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VOL. XXIV.---NO. 138. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1884. THREE CENTS.

THE COMING CONFERENCE.

What France Will Demand as to England's Duty Toward Egypt.

Trial of the Invincibles—Testimony of Moran, the Informer.

Michael Davitt Abandons Politics and is Going to Australia to Live.

Continued Arrest of Nihilists in Russia—Other Foreign News.

The Coming Egyptian Conference.

LONDON, May 5.—The *Post* says it understands that the conditions upon which the French government will consent to the conference with England upon the Egyptian question are, that England shall give up all idea of annexation and of a protectorate; and that, on the other hand, France shall recognize the services rendered by England in Egypt, and shall acquiesce in the right of England to maintain a military occupation of Egypt until the task of reorganization has been completed. France stipulates that the date of withdrawal of the British troops shall be definitely fixed; that before occupation cease the Egyptian army shall be reorganized, and that its ball be officered partly by British soldiers; that France and Italy must, however, be allowed to exercise a share of the influence in respect to the financial and judicial administration of the affairs of Egypt. France on her side pledges herself not to interfere with arms in the affairs of Egypt, recognizing that England alone has the right so to do.

The preliminaries of the Egyptian conference have been settled. The conference will meet in London the first week in June, and is expected to last three weeks.

Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley advises that Gen. Graham be placed in command of the autumn expedition to Khartoum if an English force is sent. The war office plan is that 5,000 troops shall start from Assiout about the end of July.

ASSOUIN, May 5.—Two thousand refugees have reached this place from Korosko and more are coming in daily. Evacuation is proceeding quietly at that place, Col. Duncan having charge of the troops. Refugees who left Khartoum before it was invested by the Mahdi are expected here within a few days. Several of the Bedouin sheiks and their tribes will escort Col. Wortley, of the Egyptian army, in his reconnaissance along the banks of the river Nile; they are to maintain communication between Assouin and Dongola.

Trial of the Invincibles.

SLIGO, May 5.—Fitzgerald and ten other Fenians were arraigned here to-day charged incidentally with being invincibles, and specifically with the murder of landlords and others. Thomas Moran, the informer, a friend of Sheridan, testified that when he joined the invincibles he was sworn on a knife, and that by the terms of his oath he pledged himself to secrecy, to implicit obedience to his leaders, to act when called upon by them, and to deal death to all tyrants. He connected Fitzgerald with the Tubbercurry branch of the Irish Republican Brotherhood by swearing that Fitzgerald came to Tubbercurry from London to settle some differences at the time that Mr. Sexton was elected to the house of commons from Sligo last year. The prosecutor for the crown stated that James Lyons and Pat Reynolds, who are now in Africa, were local leaders of the Society of Invincibles.

Moran further deposed that P. J. Sheridan had visited Tubbercurry in the garb of a priest and had during his visit busied himself in forming an "Inner Circle."

Michael Davitt Abandons Politics.

DUBLIN, May 5.—Michael Davitt has abandoned politics and will go to Australia and will make that country his residence in future.

The reason generally assigned for his change of residence is the dispute between Davitt and Parnell as to the nationalization of the land scheme.

Continued Arrest of Nihilists.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—The arrests of persons known to be nihilists or suspected of connection with the order continue without abatement. A very large number of artillery officers have been arrested on the charge of being connected with the murder of Gen. Sudekein. The explanation of these arrests is that De Galeff, who assassinated Sudekein, was himself at one time in the artillery service.

Several more students have been arrested at Moscow, and the first number of the new paper published by the students in the Moscow university, the *Cheski Svornik*, has been seized.

The secretary of the board of justices and the mistress of a school for women in St. Petersburg have also been arrested.

Col. French, the military attache of the British legation at St. Petersburg, has gone to the Caucasus on a special mission of the British government.

Foreign Gossip.

LONDON, May 5.—Mr. Chamberlain, manager of the *Morning News* of Paris, and its twin, *Le Matin*, of the same city, sailed Thursday last from Liverpool to New York on the City of Berlin. Mr. Chamberlain's mission is to arrange for extending the system and field of the *News* and *Matin* by establishing an edition of the *Morning News* in New York city.

ROME, May 5.—Giovanni Prati, the distinguished Italian poet, is dying.

LONDON, May 5.—Blanche Roosevelt's novel, "Stage Struck," has been published.

The Tonquin War.

SHANGHAI, May 5.—Tse-Tsun-Taug, a member of the grand secretariat, has been ordered by the government to proceed to Pekin.

