The National Republican.

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CHOLERA IN PARIS.

DEATHS FROM THE DREAD DISEASE IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL REPORTED.

It Is Spreading in Toulon and Marseilles—Officials Are Panic Stricken and Residents Are Flying from the Scourge—Precautions Against Its Introduction Here.

PARIS, July 20.—Three cases of cholera in Paris were reported yesterday. Two of them proved fatal. There have been five deaths from the disease in the department of the Lower Alps. The fumigation of the railway stations at Toulon, Marseilles, and Paris has been discontinued, as it has proved a useless precaution.

MM. Waldeck-Rousseau, minister of the interior; Herisson, minister of commerce, and Raynal, minister of public works, who have been on a tour of inspection through the cholera infected cities, have returned to Paris. They bring gloomy reports as to the state of at Toulon and Marseilles. They state that the adoption of sanitary measures is imperative, and that 2,000,000 francs will be inadequate for relief measures.

The government has decorated Dr. Koch with the cross of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his researches as to the source and spread of cholera.

Two fresh sporadic cases of cholera have been reported. The noticeable fall in the temperature to-day is regarded as the best safeguard against the disease becoming epidemic.

PARIS, July 20.—The pope has given 20,000 francs and Premier Grevy 10,000 francs for the relief of the cholera sufferers.

LONDON, July 20.—Portugal has extended her quarantine to all European shipping.

TOULON, July 20.—The disease is spreading. One death has occurred at Nimes. Ten patients who were suffering with the disease have been cured, and have left Pharo hospital. Shopkeepers here are closing their establishments. The flight of residents from the town is universal. The men stationed at the arsenal are leaving.

In the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock this evening 46 cholera deaths have been reported. In the same time 171 have been received at the hospital.

The refusal of the municipal authorities to allow a procession of women in the streets offering prayers for the cessation of the scourge has created a bad impression among the populace.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The *Courier des Etats Unis*, of this city, has opened a subscription in aid of the cholera sufferers in France.

The surgeon general of the marine hospital service has telegraphed the health authorities at New Orleans that the secretary of the treasury has directed the vessels of the revenue marine service to patrol the coasts of the United States, including the gulf coast, as a precautionary measure against the cholera. It is expected that the President will issue an executive order this afternoon calling attention to the necessity for more stringent precautions against the introduction of cholera, and urging the greatest vigilance on the part of agents of the government, both at home and abroad. Quarantine will probably be established against Canada and also against Mexico, in which latter place there is reported a epidemic of yellow fever. The epidemic fund, of which there is an unexpended balance of about $78,000, will be utilized by the authorities for these purposes. The administration has determined to make every possible effort to prevent the introduction of contagion.

The secretary of state has addressed a letter to the secretary of the treasury in regard to the cholera question, of which the following is a copy:

"On the 16th of April last I had the honor to inform you that a method of disinfection for rags had been agreed upon by the health authorities of New York, New Haven, and Boston, and that an inspector had been appointed who was to act under the consul general at Cairo, who was also to authenticate the certificate of inspection. Congress having failed to provide for a consul general at Cairo, such certificates cannot for the present be furnished. The consul general was officially charged with the duty of seeing that the rags were disinfected, and, as his office no longer exists, the want of satisfactory evidence of the fact of disinfection makes it necessary to abandon for the present the plan agreed upon. I have therefore revoked the appointment of the inspector, Mr. McNally, and any others designated as inspectors."

Acting on this information Secretary Folger yesterday issued instructions to collectors of customs and other persons interested to prevent until further orders the unloading of rags from infected foreign ports and of rags which are suspected on good grounds of being infected coming from any foreign port.

The following is a copy of a telegram from the secretary of state to the American consul general at Cairo referred to in his communication of secretary of the treasury: "Under the order of this department of April 16, 1884, inspectors were appointed to inspect the disinfection of rags under the consul general at Cairo, who was also to authenticate the certificate of inspection. Congress having failed to provide for the office of consul general all appointments of inspectors of rags are hereby revoked. So notify McNally and any others who have been designated as inspectors. The secretary of the treasury has under these circumstances issued an order that until further orders rags from infected ports will not be permitted to land. FRELINGHUYSEN."

