tribute at the Shrine of Benevolence.

The Charity Ball Last Night a Brilliant Entertainment.

Receptions at the Navy Yard and the Different Hotels Yesterday.

The Chronicle of Gay Society's Movements.

The annual charity ball for the benefit of the Children's hospital, which was even more of a success this year than last, took place last evening at the new armory of the National Rifles, on G street. The large dancing hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the walls being draped with flags, banners, and bunting. The musicians were concealed behind a screen of tropical plants, and the stage was set with a camp scene. The reception committee, consisting of Mrs. S. V. Niles, Mrs. Ricketts, Mrs. English, Mrs. McGuire, Mrs. McKeever, and Mrs. Leiter, stood at the main doorway, and the guests were presented to them as they entered. The hall below stairs was used for a supper room. It was decorated with flags and bunting and set with small tables, and was under the management of Miss Frelinghuysen, who is one of the directors of the hospital. The floor managers who lent their aid to the ladies were Lieuts. Lemly, Buckingham, Colwell, Bryan, Reynolds, Noaton, and Burgdorf, of the navy; Capt. Clark, Lieuts. Buchanan, Butler, and Garlington, of the army; Gen. Beverly Robertson, Maj. Gressam, Mr. D. R. Case, Mr. Hewey Brainerd, Mr. Boylan Bradford, Mr. Drew Scott, and Dr. F. C. Van Vliet.

The guests began to arrive soon after 9 o'clock. The hall was full at 10, and crowded at 11 o'clock, and the string of waiting carriages was then a block long. The attendance was unusually large, and included all the leading officials and society people, many diplomates, and a great number of the prominent citizens of Washington. The ball was a distinguished success in every way, eclipsing all its predecessors, and proving how ready society is to respond to the call of charity in the midst of its busiest season. There were many handsome and striking toilets, but much of their effect was lost in the crush of the first three hours.

Mrs. Ricketts, who stood first in the line of ladies receiving, wore a braided dress of black satin with front of black and white striped satin. The wife of Commodore English wore a black velvet relieved with fine ponite at the open neck. Mrs. Lieter's dress was a rich cream tinted brocaded satin, and Mrs. Rochester's black brocaded satin and lace.

Mrs. Gresham was attired in an ivory white satin trimmed with Spanish lace and ostrich feathers, and Miss Gresham a white surah and lace dancing dress.

Miss Waite was attired in a pale gray silk, covered with ecru lace, and her friend, Miss Trull, of New York, wore black silk draped with black lace and garlands of crushed roses.

Mme. Preston, wife of the Haytien minister, was attired in a black satin trained dress, draped with lace and with the front solidly embroidered in steel. Mrs. Carter, wife of the Hawaiian minister, wore mahogany silk and velvet, and Miss Carter a dancing dress of rose satin and lace. Countess d'Arschot, of Belgium, wore a ball dress of black silk and lace, with crushed roses.

Mrs. Mahone was attired in a lilac silk and brocade, and Mrs. Winans wore steel gray brocade, with front of rose satin.

Miss Ranney wore rose tinted silk; Miss Washburn, of Chicago, rose colored silk and ruby velvet; Miss Ransom, opal tinted silk and pompadour brocade, and Mrs. Felix, of Chicago, mahogany silk and gold brocade, trimmed with fine Irish pointe.

Mrs. Coston's dress was a train of black velvet, with low corsage front of white satin, embroidered in pearls; Mrs. Seney wore white silk and brocaded velvet; Mrs. Albert Willis, pomegranate silk and white chene brocade; Mrs. Dezendorf, white brocaded satin and black velvet, and Mrs. H. F. Page, fawn colored velvet and satin.

Miss Van Buren was attired in a fawn colored satin, embroidered in gold and silver beads; Miss Van Buren, in white satin, embroidered in gold; Miss Wallach, in pink satin and tulle; Miss Riddle, in shell pink silk and white lace; Miss White, in green silk and Spanish lace, and Miss Ricketts, in rose colored silk and white lace.

Mrs. S. J. Comeroy wore violet velvet and brocade; Mrs. MacArthur, black satin and jet; Mrs. Washington, white silk embroidered in gold thread; Miss Sturgis, crimson velvet bodice over white tulle and satin skirts; Miss De Mille, blue brocade and lace; Miss Stewart, white mull and blue satin; Miss McFalls, blue satin; Mrs. Hamilton White, electric blue silk with petticoat of silver brocade.

The President, Secretary and Mrs. Frelinghuysen, and Chief Justice Waite entered late, and remained some time in the ball room. The attendance included every one prominent in official and social life, and to give the names of all present would make serious inroads upon the congressional and city directory.