PARIS, May 5.—The governor general of Tonquin, who is shortly to be appointed, will in all probability be Admiral Duperre.

Fears for the Empress Augusta

BERLIN, May 5.—The *Boersen Courier* states that the Empress Augusta has suffered a relapse, and fears are entertained with regard to her condition. Prayers have been offered at the Domkirche for her recovery.

The Canal Company is Willing.

ALEXANDRIA, May 5.—At a meeting of the Alexandria Canal company, which owns the canal and aqueduct crossing under the Aqueduct bridge, at Georgetown, the old officers were re-elected to-day. A resolution accepting the Barbour bill providing for the purchase of the Aqueduct bridge by the government was adopted. The company then adjourned until the first Monday in June.

A Burglar Has a Fortune Left Him.

NEW YORK, May 5.—John Kister, a burglar, and an old confederate of "Red" Leary, who is now serving in the New Jersey state prison, has had $60,000 left him by an aunt in England. He has to serve fifteen years before he can take his inheritance.

Suit Against the Elevated Railroad.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Dr. C. Fayette Taylor and another brought a suit against the Metropolitan Elevated Railway company and the Manhattan Railroad company some time ago for $25,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by the building of the road in front of their premises. The case was tried before a jury, who rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for $5,000 damages against the Metropolitan company, and against the Metropolitan and Manhattan companies jointly for $15,000. The defendants appealed from the judgment entered upon the verdict, and the general term of the court to-day reversed the judgment and the orders appealed from, and ordered a new trial.

THE FOREST FIRES.

Rain Has Quenched Them, But the People Whose Homes Were Destroyed Need Assistance.

HOUTZDALE, PA., May 5.—A large number of people visited the ruins of the town of Brisbin yesterday, and frequent showers of rain dispelled all fears of a renewal of the fire among the smoldering embers. A strong appeal is made for immediate help, as hundreds of people are compelled to sleep in their clothes, having no bed-covering or bedding left. Money is also needed to provide shanties for temporary shelter. The citizens of Houtzdale and neighboring towns are doing their best, but with the population suddenly doubled by refugees from Brisbin, they are unable to do all that is necessary, and are compelled to appeal to charity.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 5.—Ralph Bagaley, president of the Arthur Lumber company, of this city, returned from the scene of the conflagration in Elk county this morning, and reported that the devastation is great. He estimates the loss in Elk county alone at over $1,000,000. The heaviest losers are the mill owners. Hall & Kaull and Pine Run lose $50,000, and D. & L. Motto, of Williamsport, $60,000. The mill of William Goetz, of Swissmont, was entirely destroyed, together with a number of other buildings and a large stock of lumber. Goetz has been missing since Thursday, and it is believed that he has perished.

PORT JERVIS, N.Y., May 5.—Gilman's Depot presents a desolate appearance this morning. Nothing remains but the ruins of the old saw mill, the feed barns alone being intact. The residents were compelled to sleep in barns. Many spent the night in the mill, sleeping on the saw dust, having lost everything. Men will be put to work at once repairing the railway.

FREEHOLD, N. J., May 5.—The forest fires in the pines are still burning. A track of land extending from Colt's Neck to within a few miles of here has been devastated. It is estimated that fully 1,000 acres have already been burned over, and the damage will reach nearly $50,000.

RED BANK, N. J., May 5.—The rain of last night has extinguished the forest fires that have been raging in different parts of Monmouth county. Considerable valuable timber has been destroyed.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., May 5.—A fire was set in woods near Russell's mills at Dartmouth yesterday and is still burning, having swept from 100 to 200 acres of land.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Telescoping of Cars Near Chicago—Two Persons Fatally and Twenty Seriously Injured.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A dense fog prevailed over the southern portion of the city this morning when the Chicago and Eastern Illinois suburban train left Auburn with passengers coming into the city to business. A stop was made at South Englewood, and just as the passenger train was pulling out, a heavy locomotive of the Grand Trunk road, which enters the city over the same tracks, plunged into the rear of it, splitting the last car and telescoping the other two, pinning the passengers in the broken timbers and flooding the interior with steam from the engine boiler. Two persons were probably fatally and about twenty others seriously injured.