A Quarantine Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—*A Proclamation*: While quarantine regulations are committed to the several states the general government has reposed certain powers in the President, to be used at his discretion, in preventing a threatened epidemic.

Feeling it my duty, I hereby call upon all persons, who, under existing systems in the several states, are intrusted with the execution of quarantine regulations, to be diligent and on the alert, in order to prevent the introduction of the pestilence which, we all regret to learn, has made its appearance in some of the countries of Europe, between which and the ports of the United States intercourse is direct and frequent.

I further advise that the cities and towns of the United States, whether on the coast or on the lines of intercommunication, by sound sanitary regulations and the promotion of cleanliness, be prepared to resist the power of the disease and to mitigate its severity.

And I further direct the consuls of the United States in the parts where the pestilence has made, or may make, its appearance, to exercise vigilance in carrying out the instructions heretofore given, and in communicating to the government of the United States any information of value relating to the progress or treatment of the disease.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at the city of Washington, this 19th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and eighth.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:
FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary of State.

France and China.

LONDON, July 20.—Prime Minister Ferry has explained to the French cabinet the condition of the negotiations between France and China. He said it appeared to be certain that China would shortly satisfy France as to the indemnity demanded. Chinese officials at Pekin say one thing and those of France say another, and the general belief in England is that all lie. At the British foreign office a war between the two powers is believed inevitable.

Prime Minister Ferry has reduced the amount of the indemnity demanded by France from China to 50,000,000 francs. A dispatch from Pekin states that the Chinese government has offered 3,000,000 francs as compensation to families of the officers and soldiers who were killed during the recent attack by Chinese regulars upon upon the French troops at Lang-Son. Admiral Courbet, with fifteen war ships and two topedo boats, is anchored off Foo-Chow.

The reply of the Chinese government to the French ultimatum will be submitted to the chambers next week.

Yellow Fever in Havana.

HAVANA, July 20.—Twenty-nine deaths from yellow fever occurred here during the week ended yesterday.

American Bicyclists in Canada.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, July 20.—The American bicyclists arrived in this city this evening and are quartered at the Windsor hotel. Their Montreal brethren are doing all in their power to make their visit a pleasant one. To-morrow will be spent in sight seeing, and in the evening the visitors will leave for Boston.

Another Comet Discovered.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 20.—Dr. Lewis Smith, director of the Warner observatory, has received intelligence of the discovery of a comet by Prof. E. E. Barnard, of Nashville, on the night of the 16th instant, and the discovery was verified by the motion of the comet to-night. It is in the head of the Wolf, right ascension 15h., 50m., and 59s., declination south 17° 10′, and is moving slowly in an easterly direction. It seems to be growing brighter, and is probably coming toward the earth. This is the first comet discovered in the northern hemisphere this year.

A TERRIBLE WRECK.

An Excursion Train Jumps the Track, Throwing the Passengers Down an Embankment—A Number Seriously Injured.

CANTON, OHIO, July 20.—A point on the Connoton Valley railroad, two miles east of here, was last night the scene of a terrible wreck. The employes of Aultman & Co.'s machine works held their annual picnic at Cuyahoga Falls, and over 2,000 persons went on the excursion. There were two trains of fifteen cars each. The first section arrived at Canton on its return at 7:20 o'clock p. m., and while hundreds of fathers, brothers, and sisters were at the station waiting for friends and relatives on the second section a hatless messenger came running down the track crying that the train had been wrecked and many of the excursionists killed and injured.

The scene which followed was of the wildest description, and when the wreck was reached, men, women, and children ran around wringing their hands and looking for their loved ones. Nine cars were off the track and in water four feet deep. The cries of the injured were heartrending.

Hundreds of willing hands immediately set to work and it was found that not more than twenty-five persons were injured, but it was impossible to say how many were killed, or who they were. About a dozen or more passengers are missing and may be under the cars, but nothing definite can be known until the wrecking train, which is now on its way to the scene of the accident, arrives. A telegraph office has been opened near the wreck and everything is being done to alleviate the sufferings of the injured.

