The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV.---NO. 155. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1884. THREE CENTS.

TO BE SEATED BY FORCE.

Louisiana Democrats Preparing to Install Judges Not Elected.

The Republican State Committee to Inquire Into the Outrages.

Gen. Butler Gives Explicit Utterance to His Views On the Tariff Question.

Senator Sherman Would Not Refuse the Presidential Nomination.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—It is understood that considerable excitement exists in New Iberia, growing out of the contest for the judgeship of the twenty-first judicial district, between Gates, who claims that he has been elected, and Fontelieu, the present incumbent. The senate committee considering the petition and memorial of Gates last week reported, impeaching Fontelieu, who is a republican. Gates, after much delay and manipulating of votes, was declared elected at the recent election. As showing how this result was brought about, Fontelieu's friends claim that in one precinct, known as Bayou Pigeon, which at the date of the recent election was overflowed, the election officers made no provision for the election, as no voting had ever been done at that point, the fifteen or twenty voters living in that section having heretofore voted elsewhere. At the last election, however, they decided themselves to hold an election, and returned nearly 900 votes from that precinct for Gates, thus electing him. Fontelieu's friends have declared that they will not allow Gates to preside in the district, and the state authorities have determined to seat Gates, by force if necessary, and to-day the adjutant general ordered a battalion of the Washington artillery and a battalion of the Louisiana Field artillery to move to the scene of trouble at a moment's notice.

Gov. McEnery subsequently received a telegram from ex-Senator Perry, of New Iberia, stating that quiet prevailed there, and that there was no necessity for troops. Thereupon the governor revoked the order issued for troops to proceed to that place.

The republican state central committee met to-day and considered this and some other matters of a similar character in regard to which they adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this committee place the seal of condemnation upon the methods employed in some parishes of this state to defeat the will of the people and candidates legally elected, notably in the ninth and twenty-first judicial districts; and that a committee of five be appointed to collate evidence in relation thereto, make a report of the same, and give it such publicity as in their judgment may seem proper.

A resolution was also adopted, the preamble of which recited that a resolution was passed by the senate to investigate the vote on the debt amendment, as follows:

Whereas grave and serious charges have been made by the press representing the different parties in the state that the recent election was fraudulent and unfair and resulted in the illegal and fraudulent counting in of the present state officers; therefore

Resolved, That it is the sense of the state central committee that the republican members of the legislature should use their best efforts to secure, at the same time, an investigation of the fraud committed in behalf of the democratic party at the late general election.

BUTLER'S TARIFF VIEWS.

DETROIT, MICH., May 25.—The *Evening Journal* of this city published yesterday the following letter from Gen. Butler, giving explicit utterance to his views on the tariff question:

BOSTON, MASS., May 19, 1884.—To C. M. HUBBARD, Managing Editor Detroit *Evening Journal*—*Dear Sir:* There is so evident good faith in your communication to me that I break a custom in answering a specific question as to my political views on specific subjects. Perhaps, upon the subject of the tariff, I can give them in a word, for I never have concealed them.

We cannot have free trade in this country, however desirable theoretically it would be. Our country is so large, our interests so vast, and so much is to be done by the general government, that for a series of years we must raise hundreds of millions of dollars by taxation of some sort. The only constitutional taxation that I know of is the direct tax in proportion to the number of inhabitants of a state. The genius of our people will not permit of that direct taxation, and, therefore, indirect taxation must be resorted to. From the beginning of the government to this time taxation by duties on imported articles has always been the resort of our government, except in times of war. For a limited period other methods of taxation have been tried because the duties on the imports were insufficient. Therefore, I favor the raising of a sufficient amount of revenue for an economical administration of the government, and no more, from duties upon imports, and in laying those duties to tax all articles of luxury up to the collection point, to make free all raw materials not raised or produced in this country which enters into its arts and manufactures, and the actual necessaries of life as much as possible, and to cheapen them in every way possible, and within those limits to so judiciously place our duties as to best encourage and aid American industry.