The following is a list of the injured: Henry Wilson, engineer of the passenger train, cut about breast and face, two ribs broken; John Carroll, of Englewood, ribs broken; P. J. Murphy, of Englewood, badly cut about the head and body; a man named Williams, leg broken; J. Cahill, of Englewood, body crushed; W. Cochle, of Englewood, both legs broken, one eye destroyed; A. G. Marsey, of Englewood, head and body injured; A. J. Hewett, head cut; J. Sowers, arm broken; J. McCarthy, internal injuries; F. Wilson, internal injuries, and M. McGrath, leg crushed.

Nine others were injured, but were removed before their names could be learned. It is thought that Wilson and Cochle will die. Engineer Terwilliger, of the Grand Trunk train, was arrested, but released on bonds. He claims that the accident was due to the fog; that he did not see the lights of the train in time to avert the catastrophe.

A Human Head Found.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—A human head was found to-day in the Wissahickon creek, near the place where the trunk of a body supposed to be that of Frederick Stahl was picked up last March. Pending further examination, and by direction of the coroner, Albert Dieterle, a butcher, for whom Stahl worked, and upon whose premises he was last seen, was taken into custody to-night and locked up. The authorities are in possession of information which strongly connects Dieterle with the mysterious disappearance of Stahl. One of the cuts on the head resembles that which would be made by a blow with a butcher's cleaver.

The coroner's jury, it will be remembered, after a searching investigation, returned a verdict that the headless body was that of Stahl, and that his death had been caused by violence by some person or persons unknown to the jury. The head found to-day was taken to the coroner's office this evening. The back of the skull is crushed, and from the appearance of the neck it was evidently hacked from the body. The head is in a sufficiently good state of preservation to admit of identification, and Stahl's brother and an intimate friend of the missing man, after having seeing the head, both expressed the opinion that it was that of Stahl. The coroner will continue the investigation on Wednesday.

Desperadoes Arrested.

KITTANNING, PA., May 5.—Sol and George Haynes and Dan Mitchell, desperadoes and robbers, who have terrorized people in Armstrong, Indiana, Jefferson, and Clarion counties for some weeks past, and with whom Sheriff Stevenson and deputies had an encounter last Saturday, were arrested to-day at Springdale and taken to Freeport and placed in jail.

Eliza Weathersby Better.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The condition of Mrs. Nat Goodwin (Eliza Weathersby), who is dangerously sick with pneumonia, had somewhat improved to-night and hopes are entertained of her ultimate recovery.

Charles O'Connor Quite Ill.

BOSTON, May 5.—It is reported from Nantucket that Charles O'Connor, the great New York lawyer, is quite ill.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—M. M. French, assistant claim agent of the Gould and Wabash systems, in the vicinity of Muskogee, Indian territory, has been arrested here for forging names to claims and defrauding the company.

—A national convention of undertakers will be held in Pittsburg, Pa., May 28 and 29. Over 250 delegates are expected to be present from New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cleveland, and all large cities of the country.

—The Wilmington and Northern Railroad stockholders yesterday elected the following officers: President, H. A. Dupont, of Wilmington, Del.; secretary and treasurer, P. S. Ermold, of Reading. Directors, George Brooks, Charles Hutton, A. L. Foster, Richard Ely, Charles Wheeler, and John S. Gerhard. The length of the road and sidings is 103 miles. The receipts during the year were $317,2[illegible], and the expenses, $291,9[illegible].

THE PASSING SHOW.

The City Given Up to the Adoration of Barnum Yesterday.

Home Talent Which Assisted in Making Things Lively on the Street.

Immense Crowds of People Go to See the White Elephant.

Some Other Features and Incidents of the Great Moral Show.

Barnum was the biggest man in the universe yesterday to the people of Washington, and, if instead of being poor, disfranchised wretches, the people of this district were endowed with the same privileges as other American citizens, the great showman would be a formidable candidate for the presidency. To secure every vote in this community it would only be necessary for him to agree, if he should be elected, to plant "the great moral show" somewhere in the mall. The mere thought of such a thing would thrill every voter's heart.

The man who looked at the parade yesterday morning, and afterward saw the people and the performances in the big tents, all with the intention of writing something about them, might well have concluded that it would be something like writing the history of all nations to attempt to describe in any detail the things which he saw. The strange men and animals for whom Barnum's money paid were not all of the show. Much of the entertainment was furnished by the people of Washington and the surrounding country. This home talent was a secondary consideration inside the tents, but on the streets—in the early morning and all through the day and far in the night—it was noticeable. It was generally of a dark complexion, and much of it was quite young and scantily clothed. Part of it, which came from across the river and from away in Maryland, wore its pantaloons tucked in its boots and sported slouch hats of variegated colors. The parade and the ring performances occupied but a few hours, but the performance of the crowd lasted from early morn till midnight.