The names of the injured, as far as can be learned, are as follows: Mary Schumsky, aged 19, feet crushed and leg broken. Albert Trabel, aged 18, arm broken, chest crushed, and back injured. Ella Numan, aged 18, leg broken and internal injuries. Mrs. A. Grovemiller, severe internal injuries. Mrs. Walker Moseley, internal injuries. Agnes Lippert, foot crushed. Lena Habecker internal injuries. Winnie Glass, spine injured. Julius Habecker and wife, both sustained internal injuries. Irwin S. Shamafelt, head cut. Charles Heckman, head cut. Mrs. Joseph Dick, internal injuries. Harry Tiffe, aged 17, head cut and badly crushed.

The engineer says the wreck was caused by the track spreading. The engine went over all right, but the first car jumped the track and eight others followed. Thus they were dragged a distance of 300 feet, throwing the occupants from one side to the other, and finally jumped the small embankment, landing in four feet of water. The doors of the cars were then cut open and the people got out. Three doctors are on the ground attending to the wounded, several of whom, they say, will probably die.

CHAUTAUQUA ATTRACTIONS.

Interesting Lectures—Prize Spelling Contests in Which Washington Wins.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 20.—One of the greatest attractions Chautauqua has ever known is the series of four graphic lectures by Prof. H. H. Ragan of New York, on "England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales." The lectures are illustrated by a powerful stereoptican and are attended by large audiences. On Saturday the readings by Prof. R. S. Cumnock drew most attentive and delighted audiences. The hour was largely spent in the rendering of several of Mokens's touching stories. Rev. J. B. Young, of Philadelphia, gave "The Echoes from Round Top," a story of the battle of Gettysburg, illustrated by maps, wherein the great battle was graphically portrayed. War songs were sung by the grand chorus, and the Tennessean rendered several of their weird melodies.

At night the first Chautauqua spelling match occurred, and prizes of value were awarded to three contestants from New York, Minnesota, and Washington, D. C. The first and second prizes were won by ladies and the third by a gentleman. To-day the weather has been delightful, although slightly too cool for customary summer clothing. The sermon of this morning was delivered by A. B. Young, of Philadelphia, who in a most masterly manner developed the purposes of God as given in the words, "Get Wisdom." In the afternoon Hon. B. G. Northrup, of Connecticut, gave a lengthy and intensely interesting address on "Providential Movements in Japan." All the general exercises of the C. T. R. are growing in interest. Large numbers of people are coming to the ground, and the receipts are in excess of those of last year.

Shot by a Policeman.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—Police Officer Krouse shot and dangerously, probably fatally, wounded John W. Green, colored, in the western section of the city shortly after 12 o'clock last night. Green, it is charged, became disorderly on a street car, and while being ejected by the conductor and driver struck the latter a blow in the face. A police officer was called, and while in the act of arresting Green the latter drew a razor and made a slashing out at the officer. The policeman then drew his revolver and shot Green. Krouse has been suspended until a judicial investigation is held.

The Green Room Club Dinner.

LONDON, July 20.—The annual dinner of the Green Room club was held at the Star and Garter, at Richmond to-day. Mr. David James presided. Messrs. Irving, Bancroft, and Abbey, State Senator Creamer of New York, Marcus Meyer, Wilson Barrett, Mr. De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco *Chronicle*; Messrs. Lewis, Gilbert, Thompson, and Drew, of Mr. Daly's company, and two hundred others were present. Mr. De Young responded to the toast "The American Press," and Senator Creamer replied to a toast in honor of the American guests.

Suicide of a Musician.

VANCOUVER, WASH., July 20.—Frederick B. Heubner, formerly chief musician of the 21st infantry, committed suicide on Thursday by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. The discovery was made when he was called to breakfast. He had been dissipating of late and was under indictment for sending obscene literature through the mails. He was a very fine musician.

Shot His Mistress and Then Himself.

CHICAGO, July 20.—In a room in a questionable quarter of the city this morning during a quarrel, Clement Sudkemp, a young German, shot and instantly killed his mistress, known by the name of Daisy Clifford, and then blew out his own brains. The girl's real name was Ada Harvey. She came here from Racine, Wis.

Cod and Mackerel Fishing.