The wife of Senator Palmer and Miss De Mille go to New York this morning to remain several days, and there will be no reception at their house on Thursday in consequence of it.

The receptions at the navy yard and marine barracks were well attended yesterday. Throngs of carriages carrying well dressed ladies were seen in numbers going thitherward during the afternoon. On Capitol Hill, it was hard to say which lady receiving had the largest number of callers. Honors in this respect were evenly divided among Mrs. Field, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Ingalls, Mrs. Blair, and Mrs. Morgan. The ladies at the National, Metropolitan, and Riggs house were kept very busy with numerous callers.

The secretary of state and Mrs. Frelinghuysen gave a very handsome dinner last evening to the President and the justices of the supreme court. The guests were President Arthur, Chief Justice Waite, Justice and Mrs. Miller, Justice Bradley, Justice Harlan, Justice and Mrs. Woods, Justice and Mrs. Matthews, Justice and Miss Gray, Justice and Mrs. Blatchford, Judge and Mrs. Bancroft Davis.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the Chinese new year the event was celebrated at the Chinese legation in an elegant but informal manner. The minister, Mr. Cheng Tsao Ju, assisted by his interpreter, Mr. Chiu Chi Yeung, received at his residence during the afternoon and evening, and a number of ladies, besides a host of gentlemen, were present during the time. The minister's wife, being unable to speak our language and there being no one here of sufficient rank to serve her as an interpreter, has never appeared in society and does not preside at any of the entertainments at the legation. Her baby daughter, whose name, Mi, signifies America, was present in her nurses arms, and occasioned much interest on the part of the visitors. The nurse wore the dark blue garments of her class, her hair drawn back, glued into fancy shapes, and decorated with jade pins. The baby was resplendent in a gold embroidered cap, a short lavender crape dress, and an over garment of red satin. It wore gold and amber bracelets on its tiny wrists, and finely wrought gold bands on its ankles. Rare Mandarin tea was served by Chinese attendants, and from a flower laden table salads, jellies, ices, fruits, and champagne were offered. The Chinese minister occupies the house formerly the residence of Senator Zach Chandler, and the parlors contain many fine specimens of Chinese art. A portrait of President Arthur graces the mantelpiece, and above it hangs the colored portrait of Li Hang Chu, the viceroy of China. The minister's wife and her daughter, Miss Mi, return to China in about six weeks for an indefinite stay, and Mr. Cheng Tsoa Ju., expects to follow at the expiration of his term in December, unless the viceroy reappoints him to the combined missions of the United States, Peru, and Portugal.

The wife and daughters of Representative Ranney, of Massachusetts, have issued cards for a tea on Friday afternoon, Feb. 1.

The Haytian minister, Mr. Preston, dean of the diplomatic corps, has been intrusted with some special negotiations between his country and Great Britain, and will soon leave for London.

Mrs. Lapham, the wife of Senator Lapham, has arrived from New York. The family of Senator Lapham now occupies the pleasant residence No. 1009 Ninth street northwest. On account of ill health Mrs. Lapham will be unable to receive during the winter.

THE CITY OF COLUMBUS.

Report of the Present Condition of the Steamer by a Wrecker Who Has Made an Examination.

NEW LONDON, CONN., Jan. 28.—Wrecker Scott has returned from the wrecked City of Columbus, having completed a survey for the hull underwriters. He found a hole three feet square forward, twenty feet from the stern, and several smaller holes forward and abaft; also a perpendicular crack near the foremast, while on the bottom were fragments of jagged rock, evidently broken from the larger boulders on which the ship struck. After completing the survey of the starboard side along the bottom, Scott came up and made an attempt to examine the deck. He went under at the forward hatch, where he found the deck uninjured when he was caught in the crest of an immense breaker and hurled feet foremost in the air and overboard. Saturday the wind blew fresh from the northwest, but the sea was moderate and the weather clear, and Scott was able to remain two hours under water and complete the survey. He went down well aft on the port side and examined along the bottom. He found portions of the smokestack and machinery, lines, sails, and other wreckage strewn along the port quarter by the main rigging. If any bodies were there it would be impossible to discover them without clearing away the wreckage. There was no material injury to hull aft of the boilers near the bottom, but there were numerous cracks and several holes forward. There was an extensive crack under the foremast, which Scott thinks may be a combination of the one mentioned above, which he found on the starboard side, and if his deductions are correct the vessel is evidently broken in two at this point. Further toward the bow the extent of the damage increased, the hull being cracked and pierced with holes innumerable. The diver then went ahead of the wreck about forty or fifty feet and found himself in a submarine channel or sluiceway, making it evident that the vessel struck a considerable distance ahead of her present position, and kept dropping back by the influence of gravitation and the action of the tide, leaving the imprint of her keel on the sandy bottom. Soundings were made 250 feet ahead of the wreck, and the bed was found to be composed of sand, with numerous boulders sticking through, with seventeen feet of water at full tide. Scott found the main forward section in good condition, but aft of the engine the deck was stove in and a mass of debris. Scott says the damages are too extensive to warrant an attempt to raise the vessel. He is of the opinion that she is broken in two and will be condemned.