The Barnum atmosphere first became apparent about daybreak; it became most intense about 8 o'clock, when the gilded chariots and brightly painted dens of wild beasts, with representatives of strange humanity and odd, ungainly, and previously unheard-of animals paraded through the streets. It was the finest street parade which even Barnum ever offered in this city. There might have been 20,000, or perhaps 40,000, people looking at it.

More than 10,000 of these people went up to Athletic park in the afternoon to get a closer and more leisurely view of the bewildering outfit. At least half of them said to their friends as they went out: "All circuses are alike," and when they came back they added, "except Barnum's."

The sacred white elephant and the strange men and women from distant countries were the rival attractions for grown people, but the children were true to their first love, and gathered about Jumbo. That thoughtful monster had caused a tall stepladder to be set up beside him, and every child which could creep was sooner or later seated in a box on Jumbo's back. Then Jumbo, without moving his feet, swung his body cornerwise, and "rocked the cradle" for the little ones above.

The "sacred white elephant" is white only by comparison with the other beasts of his kind. He is of rather delicate dove color. Except for the difference of color he looks, from a little distance, much like the other elephants; but upon closer inspection he truly proves himself an aristocrat. His skin is not rough, like the others, but is everywhere soft, especially beneath his ears—almost velvety to the touch. Then he has no hair, but he wears one more toe to each foot, and six inches more of tail, than plebeian beasts.

The Fudians, Burmese, Todas Indians, Syrians, Hindoos, Zulus, and other strange peoples are not exactly beautiful, but they are fascinating persons after all. One of the Todas Indians is a famous masher. On Sunday Mr. Hutchinson discovered him sitting astride the park fence, in his usual state of very little clothing, bowing, kissing his hand, and smirking tremendously at a pretty girl in the street. Mr. Hutchinson said it took him fully half an hour to explain to that Todas Indian that he was part of a great "moral" show, and that he would break his neck instantly if he thereafter caught him even so much as looking at a woman, either on Sunday or week day.

In the circus tent, when the 10,000 or 12,000 people were once seated and all talking together, the sound of their voices could be compared to nothing but the "chippering" of some millions of birds. There were many of the usual features of a circus performance with some new ones, and the happy omission of the tedious "pad" riding. There were two rings and a platform between them, and three performances were going on at the same time. The entree of performers, animals, and curiosities was especially fine. The uniforms of the riders were all new and fresh and of pretty colors. Half of them were clothed in blue satin and the other half in mauve and gold. The horses were also in splendid condition and showed that they had only just begun the summer's work. The acts were all good and none of them were tiresome. Especially good was the roller skating of a pretty faced and fine formed girl, one of the three Fletchers. Her movements were perfectly graceful and she performed some difficult evolutions.

The racing was exciting, and there was abundance of it. In the Roman chariot race, with two chariots with four horses to each of them, a little accident occurred which was not serious. One of the horses fell, but his driver, Mme. Watson, handled her team so skillfully that no damage was done. The horse got on his feet again and ran the race over.

The tents were packed for the evening performance, and hundreds of people who went out with tickets already bought were unable to get in. They were told to get their money back or come to the show to-day. Before the ring performance began there was a little excitement in the crowd as the people began to think that they could not get seats. Nobody would sit down, and some people were boisterous. That was the time when Mr. Hutchinson showed what one man's cool, experienced head could do in the way of managing 15,000 people. He made a little speech and calmly waited, showing by his manner that the show was not going to begin until the people sat down. After a time they did sit down and the show went on.

Mr. Hutchinson proposes to arrange, if possible, for a visit of the Siamese embassy to the show to-day, the particular purpose of which is to have the foreigners look at the sacred white elephant, and decide whether he is genuine or not.

The officers of the second precinct, in which the circus grounds are situated, made 17 arrests yesterday. The offenses were mainly fighting and disorderly conduct. The officers detailed from other precincts for duty at the circus also made several arrests.

Ella J. Brooks, a colored servant girl, is held at the eighth precinct station house for obtaining money under false pretenses. She wanted to go to the circus, and got a sufficient amount from the grocery store at which her employer dealt and had it charged on the pass book. Ella was caught at the circus, and will appear before the police court to-day.

Twenty insane patients of the government asylum were taken to the circus yesterday afternoon. One of the number, Charles Ford, became excited by the performance, escaped from his keeper, and was captured with difficulty at the Baltimore and Potomac depot. He was taken back to the asylum last night.