If I could, I would also devote the taxes upon whisky and tobacco to a fund to pay the remaining debts of the war only—to wit: To pensions and the care of soldiers disabled by the war. I do not know that I need make any further statement upon this topic. I am very truly yours,

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

JOHN SHERMAN WOULD NOT REFUSE.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 25.—A business man of this city, who is not in politics, addressed a letter to Senator Sherman with reference to the banking laws, and expressed the hope, at the close, that he would be nominated as the republican candidate for president. Mr. Sherman said in reply:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, May 22.—*My Dear Sir:* Your kind note of the 20th is received. I am gratified that old friends like yourself still have confidence in me. This is more pleasing than success. I have not regarded my nomination as a probable thing, nor have I in any way sought to influence the action of the convention. If the nomination comes it will be more grateful if unsought, and I will endeavor to meet its responsibilities. If not, I shall be content without disappointment to abide the decision of the convention. It is hardly to be expected that the republicans of a state so large as Ohio should have the same choice for president, especially for one who has been compelled to take so active a part in politics as myself. Still, the general good will of the delegation seems to be assured, and there is no one on it who could fairly be considered as an enemy. If they were entirely united and cordial they could easily nominate me. With many thanks, I am, very truly yours,

JOHN SHERMAN.

It is believed the letter was addressed to Gen. Beatty.

GONE TO THE GREENBACK CONVENTION.

BOSTON, May 25.—The Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, and New Hampshire delegates to the greenback national convention left Boston to-night for Indianapolis. They will be joined by the Connecticut delegation at Springfield, and by the Vermont and New York delegations at Albany. Accompanying the regular delegates from Maine is the contesting or Solon Chase delegation. The general impression among the delegates is that Gen. Butler will be the nominee of the Indianapolis convention.

GALVESTON, TEX., May 25.—Three-fourths of the counties of the state held democratic conventions yesterday to select delegates to the state convention at Fort Worth, on June 11, to elect delegates to Chicago. Up to a late hour last night the *Daily News* had received returns from about forty counties. These indicate that the sentiment of the democracy of Texas is in favor of Tilden and Hendricks. The returns are nearly unanimous for the old ticket.

The Oil Fire Still Burning.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—The fire at the oil works of the Atlantic Refining company, which broke out on Friday night, continued to burn all day to-day, but it is thought the danger is now passed. Early this morning three tanks, containing 40,000 barrels of oil, exploded, but the oil burned itself out without doing further damage, and to-night only one tank, containing 14,000 barrels, was in flames. Unless a high wind should rise it is believed that when the oil in this tank burns out the fire will be checked. A careful estimate to-day places the loss at about $400,000.

A FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY.

A Mother Cuts the Throats of Her Three Children and Then Her Own.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—This morning Mrs. Alexander Edmout, of 1210 South Compton avenue, left her bed about 4:30 o'clock and going to an adjoining room forced open the desk of her husband and procured a razor. Returning to the bedroom, she cut the throats of her 3-months old baby Gerster and 4-year-old daughter, Carrie, and then passing into the next room, she drew the razor across the throat of her daughter Emma, 6 years old, but did not make a very deep wound. The child awoke and screamed which awakened the father, who rushed into the room. While he was caring for the child, his wife went into her own room, lay down beside her dead babies and cut her throat. A moment or two later the husband, hearing a gurgling sound in his wife's room, looked in, and after gazing a moment at his two dead children rushed into the street for aid. A physician was called, who restored the woman to consciousness and dressed her wounds, which proved not to be necessarily fatal. She now lies in the city hospital in a very critical condition. Mr. Edmont is a railroad engineer. Two years ago, while living at Popular Bluff, his wife started for Crowley county, Kan., to visit relations, and was found wandering about the Union depot, in this city, insane. She was sent home, and after treatment there was no return of the malady until this morning. The child Emma will recover.

THE WEST SIDE BANK SUSPENDS.

A Run Caused by the News of the Paying Teller's Disappearance Has the Effect of Causing the Bank to Close Its Doors.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The news that Hinckly, the paying teller of the West Side bank, had absconded with $96,000 so alarmed the depositors that when the doors of the bank opened at 10 o'clock yesterday the six policemen who were summoned had the greatest difficulty in forming the anxious crowd into line. Their efforts were finally so far successful that a whip-like string of struggling and cursing men was stretched almost to Thirty-fifth street, and then turning on itself back to the bank. The crowd kept increasing, and at 1:30 o'clock a notice of suspension was posted. The officers of the bank state that the cause of suspension was that the Exchange bank, who did their clearing house business, notified them that they would no longer clear for them.