The Assault on Mr. Sprague.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Charles H. Rugg, the negro, now in the Queens county (L. I.) jail, on suspicion of having committed the assault on Mr. and Mrs. Sprague, to-day sent for Jailor Murphy, and made a statement to him, which the latter reduced to writing. The statement was not made public, but it was learned that in it Rugg admitted the Sprague and Townsend assaults, and indirectly the Maybee murders. The examination of Edmund Tappan, charged with the Maybee murders, was continued to-day at Jamaica, but it developed nothing new. Mr. Sprague suffered a relapse to-day, and is unconscious. It is thought that he will not recover. Mrs. Townsend, another of the parties assaulted, is failing rapidly, and no hopes are entertained of her recovery.

The silver watch recovered in a New York pawn office has been identified by Mr. Getts, from whom it was stolen last April.

Charles A. Rugg, confined in the county jail on the charge of assaulting Selah Sprague last Friday morning, has confessed that he committed the crime. The confession was made to John Schleier, a hotel keeper of Glen Cove, in the presence of Detectives Smith and Wood. The details are refused by them. Rugg disclaims all connection with the Townsend and Maybee affairs.

It is said that Rugg spent considerable money a few days after the Townsend outrage, and it is thought that he was the perpetrator of that outrage.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A large number of deputy sheriffs and constables have been ordered to Hicksville to-morrow morning, to prevent the threatened lynching of Rugg.

Became Insane from Grief.

TORONTO, ONT., Jan. 28.—Annie Cole, sister of the little girl who was scalded to death last week, has lost her reason from grief. She blamed herself for the fatal accident. On Saturday morning she left her father's house without hat, boots, or jacket, and has not since been heard of.

Three Shocks of Earthquake.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., Jan. 28.—Three distict shocks of earthquake were felt last night at Rothsay, nine miles from here. In one house a box was upset.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—The Albany Iron works, in Troy, N. Y., resumed work yesterday, giving employment to 1,500 men.

—James McBride, an oiler, had his head cut off in the machinery of the engine on the Brooklyn bridge yesterday.

—Petmecky, the murderer of Mrs. Fredtzheim, was sentenced yesterday to be hanged on Friday, March 21. He received the sentence without any emotion.

—The Exeter (N. H.) Manufacturing company has notified its employes that after Feb. 11 a reduction of not over 10 per cent. will be made in their wages.

—Another of the overdue George's Bank fishing vessels, the schooner G. W. Stetson, which has been out seven weeks, is given up as lost, with a crew of twelve men. The vessel is insured for $4,000.

—Mr. Joseph B. Stewart, late of the Western Union telegraph office, in New York, has been appointed acting superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company, in place of Mr. Robert Stewart, resigned.

—Gov. Abbett sent a message to the New Jersey legislature yesterday recommending the passage of a law which shall make refusal by a cemetery company to bury a citizen on account of color a criminal offense.

—The creditors of the Cleveland (Ohio) Paper company will be called together as soon as the property is inventoried and will be asked to grant an extension of time. If time is granted the company will immediately resume business.

—The Mellert Pennsylvania Iron Company's plate mill has closed for the remainder of the winter, thus throwing 300 men out of employment. There is no lack of work, but the mill was stopped because of interference with the working due to the cold weather.

—The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad company reports the earnings for December, 1883, as follows: Gross earnings, $257,366; expenses, $219,462; net earnings, $37,904; net earnings in December, 1882, $35,686; decrease, $47,782; net earnings for the year 1883, $1,188,015; net earnings for the year 1882, $1,111,875; increase, $76,141.

HERR LASKER'S FUNERAL.

Honors Over the Remains of the Noted German Publicist.

More Details of Damage by the Recent Severe Storm.

Debate in the French Chamber on the Condition of the Workingmen.

Seeking the Victims of the Colliery Explosion—Other Foreign News.