A shrewd colored boy was given $4 by eight persons in front of the circus to get their tickets last night. They wanted to facilitate matters. The boy disappeared in the crowd, and eight people stood around and swore at their blanked bad luck.

A farmer from Silver Springs, Md., named James Ridgeway, was seized with fits in front of the main circus tent last night. He was taken to the second precinct station in the police ambulance.

Two gentlemen reported that their pockets were picked during the rush about 8 o'clock.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Interesting Statistics Presented in the Address of the Bishops.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church reassembled at nine o'clock this morning in Association hall. Bishop E. M. Andrews was in the chair. A resolution relative to equal lay representation in the general conference was referred to the committee on lay representation. The report of the board of managers of the missionary society was ordered to be printed.

A motion that Wednesday morning be fixed as the time for electing bishops gave rise to an extended debate, in which it was stated and denied that wire-pulling and log-rolling was resorted to by the candidates. The matter was finally referred to the committee on the Episcopacy.

Bishop Simpson, who at this time appeared on the platform, was greeted with great applause.

Bishop Harris read the address of the bishops, which was a lengthy document and gave an account of the work of the church during the past four years. It referred to the death since the last general conference of Bishops E. O. Haven, Levi Scott, and Jesse T. Peck and of Rev. George W. Woodruff, secretary of the last conference. There are 99 annual conferences, 14 missions, 11,349 traveling preachers, 12,026 local preachers, 1,769,534 members and probationers. The increase in the past four years was 69,232, the number of traveling preachers who died was 654, and of members, 58,891. The accessions were 458,787. In 1883 there were 18,741 churches and 9,815 parsonages, valued at $70,288,905. There are 10 theological seminaries, 45 colleges, 66 classical institutions, 8 female colleges. The bishops in their address referred to the laxity of the laws on divorce and asked for more stringent regulations with regard to the solemnization of the marriage of divorced persons. It also stated that it would be necessary to elect additional bishops. The number was left to the discretion of the conference. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the subject of marriage and divorce was referred to the committee on the state of the church was laid on the table.

After the benediction by Rev. Dr. Porter, the conference adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

AFRICAN M. E. CHURCH.

General Conference Being Held in Baltimore—How the Church Has Grown Since Its Organization in 1816.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 5.—The general conference of the African M. E. church of the United States, including delegates from Africa and Hayti, assembled in this city today. The body comprises nearly 300 members, representing forty-one annual conferences. The bishops present are D. A. Payne, J. M. Brown, A. W. Wayman, R. A. Kane, H. M. Turner, J. A. Shorter, T. D. M. Ward, J. B. Campbell, and Dickerson.

The opening sermon was preached to-day by Bishop Brown, and the day was devoted to religious service. The business meetings will begin to-morrow, and the session is expected to continue for several weeks.

At the afternoon session the statistics of the body were presented. It appeared that the conference was organized in Philadelphia in 1816, and its last meeting in Baltimore was in 1840. At the latter date the entire conference consisted of thirty-four persons. Now the church numbers in the United States 3,978 congregations, with 2,000 appointments, with an aggregate membership of 400,000, besides which there are prosperous missions in Africa and Hayti. The educational institutions include the Wilberforce university in Ohio, Allen university in South Carolina, Paul Quinn college, and Bishop Ward normal school in Texas, and the Florida high school at Jacksonville. In South Carolina there are thirty-three subordinate schools connected with the church.

A committee on credentials was appointed and all were reported correct except those of F. B. Main, of Philadelphia, and J. E. Edwards, of northeastern Texas, both of which are contested.

The bishops will preside alternately. The following clerical officers were elected: Secretary, M. E. Bryant, of Alabama; assistant secretaries, Cornelius Asbury, of Ohio, and George W. Gains, of Missouri; recording secretary, Rev. C. P. Nelson, of Columbia conference; statistical secretaries, J. Brock, of Philadelphia, and J. F. A. Lenon, of the Indian mission conference; reading clerk, R. B. Goines, of North Carolina, and engrossing clerk, Dr. W. B. Johnson, of Georgia.

The subjects prepared by the bishops to be considered during the session of the conference are: Educational work and institutions; publication department and supply of literature for the church; financial condition of its various departments; the missionary cause and its relation to home and foreign work; the establishment of a Sunday school union, and whether the presiding elder system shall be made universal or limited. The body will begin upon the regular business to-morrow.