"We had no more idea of suspending or closing our business than we had of being struck by lightning," said the president. "We have now plenty of money in our safes to stand any run, but, in view of the action of the American Exchange bank, we have thought it best to temporarily cease payment, so that the best interests of all may be preserved. I tell you, sir," concluded Mr. Moore, "that our capital, $2,000,000, is all right, and besides that we have a surplus of $1,000,000 after paying all depositors."

They state that the depositors will be paid in full, and that they hope soon to resume business.

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

Two Trains Collide—Four Persons are Killed and Seven Seriously Injured.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 25.—An awful accident occurred on the West Shore railroad at Savannah, N. Y., shortly before 10 p. m. yesterday, by which four men were killed and seven injured. The second section train, No. 54, bound east, ran into the side of west bound train No. 51, which was being run into the branch at Savannah. The engine of No. 54 struck the two rear cars, completely demolishing them. The train that was run into left Syracuse at 8:20 p. m. The train that came in collision was the second section of the express train that left Buffalo at 4:20 p. m. The west bound train had orders to proceed to Savannah, and there take a side track for the express to pass. The express train came down the track at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

Superintendent Gardner, of this city, sent a wrecking train to the scene of the disaster late last night, and the wreck was cleared away this morning, enabling trains to pass as usual. Two of the coaches which were so badly smashed as to be made useless were burned. The wounded were taken to a hotel at Savannah, and Dr. Doyle, of this city, was summoned. All of them, with one exception, are doing well.

JAMES D. FISH ARRESTED.

He Is Said to Have Misappropriated a Million of Dollars.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The arrest of James D. Fish, the late president of the Marine bank, was reported shortly after midnight upon a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Shields. Mr. Fish was arrested at the Mystic flats, at Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, where it is said that he has been concealing himself. He was not taken before a magistrate, and is still in the custody of the deputy marshal who made the arrest. The warrant was issued upon the affidavit made yesterday before Commissioner Shields by Auguster Scriba, the national bank examiner. He deposed that after a careful examination of the books of the Marine bank that President Fish had misappropriated funds belonging to the bank to the amount of $1,141,000. This was done between March 1 and May 6, 1884, by a series of credits to the firm of Grant & Ward of moneys in sums of from $25,000 to $160,000 at various dates, and they were entered on the books of the bank as loans to imaginary persons, and secured by imaginary collaterals in stocks and bonds, none of which loans had ever been made, and the transactions were stated to be entirely fictitious.

Fish will be brought before Commissioner Shields to-morrow.

Ruined by Oil Speculation.

ERIE, PA., May 25.—President Adam Brabender, of the defunct Erie County Savings bank, has returned to Erie. He admits that he and Cashier Pettit lost $100,000 in grain and oil speculations. Brabender also admits that he took money belonging to the bank, paid it to friends, and left, and exonerates the cashier. He is now in jail. The feeling against Brabender is very strong, as the paper in the bank has proved worthless. Brabender has made an assignment of his private property, valued at $100,000, to his creditors, but this amount will not cover his indebtedness, and the stockholders will probably lose from $200,000 to $250,000. Many of them will probably be ruined.

Rials's Murderer to be Hanged.

NEW ORLEANS, May 25.—A special to the *Picayune* from Hazlehurst, Miss., says: "Argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of Dr. Robert G. Penn, convicted of having murdered R. B. Rials on April 8 last, was commenced Saturday morning, and had continued several hours, when it was discovered that the prisoner was not present, whereupon the sheriff brought him from the jail, and the argument was begun anew, continuing till a late hour. The motion for a new trial was overruled, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on July 9. The case will be appealed to the supreme court."

BASE BALL.

Games Played in Various Cities on Saturday and Yesterday.

At Toledo—

Toledo	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cincinnati	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	5	2	11

Base hits—Toledo, 6; Cincinnati, 14. Errors—Toledo, 9; Cincinnati, 2.

At Indianapolis—

Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Louisville	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	5

Base hits—Indianapolis, 12; Louisville, 11. Errors—Indianapolis, 4; Louisville, 12.