HERR LASKER'S FUNERAL.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—The funeral services over the remains of Herr Lasker at the new synagogue to-day were participated in by 5,000 persons. The interior of the edifice was suitably draped in mourning. Among those present were Herr Levetzow and Herr Ackerman, president and vice president, respectively, of the reichstag, the former ministers of Bernuth, Camphausen, and Delbrueck, the municipal councilors and town councilors of Berlin, leading representatives of the conservative and clerical parties, including Herr Windthorst, and representatives from the university of Berlin.

At 11 o'clock in the morning the relatives of the deceased took places assigned to them in front of the catafalque, while the students officiated as a guard of honor. After the services, which were accompanied by the organ, Dr. Franke, the chief rabbi, delivered an oration, drawing a picture of Herr Lasker's life. He thanked the brave citizens of the United States who offered the representative of the German people a hospitable and honorable reception. The choir then chanted a psalm, after which Dr. Friedrich Kappa addressed the assemblage, closing with a request to be permitted to deposit in the name and by the order of his party a wreath on the coffin. In his speech he reviewed the life of the deceased.

At the doors of the synagogue were stationed the doorkeepers and messengers of the reichstag and the diet, who carried their staves of office.

After the service in the synagogue the body was conveyed to the cemetery, followed by a long procession of workmen's and other clubs. As the coffin was being let down into the grave the marshals of the procession lowered their wands and the banner-bearers their flags, and the large number of persons present uncovered their heads. The choir then sang a selection of hymns, and the various clubs defiled past the open grave, depositing wreaths at the side of the tomb.

THE PARIS WORKINGMEN.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The chamber of deputies to-day debated an interpellation offered by M. Langlois regarding the economical policy of the government and questions affecting workingmen. M. Jules Ferry, the prime minister, said he recognized the gravity of the labor crisis in Paris. It would be difficult, he thought to remedy it. The excess of building has produced a crisis in the building trade. It would be imprudent to open new building yards. The government was considering a bill to open a credit for agriculturists. The crisis was not general, but was confined to Paris.

M. Ferry referred to the causes which led to the crisis, notably the rate of wages, which, he said, was too high. He thought that too great profits were expected. "We cannot," he said, "close our frontiers. We export twelve hundred million francs worth of articles more than we import. It is impossible to exclude foreign workmen from France, for Frenchmen are allowed to work in foreign countries. During the last five years 6,000,000 of francs have been spent on buildings in Paris, which it has been found difficult to let to tenants. A continuance of the folly of building would be madness. The chamber ought not to commence giving alms."

The chamber adjourned until to-morrow, when M. Ferry will continue his reply to the interpellation.

THE COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A second exploring party descended into the mine in Rhondda valley, Wales, where the explosion took place yesterday, but were forced to return owing to the presence of noxious gas. The workings are a complete wreck, and sixty-eight horses were killed. No trace was found of the first party of explorers, three in number, among whom was the manager of the colliery. Another party are preparing to make further attempts to explore the mine. Owing to this disaster 1,000 men are thrown out of employment. The third exploring party penetrated 500 yards into the pit and found two corpses, including the body of Manager Thomas, who led the first rescuing party. Manager Thomas was awarded the Albert medal for heroism in consideration of his bravery in rescuing a number of imprisoned miners from a Rhondda valley colliery a few years ago.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Reports of the damages caused by the late gale continue to arrive. The meterological office finds it quite impossible to prepare any forecasts for the north. At New Castle-upon-Tyne the spire of All Saints' church is badly damaged and the roof partially destroyed. On the Letterkenny railway (Ireland) a train was overturned.

Near Londonderry sixty yards of embankment on the Northern railway were swept away. The mail train had a narrow escape from destruction. As the restoration of telegraph communication progresses news of disasters caused by the gales continues to pour in. The mail steamer Thibet, for Bombay, has returned to Plymouth disabled, having encountered a terrific gale 123 miles southwest of Eddystone light. The breakwater at Port Erin, Isle of Man, the construction of which cost £70,000, has been entirely destroyed. Dainlith's wire factory, near Widner's, has been demolished, the buildings, engines, boilers, &c., being a mass of ruins.

CHINA FOR WAR.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The *Temps* says: The language of the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese embassador, continues most warlike. He is only awaiting an attack on Bac-Ninh to make a formal declaration of war against France. The Chinese government has ordered the viceroys of the different provinces to report immediately what number of soldiers they can furnish.