Perhaps One of the Lost Steamer's Boats

LONDON, May 5.—The British steamer Glenhaven, from Damariscotta to Cardiff, which has arrived, passed on the voyage a boat bottom up. This may be one of the State of Florida's boats.

The *Observer* expresses astonishment that the steamship City of Rome did not follow up the information which it received from the sailing vessel that reported having some of the crew of the State of Florida on board, and attempt to elicit further facts. It says the importance of the matter would justify even a little delay in the passage. But it says the fact is that the growing mania for swift transatlantic passages has taken away from skippers of steamship lines the interest which they formerly took in speaking vessels even when, as in the case of the State of Florida, a feeling of humanity would naturally, and, perhaps, usefully stimulate curiosity. No explanation is yet forthcoming of the strange silence of the officers of the City of Rome since she arrived.

A Bigamist Escapes.

PETERSBURG, VA., May 5.—J. L. Harleg, the bigamist, escaped from the jail at Nottoway court house on Sunday night, and is still at large. The supposition is that after making his escape he went to Jennings's Ordinary station on the Richmond and Danville railroad, four miles from Nottoway court house, and took a train bound to Richmond. Harley escaped from confinement by filing the hinges from the door of his cell, and then cutting a hole through the walls of the jail with a heavy piece of iron. The sheriff of the county has sent telegrams to principal points in the state to have a lookout kept for the prisoner.

Agreement for a Hard Glove Fight.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Articles of agreement were signed to-day between Jack Dempsey, and George Fulljames, for a fight with hard gloves, July 14, for $1,000 a side, the fight to come off within 250 miles of this city.

REAL PRINCES WITH ROYAL NAMES.

Arrival of the Siamese Embassy Last Evening.

Prince Krom Mun Narez Vararidhi, half brother to King Phrabah Somdetch Phra Paramendo Mahah Chulahlongkarn Klow, king of Siam, arrived in Washington last evening. At 10:30 o'clock a close carriage drove up to the Arlington hotel, and hardly had it stopped when the young ambassador sprang to the pavement. Following him came Rear Admiral Rodgers, who had been deputized to receive him, and Mr. Wilberforce Wyke, the English attache. Two more carriages followed the first, and in them came Prince Sonapandit, a brother to the ambassador and councillor to the embassy; Maj. S'nayt, secretary and interpreter; Nai Tuan, Mr. Loftus, of England, Lieuts. Mason and Potts, U. S. N., and two servants. The guests were shown to rooms 6, 7, and 8, the suite recently occupied by Gen. Grant.

Prince Narez is a small, dark complexioned man, with straight black hair, cut short, and piercing black eyes. He is of slight and very graceful figure, and wears a small mustache. He was attired in European costume, checkered trousers, Prince Albert coat, high collar, blue scarf with a large diamond, silk hat, light overcoat, and umbrella completing his outfit. The other members of the party were attired like the prince, and as they stood in the lower corridor for a moment looked like a party of minstrel performers.

They had a pleasant journey from New York, where they say there is too much noise. They will probably call upon the President this morning. All of them speak English, having lived in England some months. Prince Narez is and has been minister to England for over a year, and this is his first visit to the United States. Their visit is to examine tools and machinery, and especially firearms. Their visit, it is said, has no political significance, and they will remain here for a week and then go west.

The baggage of the embassy is quite extensive and elaborate, and comprises in all sixty-four valises, trunks, and oblong tin boxes. The trunks are small, and are made of sole leather, as are the eight hat boxes.

Among his effects Prince Narez has his native costume as envoy, and he will wear it to-day.

HOME FOR EX-CONFEDERATES.

Statement by the Committee that the Contributions Must be Voluntary—Many Have Already Been Made.

NEW YORK, May 5.—At the request of Gens. O'Beirne, Lloyd Aspinwall, M. T. McMahon, and Corporal Tanner, Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, chairman, of the central committee of the Southern Soldiers' home, publishes a statement that the movement to erect a home for disabled ex-confederate soldiers by voluntary contributions may be said to be spontaneous. It not only commands the earnest sympathy and support of ex-confederates everywhere, but of the brave men of the union army, from its great captain, whose fame is known to all countries, down to the private. The ex-confederate and ex-union officers and soldiers who have been placed in charge of this movement are giving attention, time, and means freely to this cause without salaries or moneyed consideration of any nature. The contributions will be deposited with the Central Trust company, of New York, and will be paid out only for the legitimate objects of the trust, and through the proper banking and business arrangements already perfected by gentlemen of the highest character at Richmond, and upon vouchers duly audited. Announcements will be made from time to time through the press of all subscriptions. The primary object of this movement to care for these brave and unfortunate men is one which must command the sympathy of all good men and women in all our land; but these homes will also be enduring monuments to real peace and real union, as well as to the magnanimity of the victors of the late war. Committees will be appointed in the different states and localities who will make known by circulars or otherwise, the facts, plans, &c., to the people. The contributions must be absolutely voluntary—unsolicited. It is, therefore, the unalterable purpose of those in charge that, so far as the committee can control, there shall be no soliciting of funds for this object.