At New York—

New York	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
Providence	7	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	x	19

Base hits—New York, 10; Providence, 12. Errors—New York, 22; Providence, 3.

Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	x	—	3
Metropolitan	5	0	3	0	0	0	x	x	—	8

Base hits—Washington, 4; Metropolitan, 10. Errors—Washington, 5; Metropolitan, 5.

At Chicago—

Chicago Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Baltimore Union	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2

Base hits—Chicago, 3; Baltimore, 5. Errors—Chicago, 6; Baltimore, 5.

At St. Louis—

Boston Union	0	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	8
St. Louis Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Base hits—St. Louis, 8; Boston, 17. Errors—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 0.

At Buffalo, N. Y.—

Buffalo	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	0	8
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4

Base hits—Buffalo, 10; Chicago, 7. Errors—Buffalo, 6; Chicago, 2.

At Baltimore—

Baltimore	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	x	4

Base hits—Baltimore, 8; Brooklyn, 7. Errors—Baltimore, 3; Brooklyn, 3.

At Cleveland—

Detroit	4	0	2	0	1	2	0	3	2	14
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2

Base hits—Detroit, 12; Cleveland, 2. Errors—Detroit, 6; Cleveland, 3.

At Altoona—

National	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Altoona Union	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3

Base hits—National, 4; Altoona, 9. Errors—National, 6; Altoona, 5.

At Philadelphia—

Boston	1	0	0	3	4	1	4	0	0	13
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Base hits—Boston, 23; Philadelphia, 6. Errors—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 6.

At Allegheny—

Allegheny	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Athletic	3	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	x	10

Base hits—Allegheny, 0; Athletic, 13. Errors—Allegheny, 6; Athletic, 1.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati Union	5	3	2	0	2	5	4	1	0	22
Keystones	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	6

Base hits—Cincinnati, 20; Keystone, 7. Errors—Cincinnati, 9; Keystone, 17.

SUNDAY GAMES.

At Chicago—

Chicago Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore Union	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	x	4

Base hits—Chicago, 5; Baltimore, 10. Errors—Chicago, 7; Baltimore, 5.

At Columbus—

Columbus	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	5
St. Louis	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2

Base hits—Columbus, 8; St. Louis, 4. Errors—Columbus, 4; St. Louis, 6.

At Indianapolis—

Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Louisville	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	x	5

Base hits—Indianapolis, 4; Louisville, 6. Errors—Indianapolis, 0; Louisville, 3.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati Union	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	1 — 8
Keystone Union	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	— 7

Base hits—Keystone, 7; Cincinnati, 9. Errors—Keystone, 5; Cincinnati, 9.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Settling the Ownership of the Telegraph Lines Between Baltimore and Wheeling.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—Chief Justice Waite late yesterday afternoon filed his decision in the case of the Western Union vs. The Baltimore and Ohio company, which has been pending for a number of years in the United States circuit court for Maryland. The Western Union company, as the successors of the old Western Telegraph company, claimed the telegraph lines erected under a contract between the Baltimore and Ohio company and the Western Telegraph company in 1855 from Baltimore to Wheeling and Parkersburg. The Baltimore and Ohio company contended that the contract had expired and that the Western Union company had no right upon its line of road, and that the Baltimore and Ohio has been in complete possession and operation of this line of telegraph since 1877. The court upholds the position taken by the Baltimore and Ohio company, giving to the Western Union simply the value of one wire, which was tendered to it by the Baltimore and Ohio company at the time of taking possession of the lines in 1877. Dr. Green, president of the Western Union, testified before the congressional committee the past winter that his company was the owner of the lines on the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio road, and there was the contention of the Western Union in the suit just decided, but the opinion of the chief justice settles the point against the Western Union and leaves the Baltimore and Ohio in possession of the field.