BIBLE SELLERS ATTACKED.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The small city of Astorga, in Spain, was the scene yesterday of a religious commotion. A party of students under the leadership of priests made an attack upon an Englishman and a native who were hawking Bibles about the streets. They even threatened to burn the Spaniard. The victims made unavailing appeals to the police for protection.

A MINISTRY OF POLICE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—It is proposed to create a ministry of imperial police under the direction of Gen. Tcherenoff, which shall deal especially with internal politics.

It is thought that either Gen. Ostroffsky or Gen. Katchaloff will be the successor of Count Tolstoi as minister of the interior.

Panic in a Watch Factory.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A special to the *Inter Ocean* from Springfield, Ill., says: Fire in the Springfield watch factory just before time for stopping work to-day created a panic among the female operatives, several of whom jumped from the second and third story windows. Three young ladies had their legs broken, and one an arm broken. About 1,100 operatives were at work at the time. The fire was quickly extinguished. The loss is small.

A CASHIER SKIPS,

Having Defrauded the Bank of a Large Amount of Money—A Woman Supposed to be in the Case.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Tilden G. Abbott, for ten years cashier of the Union Market National bank of Watertown, Mass., has absconded, taking funds of the bank aggregating, as far as known, $31,160. There is besides a blank check gone from the check book, while upon the stub there is no record, showing that there is another sum of doubtful quantity to be added to the bank's loss. The general feeling in Watertown is one of surprise, although those familiar with the cashier's habits have feared that something of the kind would result. Abbott was at his post at the closing of the bank at 2 o'clock Saturday, although he was in Boston most of the day. His failure to put in an appearance this morning led to the discovery of the defalcation. Abbott left home Saturday afternoon, saying he was going to Reading to visit his parents, but his whereabouts is unknown. Upon examination it was discovered that on Thursday last Abbott drew $10,000 of the bank's funds from the Fourth National bank of Boston, where he deposited, stating that it was to make their reserve good, as the bank examiner was expected out to examine their affairs. On Saturday Abbott drew $10,000 more, using it probably to purchase bonds. Abbott has also realized upon two cashier's checks, one for $4,960, drawn in favor of Perkins, Dupee & Co., and one for $6,200, drawn in favor of Foote & French, both of which passed through the clearing house, and have been paid by the Fourth National bank as agent for the Union Market National. One-half of the amount drawn from the Boston bank Thursday ($5,000) was found in the safe, but $5,000 in cash taken at the bank Saturday is missing, which makes the aggregate deficiency the amount first stated. The bank is secured by a bond of $15,000, the bondsmen being Abbott's father, brother-in-law, Dr. Carney, of New York, and Mr. Nichols, of Reading. It is believed that the latter is sufficient security for this amount. Foote and French have placed a keeper in the bank.

The bank will not open its doors to-morrow, and should there be a run it may close permanently. Its condition has been in some doubt owing to recent troubles, and the blow will be hard to bear. The bank passed its January dividend and has $25,000 actual surplus. Bank Examiner Nedham will visit the bank to-morrow and examine its affairs. Abbott was of pleasing address, a member of the Baptist church, and until within six months was treasurer of the Watertown savings bank. He is about 40 years old, and has a wife and four children. It is believed that a woman accompanied him in his flight.

Two Men Lynched.

DENVER, COL., Jan. 28.—A dispatch from Rosita, Col., to the *Republican* says Frank Williams and John Gray, who shot and killed Orion Kurtz in a saloon row yesterday morning, were taken from jail at 2 o'clock this morning by a masked mob and hanged to the rafters of a log shanty near by. Gray died game, but Williams pleaded for mercy, claiming that he shot in self-defense. A coroner's jury returned a verdict that the hanging was done by parties unknown.

Eleven prisoners escaped from jail at Buena Vista yesterday and have not yet been apprehended. Henry Nenemeyer, who last summer wounded City Marshal Stingley, of Salida, and killed a deputy marshal, is among the number.

Baltimore Flour and Corn Exchange.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—The annual meeting of the corn and flour exchange was held this afternoon. The report of the president showed the institution to be in good condition, and though there was a decrease in the receipts and exports of cereals during 1883, the percentage of decrease compared favorably with the other grain exporting cities. The annual election followed, when the following named gentlemen were elected directors for the year ensuing: George H. Baer, John Gill, E. M. Schryver, George T. Keely, Robert S. Fowler, James E. Tate, S. P. Thompson, George R. Pistel, Henry A. Parr, T. Burling Hull, Thomas H. Lovering, Joseph D. Small, Samuel E. George, Samuel G. Crocker, Jarrett N. Gilbert.

Searching for the Missing Bodies.