PROVINCETOWN, MASS., July 20.—For the week ended to-day the receipts of mackerel were 1,900 barrels, mostly caught in the Bay of Fundy or on the Seal island grounds, and the vessels report plenty of fish in that vicinity. Late advices from the Grand Bank Cod fishing fleet report plenty of fish.

Gen. Grant Can't Attend.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 20.—Gen. Grant, who is residing at his cottage here, is still suffering from lameness consequent on the fracture of his leg last winter, and will, therefore, be unable to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Minneapolis next week.

Preaching to Immense Audiences.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 20.—Rev. William Taylor, the newly-elected Methodist Episcopal bishop of Africa, preached this morning and evening in the auditorium of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting association. There were present at the two services fully 10,000 persons.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTERS.

—Napoleon Dion, aged 15 years, was instantly killed by lightning in Quebec Saturday while returning home from raspberrying.

—Mrs. Margaret Jones, wife of Conor T. Jones, proprietor of the Elberon hotel, Long Branch, died Saturday from neuralgia of the heart.

—William Childs, night fireman at the Boody house, Toledo, Ohio, was caught in the belting of the stationary engine while on duty Saturday, and was instantly killed. His body was torn to pieces.

—Delegations from Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Maryland, and Vermont to the national reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic at Minneapolis passed through Chicago yesterday.

—The first train will run to-day over forty miles of the new road extending from Richmond, Ka., to Livingston, Ky. This connects the Kentucky Central with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road.

—Fully 2,500 persons witnessed the hard glove contest in Chicago Saturday night between Mike Cleary, of New York, and Jem Goode, of England. Goode, who is a protege of Paresh Davies, was knocked down three times and "out" in the first round.

A SAD TRAGEDY.

One Woman Shot Dead and Another Dangerously Wounded—The Murderer a Young Man of Good Family—Ending of a Prolonged Spree.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—A young man, of good family and bright prospects in life, ended up a prolonged spree here last evening by murdering his mistress and dangerously wounding another woman who was her companion and his friend. The tragedy occurred in a disreputable house on North street, kept by Jessie Hutchins. In the morning there arrived there from Toronto, Can., a young man and two young women. The young man, who was not over 22 years of age, had been on a protracted debauch and bore on his face the evidences of his excessive drinking.

He gave the name of George F. Lehnhart, and said he lived in western New York. It is now quite certain, however, that his name is George W. Hazeltine, and that his home is in Jamestown, N. Y. He and the young women were given rooms in the house. He sobered up in the course of the day, but handled a couple of revolvers in so reckless a manner that the women in the house took them from his room secretly and removed the cartridges from them. He discovered what they had done, and coolly reloaded them.

Soon after he went to the room where the two women he had brought with him were sitting, locked the door, and demanded of Mamie Jackson a diamond ring she had on her finger. She refused to give it to him. He asked her again, and again she refused. He then told her he would shoot her if she did not give it to him. She, thinking the revolvers were not loaded, still refused. He began at once to blaze away at her. The first shot shattered the young woman's arm. Her friend, May White, rushed in to save her, when Hazeltine fired at her, hitting her in the face, making a terrible ugly wound.

Then Mamie Jackson threw herself upon his shoulder and begged for her life. He deliberately placed the pistol to her breast and fired. She fell to the floor and died almost instantly. The repeated shots aroused the neighborhood, and soon the door was broken in and Hazeltine was put under arrest. He took everything very coolly, and, while he would say nothing of his motives for the crime, yet behaved in such a way as to lead to the belief that he was crazy from the effects of his spree.

The woman whom he killed had been very handsome before she began her debauched life, and still retained traces of her former beauty. She was a married woman, and her home was at Island City, L. I. The murderer is a medical student, and he said to be about to come into possession of a fortune.

The coroner's jury this evening in the inquest of the death of Mamie Thorpe rendered a verdict that the deceased came to her death from a wound caused by a pistol shot fired by the hand of Gilbert W. Hazeltine. The other girl who was shot, Mamie White, is improving, and will recover. The latter, it is said, is proprietress of a house on Nelson street, in Toronto, Ontario. On Thursday morning last Hazeltine and the two girls, accompanied by a young man from this city, left Toronto for Baltimore, stopping in Buffalo Thursday night, and reaching this city on Saturday morning. The murdered woman, whose maiden name was Jackson, married a Mr. Thorpe, from whom she was separated. Her assumed name was Frankie Robertson. Hazeltine is the son of a prominent physician in Jamestown, N. Y. He has engaged as counsel Hon. William Pinkney Whyte.