Disastrous Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A destructive fire occurred early this morning in the building, No. 52 Vesey street, occupied by E. Greenfield & Son, manufacturers of confectionary, whose factory in Barclay street was destroyed by fire in 1877, with the loss of more than a dozen lives. The fire was caused by an explosion of flour dust, and the flames had gained a powerful headway before the fire department arrived in response to a general alarm sent out at 3 a. m. After three hours hard work the fire was finally brought under control. It had extended to the two adjoining buildings, Nos. 50 and 54, causing considerable damage. The entire loss is probably $60,000, distributed as follows: No. 52, E. Greenfield & Son, $35,000; No. 50, Bernard Budda & Co., cut glass, $1,000; No. 50, Bazui & Sargent, perfumeries, $10,000; No. 54, Vanderveer & Holmes, biscuits, $1,000; buildings, owned by Charles Larned, $13,000.

How the President Will Be Received.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., May 25.—The programme for the reception of President Arthur at the Naval academy to-morrow is as follows: The officers of the institution will assemble at 1:50 p. m., at the library, for introduction to the President, who is expected at 2 p. m. The marines, under Capt. Tilton, will be drawn up in front of the library and when the President comes from the library will receive him with a present-arms. The presidential party will proceed up the main avenue to the parade ground and be received by the battalion of naval cadets. The Santee will give a salute of twenty-one guns at 2:30. Supt. Ramsay will have the President and party at lunch. The President will return by special train to Washington at 6:30 p. m.

Walking Match in Denver.

DENVER, COL., May 25.—The six-day heel-and-toe walking match, between William Edwards, champion of Australia, and Frank Hart, the colored pedestrian, of Boston, for $1,000, was concluded at the rink here at midnight last night, Edwards winning by 9 miles and 5 laps. The score at the close stood: Edwards, 426 miles and 5 laps, and Hart, 416 miles and 10 laps. Belmont and Hanson, proprietors of the rink, it is announced, will back Edwards against any pedestrian in the state of Illinois for from $100 to $1,000 in a six-day heel-and-toe contest, to take place in Chicago. These parties have deposited $100 forfeit with the editor of the Chicago *News*.

Ward in His Confinement.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Mr. Ferdinand Ward is making the best of his confinement in Ludlow street jail. He says he has not determined to make a written statement for publication. When he becomes sufficiently composed he will give the reporters his defense and further news as may be of public interest. Mr. Ward's wife, dressed in a black silk dress, her short hair almost concealed by a thick veil, arrived at the jail early in the day, and did not leave her husband until late at night. Mr. William S. Ward, Mr. Green, Mr. Ward's brother-in-law, and Mr. Shepard, Mr. Ward's lawyer, were his other visitors during the day.

VETERANS IN CHURCH.

Special Services Yesterday for Burnside and Lincoln Posts, G. A. R.

Burnside post, No. 8, G. A. R., Maj. Crandall commander, attended services last evening at All Souls' church. There was a large congregation present. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Shippen, delivered a most impressive discourse, in which, after referring to the sorrows of King David and the precious reward that awaits those who conquer through self-sacrificing trials, he more especially, in addressing the post, sought to teach the lesson of charity and brotherly love. As he understood the organization of the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, it was not for purpose of retrospection and to still cherish bitter animosities, but rather to strengthen the government which they had fought to uphold, to make it nobler and grander in its undivided unity and to show brotherly love toward their brethren of the south.

Dr. Shippen spoke of his recent visit to the south, of the vast progress it had made since the war, and of how the north had so liberally contributed towards its success in the establishment of schools and churches. He had been most courteously received and entertained, and had heard not one bitter word of ill feeling during his entire stay there.

In referring to education Dr. Shippen mentioned the passage of the educational bill by the senate, and said he hoped it would pass the house and receive the signature of the President. There were, he said, 10,000 students in the colleges throughout the country who knew nothing of the war except from what they had read. He would venture to say that they know more about Thermopylæ and Marathon, than they did of Gettysburg and the Wilderness. There are still some lingering barbarities in the elections, but he thought that every election was a better one. Next November thousands of young men will cast their first vote who knew nothing about the war.

The surplus funds of the government were alluded to, and the reverend speaker was in favor of their being appropriated to pension the union soldiers. He thought, however, that such provisions should be made as to afford relief to the widows and orphans of those who fought for the preservation of the union.