DENVER, COL., Jan. 28.—To-day Inspector McNeil and an assistant have continued the search for the missing bodies under the mass of debris in the Crested Butte mine, but without success. The mine is now rapidly filling with the fatal gas, and the searchers are obliged to proceed with extreme caution. The coroner's inquest was resumed to-day. The evidence of three witnesses was heard. All agreed that had the rules of the mine been properly observed by the miners the terrible accident would never have occurred. The rumors of trouble have entirely died out. A train will be run from Gunnison to-morrow, conveying a band, church choirs, and a large number of citizens to take part in the funeral ceremonies.

A Telegraphic Purchase.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The *Commercial-Advertiser* says: It was reported this afternoon that the National Telegraph company, operating the recently constructed lines over the West Shore and Nickel Plate railroads, covering the entire distance from New York and Chicago via those routes, had been purchased by the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company for the sum of $1,000,000. David H. Bates, to-day elected vice president, will remain in charge of the National company's property, and George D. Williams will remain general manager.

An Alleged Washingtonian Shot.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—A man giving the name of Henry L. Williams, of Washington, D. C., was shot and dangerously wounded by officer Carpenter to-night. He was discovered trying the shutters of houses at Seventeenth street and Girard avenue, and when seized by officer Colborn knocked him down with a blackjack and ran, officer Carpenter fired at him stricking him in the back.

A Life Saving Station Wanted.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—A petition in favor of establishing life saving stations at Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard, and Point Allerton, the entrance to Boston harbor, is receiving signatures at the merchants' exchange. At present there is no United States life saving station between Scituate and Cape Ann.

The Bubear and Elliott Race.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The rowing match between G. Bubear and W. Elliott for £400 took place this morning. The course was on the Thames, from Putney to Mortlake. Bubear was the victor by four lengths. His time was 30 minutes and 35 seconds.

The Jeannette Victims.

MOSCOW, Jan. 28.—The American naval officers, Lieut. G. B. Harber and Master William H. Schuetze, have arrived here on the way to the United States with the bodies of the Jeannette victims.

Three More Ballots Without Change.

FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 28.—The senatorial caucus took three ballots to-night without any change in the vote. An adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

VIRGINIA BOURBONS.

First Fruits of Their Two-Thirds Majority—The Resolution Requesting Senator Mahone to Resign Passed.

Special Dispatch.

RICHMOND, Jan. 28.—The bourbons, having secured the requisite two-thirds majority to pass any legislation necessary to further their political purposes, passed two bills over the governor's veto to-day, one to give the power of appointing capitol policemen to a republican state officer, and another to allow a member of the city council of Portsmouth to appoint another councilman of the same—two undemocratic measures in both senses of the term.

In future such legislation as will turn out every liberal office holder in the state will be driven through in haste. Meanwhile the city of Norfolk is unrepresented. There are two purposes in view now, one, the making of readjusters "odious," and another to get such control of every position in the state as to aid them in shaping coming elections.

In the senate to-day there was little business done. Senator Bailey, of Washington county, defended the late auditor, who is charged with exercising too much authority in the payment of delinquent tax collectors, and showed that the other side was seeking only political capital at the expense of the state treasury. The expenses of the committees engaged in the examination of judges' records and public institutions will be alarming when made known to the taxpayers, and it may be accepted as true that the rate of taxation must be increased or the public schools will suffer. The appointment of county school trustees is to be made by a joint resolution of the assembly, and there are to be three in each county. They are to be non-partisan, which, from a bourbon point of view, means a bourbon simple and pure. This will change the whole school machinery, and cripple the schools. There is no funding going on, nor has there been since the bourbons came into power. The resolution requesting Gen. Mahone to resign his seat in the United States senate was passed in the house to-day. Gov. Cameron will not approve it, and its consideration will go back to the assembly.

The friends of the railroad bills before the senate are bold in their movements, and go about the senate chamber with great freedom. Newberry and Trigg are fighting them, as are the liberal members, but some of the most dangerous bills are not known by their titles.

In the senate to-day a bill was passed allowing one railway company to control the others—a grant of power that produces a consolidation into one body of all the lines in the state. These facts will startle some of the senators themselves. Mr. Newberry said to-day that he intends to introduce a free railroad bill, and to this the present companies will object strongly.

The committees appointed to examine into the management of the lunatic asylum have reported nothing so far. They will have a batch of information of a political character, and on the strength of that will declare all the offices and the boards vacant, and reinstate the old officials that were turned out two years ago. So, also, will it be with the other institutions of the state.