GEN. LOGAN'S TRIP.

Enthusiastic Crowds Greet Him at Every Station—Big Majorities Promised in Ohio.

CRESTLINE, OHIO, July 20.—The journey of Gen. Logan through Ohio has been one continuous ovation. With a delegation of the Grand Army of the Republic he arrived in Pittsburg Sunday forenoon. Here a large crowd greeted him, anxious for a shake of the hand and clamoring for autographs, which the general cheerfully gave to the extent of his ability. Leaving Pittsburg the crowds grew larger and the enthusiasm approached the greenback parties to inaugurate a boom for Butler, which they predict will result in the organization of a new party, which will be composed of anti-monopolists, greenbackers and dissatisfied democrats and republicans. The exact mode of procedure has not yet been determined. One plan was to have a committee of representative men organized to call a national convention, by means of a circular letter, and another to have Gen. Butler, after Cleveland's letter of acceptance has been published, to write a letter to the people of the country which will in itself call a convention. The headquarters of the movement are in Chicago and the leaders are confident of its success.

The Cleveland "Boycott."

Mr. B. G. McDonald, of the District Federation of Labor, has received within the past few days letters from workingmen in Illinois, Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York, asking to be furnished with copies of the resolutions passed by the federation here "boycotting" Cleveland for his course toward the workingmen of New York while governor. The letters commended the course taken by the federation in adopting those resolutions.

Didn't Want to be Interviewed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Ex-Speaker Randall was in the city yesterday and spent several hours at his office on Walnut street. Being asked what he thought of Mr. Blaine's letter, he laughed and said he was not being interviewed during this kind of weather. He left about 3 o'clock for his country residence at Berwyn.

GRATEFUL GREEN FIELDS.

Lieut. Greely Says the Sight of Them Does Him Good—Courtesies Showered Upon the Heroes.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 20.—The following is the present disposition of the bodies of the victims of the Greely expedition in the respective steamships: In the tanks of the Thetis are Lieut. Lockwood, Sergt. Cross, Sergt. David Lynn, Sergt. H. Gardiner, Private Snyder, and Sergt. Israel. The tanks of the Bear hold the remains of Lieut. Kislingbury, Dr. Pavy, Sergt. Jewell, Private Ellis, Sergt. Ralston, Corp. Joseph Ellison, and Private Whistler. Frederick Christensen, Jans Edwards, the Eskimos, and Private Henry Bender have their graves amid the Arctic snows. The caskets for the deceased will be prepared by Thursday. The ships will sail on Thursday night or Friday morning.

Lieut. Greely and his men are progressing favorably. Greely less so, perhaps, than the others. Yesterday he exhibited symptoms of great fatigue and weakness. He is talking too much and the constant interviewing operates most unfavorably on him. He was taken for a drive yesterday up the valley of Waterford bridge, and he gloated on the beautiful fertile summer prospects in marked contrast to the bleak sterilities of his so recent cabin home. "These trees," he said with exuberant enthusiasm, "look so beautiful to an eye that has seen no vegetation for over three years. The green fields give me new life."

Greely is at present the guest of the city. Private houses and carriages are placed at his disposal and every kindness and attention is paid him. Each member of the party forms the center of listening admiring groups, and goes over and over the recital of the terrible past.

There were memorial services for the dead in all the churches to-day, and commemorative sermons were preached.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., July 20.—John A. Greely has received the following from his brother, Lieut. Greely:

"ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 19.—Due in New York about Aug. 1. Shall spend sick leave in Newburyport this autumn. Perfectly well but weak. A. W. GREELY."

Commander Schley has been directed to proceed to Portsmouth, N. H., as soon as the dead of the Greely party are duly encased in metallic caskets at St. John's. He will there await orders, and the survivors will remain until acclimated. Sergts. Brainard, Fredericks, and Long have been assigned to the signal corps, pending Secretary Lincoln's approval, for "special distinguished services." Gen. Hazen has made a statement in regard to the failure to deposit more stores at Cape Sabine, referring to Lieut. Greely's reiterated desire that Littleton's island should be made the depot.