The discourse throughout was a most touching review of the deeds of the soldiers who had laid down their lives for their country's sake, as well as the inculcation of the principle to let bygones be bygones, and to foster a spirit of brotherly love toward their southern brethren. Reference was made to Gen. Grant's indorsement of the efforts to build a southern home for invalid soldiers. Two very appropriate hymns were sung—"Strew all their Graves with Flowers," and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." A liberal collection was then taken up for the benefits of the orphans of deceased members of Burnside post. Lincoln post No. 3, G. A. R., J. M. Pikes, commander, attended divine service yesterday morning at the Assembly's Presbyterian church, corner of Fifth and I streets northwest. The veterans assembled at their hall, corner of L and Seventh streets, and attired in citizens' clothing, and wearing badges, proceeded to the church. The sermon on the occasion by the pastor, Rev. George O. Little, was from the text of St. Paul's epistle to the Ephesians, vi, 10: "Be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might." The discourse, a forcible and eloquent one, was illustrated with numerous instances, both in sacred and profane history. There was a large congregation and appropriate hymns were sung.

FIRE IN A FEATHER STORE.

A Frenchwoman's Narrow Escape—Excitement in the Globe Hotel.

A Frenchwoman sleeps in the feather establishment of Mme. Goutelle & Co., at No. 1203 F street northwest, under the Globe house. She sat up writing last night, and when she retired left the light burning dimly. About 12:30 o'clock, while Private Officer Gunnell was passing the store he saw flames inside. He rushed over and attempted to kick in the door. The noise awakened the woman, and she got up from the couch, standing in the midst of the flames terrified. Gunnell told her to unlock the door, which she did, and as she sprang into the street a sheet of flame followed. The officer then turned in an alarm from box 131. The fire department arrived in a few minutes, and were soon at work on the fire.

The noise and excitement made by the officer and fire company awakened the inmates of the Globe house, and soon all was excitement and confusion. Women rushed through the rooms and corridors screaming, and everybody rushed for the exits. Every one gathered up his or her possessions, and the group that assembled on the sidewalk was a motley one.

The Frenchwoman, after her narrow escape, stood on the sidewalk and lamented the loss of the property and the letter she had begun to write.

The members of the fire department, under Chief Engineer Cronin, were soon scattered about the building throwing water on the fire, which was confined to the feather store. The store of Wetherall & Co., at the corner, was not injured at all. The rooms and corridors of the Globe house were filled with smoke, and the proprietor, Mr. H. I. King, stood in front of the dining room door and persisted that there was "No fire there," although it was situated directly over the feather store.

On the sidewalk was gathered a large crowd of people in scant attire and the windows of every house on the street were filled.

The fire department continued to throw water on the fire for fifteen minutes, when it was entirely extinguished. The feather store was flooded with water and the entire stock ruined. The Globe house, and the stores were owned by Chief Justice Cartter and were insured. The furniture in the Globe house was also insured in different local companies. The stock in the store was insured for a small amount. The damage to the stock was about $1,200, and to the furniture in the Globe house about $100.

Night Raid of the Police.

Two females passed down Maryland avenue about 11 o'clock last night and entered a house near the capitol. About two hundred yards behind them Lieut. Boteler and a squad of officers followed cautiously. Soon after the women entered the house the officers knocked at the door and forced entrance. The inmates and a number of men attempted to escape, and a scene of confusion followed. Elizabeth Clory, the proprietress, five women, and six men were captured, and escorted to the first precinct station under protest.

Death of Florence Kelser.

The many friends of Mr. William W. Kelser, night chief of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph and press operator of the *Critic*, will learn with sorrow of the death of his little daughter, Florence. She was nearly 5 years old, and was an only child. She died yesterday of scarlet fever.

Found Drowned in the Canal.

CUMBERLAND, MD., May 25.—Joseph Zweng, assistant engineer of the city water works, aged about 52, who has been missing since May 20, was found drowned in the canal, one mile east of Cumberland, this afternoon.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE.

The National Society Celebrates Its Anniversary—Its Wonderful Growth.

The nineteenth anniversary of the National Temperance Society and Publication house is being held in this city. The first anniversary meeting was held at the Congregational church last night. Among the large audience were many prominent members of the supreme lodge of Good Templars, now in the city. On the platform were seated Rev. C. H. Mead, of Hornellsville, N. Y.; Hon. J. N. Stearns, of New York city; Representatives Dingley and Price, and several prominent temperance men. In the absence of Mark Hopkins, D. D., the venerable president of the society, the vice president, Rev. Dr. Rankin, presided. A full choir furnished musical selections and Prof. Bischoff presided at the large organ. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Atkinson, of Oregon. Dr. Rankin made the address of welcome.