The following bills were passed to-day: To incorporate the Holston Springs company; for the relief of Reuben Ruffner, George W. Sedgwick, and others; to authorize railroads incorporated by this state to invest in and operate railroads and transportation lines in other states; to amend and re-enact sections 1 and 2 of an act to incorporate the Manchester Railway and Land Improvement company; to incorporate the Richmond Dry Dock company; to authorize the board of supervisors of Accomac county to increase the salary of the county judge; to amend section 4, chapter 209, of acts of assembly, 1874, in relation to jurisdiction of the corporation courts of the cities of Manchester and Winchester; to equalize the taxes for the support of public free schools in the municipal school districts of Bedford county; to amend section 1 of the act to incorporate the town of Liberty, Bedford county. House bill to amend the act providing the times for holding the courts of the tenth, eleventh, thirteenth, and fifteenth judicial circuits.

By Associated Press.

RICHMOND, Jan. 28.—In the house of delegates the effect of the democratic two-thirds majority was developed to-day by the passage of two bills over the governor's veto, viz, the bill amending the charter of the city of Portsmouth, and the bill giving full power to the register of the land office to appoint capitol police. These appointments have previously required the approval of the governor. Both bills had already been passed by the senate over the governor's veto, and have, therefore, become laws. The bill to remove from the governor's power the appointment of the boards of directors of the lunatic asylums in the state was passed.

The resolution passed by the senate a few days ago, requesting Gen. Mahone to resign his seat in the United States senate, came up, and was agreed to without debate.

Army of the Potomac Reunion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Society of the Army of the Potomac will hold its next reunion in Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 11 and 12. Brig. Gen. Horace Porter, formerly chief of staff to Gen. Grant, will be orator, the and John Savage, of New York, the poet. The officers of the society this year are Maj. Gen. John Newton, president; Gen. M. T. McMahon, treasurer; Gen. Horatio C. King, recording secretary; Gen. Geo. A. Sharp, corresponding secretary.

Brokers Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—The grand jury this afternoon found true bills of indictment against William B. Barrett and Edward J. Cattoll, charging them with conspiracy in the rehypothecation of bonds belonging to Augustus Boyd, and a true bill was also found against Barrett, charging him with the embezzlement of $3,000 worth of property of Augustus Boyd, growing out of the same transaction. The defendants had acted as brokers for the prosecutor.

A Bigamist's Chance.

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 28.—Judge S. S. Weiseger, of the circuit court of Nottoway county, granted a writ of error in the case of S. S. Harley, formerly of New York, convicted of bigamy in the county court, the punishment of which is six years in the penitentiary. The writ is made returnable at the April term of court. Harley is still confined in jail.

A Sleighing Accident.

CENTRALIA, PA., Jan. 28.—While William Herbine, Edward Young, and James McEvoy were driving from Bloomsburg last night their sleigh upset. McEvoy received a bad cut on his head and one arm was broken; Herbine had both arms and his right leg broken, and Young had an arm broken and received severe internal injuries. One of the horses was killed by falling over an embankment.

Hung in Effigy.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Jan. 28.—A special to the *Gazette* from Mineral Springs, Howard county, says: "The citizens are indignant at the supreme court decision granting an appeal in the cases of the three rioters sentenced to be hanged. Justices Eakin and English were hung in effigy on Saturday night on the scaffold prepared for the execution of the prisoners."

The Weather.

Fair, warmer weather, preceded by light local rains and snow, principally in northern portion, variable winds, rising preceded on the coast by falling barometer.

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 27.4°; 11 a. m., 31.6°; 3 p. m., 34.1°; 7 p. m., 33.8°; 11 p. m., 32.2°; maximum, 34.5°; minimum, 25.9°. Precipitation, .05.

AN ATROCIOUS CRIME.

A Widowed Woman Brutally Assaulted by a Negro Ruffian.

The Outrage Committed in Early Evening in East Washington.

The Listless Police Slushing Around in a Blind Hun for the Miscreant.

The Enraged People Talking of Organizing a Vigilance Committee.

A horrible outrage was committed by an unknown black man on Mrs. Mary J. Blush, a respectable white lady, residing at No. 54 H street northeast, between 7 and 8 o'clock Sunday evening, while she was alone in the house.

A REPUBLICAN reporter visited the humble home of the victim last night. She was found confined to her bed with her head bandaged. She is about 33 years of age, and rather intelligent. Her hair, a magnificent suit of iron gray, reached below her waist, while her manner indicated great nervousness; an evident result of the terrible shock. Mrs. Blush told her story to the reporter in a simple but intelligent manner. It was broken only by her frequent sobs and sighs.