Nor is this at all needed. Already the contributions come so freely (in some cases from sources entirely unknown to the committee) as to give assurance of abundant means for the accomplishment of the great work which is destined to exert so powerful an influence for good upon the future of our reunited country.

A Riot in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., May 5.—This afternoon the 1st regiment, colored volunteers, celebrated its anniversary by a parade in which visiting colored companies from Petersburg joined. When preparing for the dress parade, Maj. Palmer commanding, requested the police to keep the crowd from pressing on his men and interfering with their movements. This an officer attempted, and the immense crowd of colored people fell back, except one negro, who struck the officer and seized his club. The crowd then began to hoot and yell, and several negroes rushed at the officer, who was finally rescued by the police force present. In the melee three officers were badly hurt before order could be restored. Later in the evening a negro struck a negress. A policeman attempted his arrest, and was struck by a rock thrown from a crowd of negroes and seriously injured. A lady passing was also struck by a rock. The chief of police has all his force in readiness to preserve order, and an extra force has been sent to the colored quarter. Five rioters are under arrest.

A School Superintendent Indicted.

RICHMOND, VA., May 5.—Carter M. Louthan, school superintendent of Clark county, was indicted by the grand jury to-day for the violation of the act passed by the last legislature prohibiting school superintendents and superintendents of lunatic asylums from engaging in politics. Louthan was a delegate to the republican convention held on the 23d ultimo, and was elected a delegate to Chicago. The penalty is forfeiture of office, with a fine and imprisonment. This will be a test case as to the validity of the law.

Amusement for Brokers.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The grain brokers in the grain pit finding business this morning quite dull procured a pair of boxing gloves, and two messenger boys, one employed by the Postal and the other by the Mutual Telegraph companies, went through a miniature prize fight. After they had pommeled each other some ten minutes a collection was taken up, and the boys were hustled out of the grain pit.

A Bust of Gen. Sheridan Unveiled.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The marble bust of Gen. Sheridan, by Howard Kretchmer, was unveiled in Central Music hall to-night. Addresses were delivered by Bishop Fellows and Prof. Swing. It is intended for the hall of the Veteran Union club.

A Toll Collector Shot Dead.

KALAMAZOO, MICH., May 5.—George Osborn, toll collector at Portage Lake bridge, was shot dead last night while collecting toll. Osborn leaves seven children. Three suspected persons have been arrested.

The Weather To-day.

Partly cloudy weather and local showers, southerly winds, stationary temperature, lower barometer.

Yesterday's thermometer—7 a. m., 60.0°; 11 a. m., 69.9°; 3 p. m., 77.9°; 7 p. m., 74.7°; 11 p. m., 65.8°; maximum, 79.6°; minimum, 58.2°; precipitation, 0.30 inch.

LANGSTON IN JAIL.

In Obedience to His Father's Command He Surrenders Himself.

Affecting Meeting Between the Returning Boy and His Parents.

Young Langston's Appearance and Demeanor Under Lock and Key.

His Version of the Shooting Affray Which Caused His Indictment.

Hon. John M. Langston and officer R. T. Rhodes, of the second precinct station, were pacing the platform of the Baltimore and Potomac depot yesterday morning, conversing in an undertone. As each train entered the depot, they would turn hurriedly around and go to the place where the passengers alighted. At 10:35 the train from the west entered the depot and among the passengers that got off were two young light colored men. One of them, the youngest, was Frank M. Langston, who was indicted for the murder of James Spencer a few months ago. As soon as the two men had stepped from the train Mr. Langston embraced his son and the scene of the meeting was an affecting one.

Officer Rhodes stepped up in a few minutes and formally placed young Langston under arrest. The young gentleman who accompained him was his brother from Louisville, Ky. The party took a carriage at the depot and drove to the house of Mr. Langston in the northern part of the city, where an affectionate meeting took place between mother and son. After paying a few visits young Langston was taken to the United States marshal's office and turned over to the authorities. He was afterward taken to jail.