Hon. J. N. Stearns, who for the entire nineteen years of the lifetime of the society has been its secretary and manager, made the next address, which was full of interesting statistics. He said: "The society has a wonderful record. Starting out in 1865 in a little room in William street, New York, without influence and without capital, at a time when public sentiment on the liquor question had been lowered and demoralized by the events of the war, the National Temperance society steadily gained in influence, usefulness, and in material prosperity, until to-day it stands as the peer of the great publication houses of the country, and its headquarters at No. 58 Reade street, New York, is the center of an educational influence that is felt and recognized throughout the civilized world. To-day it has on its shelves 1,251 different publications issued from its presses. During the last twelve months 139 books and pamphlets have been issued, and 32,000,000 pages have been circulated. Since the formation of the society more than 600,000,000 pages of books and documents have been sent out on their mission of reform and education. The society publishes 130 volumes for Sunday school libraries. The *Youths' Temperance Banner* has a circulation of 100,000 copies monthly. The *National Temperance Advocate*, published monthly, is filled with the news from all over the world relative to the progress of the temperance reform.

The society is doing a great work for the colored people of the south by lifting them up to a higher life. Among its vice presidents and directors are found the names of temperance leaders from all parts of the United States and Canada. Among them are George W. Bain, of Kentucky; John B. Finch, of Nebraska; John B. Gough, Judge R. C. Pitman, of Massachusetts; J. J. Hickman, of Missouri; Senator A. H. Colquitt, of Georgia; Neal Dow, of Maine; George H. Stuart, of Pennsylvania; Hon. John P. St. John, of Kansas; F. Schumaker, of Ohio; Senator H. W. Blair, of New Hampshire; Gov. R. E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Rev. John Hall, of New York; Gen. O. O. Howard, Bishop Matthew Simpson, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, and a hundred others equally prominent.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stearn's address the audience was favored with music by the choir. Rev. C. H. Mead followed in a brilliant effort. His address had special reference to his temperance work among the colored people of the south. "The hands of the black man are stretched out imploringly for help," he said. "Seven millions of people, coming out of slavery into freedom, ask to be led into the promised land of knowledge and true manhood and womanhood." The colored people of the south are taking a great interest in the temperance movement, and they need encouragement. The speaker related several interesting anecdotes, and concluded by giving a fervent imitation of the colored revival hymn:

Dey took my blessed Saviour and nailed Him to de tree,
And de Lord convey His spirit home.

The closing meeting of the society, to which all are invited, will be held at the Garfield Memorial church this evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Mead will again speak together with Hon. John B. Finch and others.

At the close, a large amount of money was collected from the audience.

The officers of the society are as follows: Mark Hopkins, D. D., president; John N. Stearns, corresponding secretary; J. E. Rankin, D. D., vice president; F. M. Bradley, secretary of committee of arrangements.

Not Much of a Cotton Deal.

An employe of the government printing office, who is interested in cotton, states that the reports concerning the extent of the cotton speculating mania among the employes of that department, are very greatly exaggerated. A "blind" pool has been formed there by six employes, each of whom has put in hundreds of dollars. The fund has been put in the hands of New York brokers, in whose integrity the investors have perfect confidence after making an individual investigation. Three of these investors have become frightened, or drawn out their money because of the bursting of the oil bubble. This gentleman believes that aside from these six persons there is no cotton speculation in the government printing office.

Decoration by the Clan-na-Gael.

The Clan-na-Gael will decorate the graves of Father Boyle, Dennis Reilly, and others at Mount Olivet cemetery, and those of young Wolf Tone and his mother in the old Presbyterian cemetery, Georgetown, on Sunday next, June 1. The ceremony is deferred to the above date this year to enable the members of the association who belong to the G. A. R., to participate in this and the usual Decoration day exercises without inconvenience. The annual picnic of the Clan-na-Gael will also take place on Decoration day at Juenemann's pleasure garden. Messrs. Finerty, Robinson, and other prominent congressmen will be present and deliver addresses.