"It occurred between 7 and 8 o'clock, sir," she said. "I was standing by the table in the back room. I turned around at the sound of a footstep and a colored man was right at my shoulder. He said 'I see you have rooms for rent.' 'Yes,' I replied. He then took the lamp from the table and walked into the front room. I was horrified. He came back and put the lamp on the table and turned it low. Like a flash he seized me by the hair, which is quite long, you see, sir, and dragged me to the stove. I tried to cry for help when he placed his hand over my mouth and threw me to the floor. Then he tied my hair tightly around both legs of the stove. At that terrible moment my head swam and I knew no more until two young men released me and placed me on the bed."

The thoughts of the occurrence made the poor creature shudder. "I will never be the same woman again," she said. "The face of that man will always be before me like a horrible dream."

"Could you recognize him now?" asked the reporter.

"Recognize him! Oh, my; yes, sir. I would know him among ten thousand. How can I forget him?"

Mrs. Blush is a widow with four children. She came to this city six years ago from Vermont, and is acquainted with some of the best people of Washington. She has been an invalid for several years, and the family have been supported solely by a 15-year-old daughter. The family is now in need, and would be objects of worthy charity, especially at this time.

The young men who went to her rescue when the children returned and called for help were Messrs. George Miles and Edward Brigg. A description of the perpetrator of the outrage has been furnished the police, and they profess to be on the lookout for him. The dense stupidity of the police department, its chronic somnolence, and its utter inability to discover crime or to know criminals without formal introduction, renders it very unlikely, however, that the perpetrator of the atrocious outrage will ever be brought to justice.

The outrage was generally discussed in northeast Washington last night by groups of men, and threats of lynching were freely made. The subject of reorganizing the old vigilance committee was also considered, and will probably be done.

The police arrested a colored man during the evening who answered the description given by Mrs. Blush. He was taken to her house, and she promptly said, "No, gentlemen, that is not the man." He was released.

The neighborhood where the outrage occurred was badly terrorized as the reporter went through it last night. The women were terribly frightened. At one place where the reporter rapped at the door for the purpose of making inquiries a female voice answered him through the keyhole. She would not open the door under any consideration. The same feeling is general in that locality, and the organization of a lynching or vigilance committee is the leading theme of discussion.

SOUTHERN ELECTION BUTCHERIES.

The Democratic Senators Would Like to Have the Republicans Deal With the Murderers Tenderly.

The democratic senators held a caucus immediately after the adjournment of the senate yesterday for the purpose of deciding upon a policy to be adopted with reference to Senator Sherman's resolution calling for an investigation into the Virginia and Mississippi outrages, and also for the purpose of considering the selection of democratic members of the new senate committees. The session, which lasted about three hours, was mainly devoted to the first of these subjects.

After a full and general expression of opinion, it was decided that party action should be governed by circumstances when the Sherman resolution should come up for consideration. That resolution merely alleged that outrages had been committed, and voters intimidated by criminal violence at elections in two of the southern states. If republican senators in their remarks upon the resolution should treat the outrages as ascertained and proved facts, should refer to specific acts of violence and intimidation, and should attempt to charge the democratic party with responsibility for such acts, it would, in the opinion of the caucus, be proper and expedient for democratic senators to accept the issue and enter actively into the debate, shaping their course in accordance with the drift of the discussion. This, it was conceded, would probably lead to a heated political controversy. If, however, the republican senators should not directly force this issue; if they should confine themselves to general allegations of local disorder and violence, and not assert that the democratic party fostered and encouraged the spirit which gave rise to such disturbances, it was decided to let the republicans have the debate mainly to themselves.

A Conductor Found Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—In the case of Daniel Reid, formerly a conductor in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, charged with conspiracy to defraud the company by the illegal sale of railroad tickets, &c., the jury to-day returned a sealed verdict of guilty. A verdict of not guilty was rendered as to Thomas T. Luckett, the prosecution having abandoned the conspiracy charged against him on a technicality. Later in the day Luckett was placed on trial on a charge of embezzlement growing out of the same transaction.

After hearing the testimony, Judge Thayer decided that if any crime had been committed it was outside of the jurisdiction of this court. The defendant was therefore discharged.

A New Railroad in Virginia.

HARRISONBURG, VA., Jan. 28.—A corps of engineers of the New York construction company, A. P. Bower, chief, arrived here to-day, and will on Wednesday begin the survey of a branch from the Shenandoah Valley railroad to the West Virginia. The work will be commenced at Harrisonburg and will be rapidly prosecuted.