He is confined in a cell on the third tier of the south wing. He came down the stairs leading to the rotunda with a light step last evening, and spoke pleasantly to a REPUBLICAN reporter. Frank is twenty years of age, and is nearly white. He is quiet in manner and converses in a scholarly language. He was attired in a suit of dark material and wore a derby hat. On the third finger of his left hand was a cameo ring, and a checkered tie completed his outfit. He was very loth to say anything at first, but finally gave the following account of the shooting and his subsequent flight:

"I left home that evening at 7 o'clock to go to a meeting of a literary society of which I am a member. I walked slowly, having plenty of time, and reached the place where I saw two men on the ground pounding each other. I inquired as to the cause, and learning that the matter was so slight attempted to separate the men. The crowd, which was quite large, warned me to let them alone, but I made another attempt. This time the crowd pushed me, and some one threw a stone which struck me. I turned and asked the men to stop the fight, but instead of doing so they pushed me away and threw more stones, several of which struck me. I then started to leave, but they began cursing and ran after me. They pursued me so closely that two or three of them struck me, when I stopped and backed up against a fence. I then attempted to expostulate with them, but could not do so. They continued to throw stones at me, and strike me, while the two men on the ground still fought. It was entirely in self-defense that I drew my pistol and fired, more to frighten them than to hurt any one. After I fired the shot, the crowd scampered away, and I walked down Seventh street to the Boundary. From there I went to Reed's restaurant on Eleventh street, near R street northwest. It was here that I learned that I had shot and killed a man. I remained at Reed's for a short time and went to Seventh and the Boundary and stood on the corner. I saw my uncle and mother shortly afterward going down town. I did not leave the city until 12 o'clock the next day, and then I went to Baltimore—not on the train, however. I took the train at Baltimore and went to Louisville, where I have been staying since. As soon as my father arrived he summoned me to come home, which I did, and hope to have an early trial. I knew that public sentiment was against me at the time of the shooting, and knew that my father would arrange for a speedy trial."

Young Langston stated that the revolver with which he did the shooting was a borrowed one, and that he was not in the habit of carrying concealed weapons. He was employed in the bindery of the government printing office, where he has many true friends. His reputation prior to the shooting was exceptionally good.

Wicked Base Ball Boys Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Mayor Smith's order with regard to Sunday ball-players was strictly enforced yesterday, and many boys and young men, mostly in the outlying portions of the city, were arrested. In the first and second districts, which include the open fields and sparsely-populated region of the "Neck," eleven boys were taken in by the officers, who came upon them unawares, dressed in the plain clothes of citizens. In the fifth district there were two urchins arrested and held under $400 bail, in the ninth district five more, and in the tenth three were captured. Twenty-four arrests were made in the twenty-first district and one in the fourth. In nearly all cases the boys, being unable to obtain bail, were put into cells to await the hearing this morning.

The President Sends a Medal.

OTTOWA, ONT., May 5.—The governor general has received from the President of the United States a handsome gold medal with the following inscription: "Presented to Nelson Spalding, master of the British barkentine Chelmsford, of Quebec, in recognition of his humanity in picking up the master and crew of the American schooner Wm. H. Phail, adrift at sea, Dec. 1, 1883." The Phail was sunk by an unknown bark, supposed to have been Italian. Capt. Spalding landed the shipwrecked crew at Richmond, Va., Dec. 4 last.

Reformed Catholic Pastors.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Rev. Fathers O'Connor, Wm. B. Fox, and Stephen Deacons, of Newark; James F. McNamee, of Brooklyn; G. W. Samson, and Mason Gallagher, comprising a portion of the Reformed Catholic Pastor's association, met to-day in room No. 60, Bible house, the first-named clergyman in the chair. The principal business of the meeting was the election of a delegate to the Methodist Episcopal conference at Philadelphia, which resulted in the choice of Father O'Connor.

With His Eye in His Hand.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Picking up his left eye from the sawdust under a billiard table at Ninth and Vine streets yesterday, John Montgomery, of 518 McClellan street, pluckily made his way to the Pennsylvania hospital, where his injuries were promptly attended to. While playing pool Montgomery leaned over the table to look at the balls, when he was accidentally struck in the eye by the point of a cue in the hands of a companion.

The Booth Will Suit Compromised.

BOSTON, May 5.—The suit of Marie Booth, daughter of the late Junius Brutus Booth, against Agnes Booth to recover part of the property left by her father has been compromised. The terms have not been made public.