Cleansed from Their Sins.

One hundred and fifty colored men and women were baptized at Sycamore, near the Long bridge, beginning at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. They were dipped beneath the waves by Brothers Gibbons and Laws, assisted by a corps of deacons. Preceding the ceremony several addresses were made. The people baptized represented four colored congregations of this city.

Meeting of the School Board.

The school board met in special session Saturday afternoon and decided to close the public schools on Decoration day. Letters, from Mr. Alfred S. Gillett, of Philadelphia, tendering in behalf of a company he represents a bronze bust of Stephen Girard for the Washington high school, were read and a resolution of acceptance and thanks passed.

Fire Under Lincoln Hall.

A fire was discovered in the store of Lewis Baar, No. 407 Ninth street northwest, at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire originated from a small stove in the store, and did about $400 damage to stock and fixtures. The store is situated directly under Lincoln hall, and only the prompt action of the department saved the entire building.

Look at Potomac Flats.

An old citizen suggested last night that the river and harbor committee of the house should visit the top of the Washington monument and view the Potomac flats, festering and fermenting in the sun. "I think," he said, "the sickening sight would induce them to hasten the work of redemption."

The Weather To-day.

Fair weather, variable winds, stationary temperature.

Yesterday's thermometer—7 a. m., 70.7°; 11 a. m., 76.5°; 3 p. m., 78.1°; 7 p. m., 75.2°; 11 p. m., 66.5°; maximum, 80.0°; minimum, 66.0°.

THE EGYPTIAN MUDDLE.

The Porte Declines to Send Troops Upon England's Terms.

Delaney, the Invincible Informer, Gives Testimony Against the Fenians.

Mr. Vanderbilt Creates a Sensation in London by Wearing a Heavy Overcoat.

The Graves of the Communists' Decorated with Wreaths of Immortelles.

The Egyptian Muddle.

LONDON, May 25.—Lord Dufferin has stipulated that if Turkish troops are dispatched to Suakin English officers must command them, England to pay all expenses and to have sole control during the period of the withdrawal of the Turks from the Soudan. The sultan declines this proposition, and negotiations are pending for a mixed expedition of English and Turkish troops.

It is reported as settled that the Egyptian conference will meet on the 23d of June.

The Transvaal delegates have agreed on a basis of a treaty of commerce with France. It is doubtful whether England will permit France to hold the right of interference between the Transvaal foreign powers.

CAIRO, May 25.—Ten messengers are on their way to Khartoum, and others will be sent via Dongola. A thousand rifles have been sent to the governor of Dongola, whose loyalty has been established.

Delany Against the Fenians.

SLIGO, May 25.—Patrick Delany, the invincible informer, who testified at the inquiry, is an accessory to the Phœnix park murders. Delany testified at the inquiry that Fitzgerald attended Fenian meetings in Dublin as a delegate of the Supreme Council of the Brotherhood. Delany was cross-examined at some length. He said his only object in giving information against the prisoners was to save innocent lives and to prevent others from being trapped. He was duped into assisting in the Phœnix park murders. He was not giving evidence for money or liberty. He expected to return to life servitude, and admitted that he richly deserved it.

Delany also deposed that Tynan, the alleged "No. 1," was present at the Phœnix park murders, and that Brennon, ex-secretary of the Land league, was a member of the Fenian directory. Delany also gave an account of how he was one of a party who went to shoot Detective Sheridan under the orders of the leaders. In his opinion, the members of the Fenian organization were encouraged to commit crime.

Mr. Vanderbilt's Overcoat.

LONDON, May 25.—Mr. William H. Vanderbilt was seen walking with Mr. James Gordon Bennett, on Fleet street, on Thursday. The pair were closely followed by a bevy of newspaper reporters, most prominent among them being the representative of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. All their efforts to interview were fruitless, for Mr. Vanderbilt suddenly and mysteriously disappeared, leaving the lot to figure out, as best they might, where he had gone to. To-day he came to the surface again, and, accompanied by Mr. J. P. Bigelow, quietly strolled down the Strand. The day was warm—in fact, the hottest of the season—and Mr. Vanderbilt succeeded in making himself remarkably conspicuous by wearing a heavy overcoat. This unnecessary garment may have been intended