Appointment of a Newspaper Man.

The President has appointed Mr. William E. Curtis, Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, to be secretary of the commission which is to visit Central and South America for the purpose of investigating and extending the commercial relations of the United States with those countries. Mr. Curtis has had long and varied journalistic experience, and is believed to be well qualified in all respects for the place. The appointment was tendered to him by the President without solicitation.

The commission will meet in New York about Aug. 1 to arrange a programme and date of departure for the field of labor in South America.

An Involuntary Bath.

Loud cries for help were heard about 10 o'clock last night coming from the river opposite Passend's boat house, on Water street, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, Georgetown. Edward Payne and William Knott started in a boat in the direction of the cries and found an unconscious man clinging to a small boat which had upset. He was taken to the wharf, and after much trouble Dr. Kleinschmidt restored him to consciousness. He refused to give his name, but said he was a clerk in George Henning's store.

A NEW VOLCANO.

Interesting Reports of a Constantly Active Volcano Upheaved from the Sea Two Years Ago.

The secretary of the treasury has received from Capt. M. A. Healy, of the United States revenue cutter Corwin, under date of Ounalaska, May 26, two interesting reports by officers of the Corwin describing a visit to the recently upheaved volcano in Bering sea at the northern end of Bogoslof island, in latitude 53°, 55′, 18″ north; longitude 168°, 00′, 21″ west.

This volcano, which is in a state of constant and intense activity, was upheaved from the sea in the summer of 1882, but was not seen by any civilized eye until Sept. 27, 1883, when it was discovered by Capt. Anderson, of the schooner Matthew Turner. A few days later it was also seen by Capt. Hagens, of the steamer Dora, but no landing upon it was made previous to that by the officers of the Corwin last spring.

Dr. Yemans describes it as a dull gray, irregular, cone-shaped hill, about 500 feet in height, from the sides and summit of which great volumes of vapor were arising. At a height of about two-thirds the distance from the base to the apex of the cone there issued a very regular series of large steam jets, which extended in a horizontal direction completely across the northwestern face of the hill. Around these steam jets were seen upon nearer approach deposits of sulphur of various hues, which at a distance had looked like patches of vegetation. A landing was effected without difficulty upon a narrow sand spit connecting the new volcano with the old island of Bogoloff, and Dr. Yemans and Lieut. Cantwell undertook the ascent of the smoking cone. It was covered by a layer of ashes formed into a crust by the action of rain, which was not strong enough to sustain a man's weight, and at every step the climbers' feet crushed through it, and they sank knee deep into a soft, almost impalpable dust which arose in clouds and nearly suffocated them.

As the summit was neared the heat of the ashes became almost unbearable. A thermometer buried in them half way up the ascent marked 190°, and in a crevice of the ramparts of the crater "the mercury rapidly expanded and filled the tube, when the bulb burst, and shortly afterward the solder used in attaching the suspension ring to the instrument was fused." The temperature was estimated at 500° Fahrenheit. On all sides of the cone were perforations through which the steam escaped with more or less energy, and in some cases at regular intervals like the exhaust of a steam engine. The interior of the crater could not be seen on account of the clouds of smoke and vapor which filled it.

"A curious fact to be noted," Lieut. Cantwell says, "in regard to this volcano is the entire absence, apparently, of the ejected matter. Nowhere could I find the slightest evidence of either of these characteristics of other volcanos hitherto examined in the Aleutian Islands." Volcanic dust or ash, however, is thrown out in considerable quantities and carried by the wind to places as distant as Ounalaska. After carefully measuring the volcano and photographing it from various points of view the exploring party returned without accident to the ship. Capt. Healy reports his intention to leave May 29 for St. Michaels in the Arctic, and says he will visit the new volcano again on his return.

THE FAITH HEALERS.

Elder Raymond Tells the Story of Cures by Faith and Prayer.

There was fresh dark brown paint on the floor of the faith healers' mission on K street, between Third and Fourth streets northeast, yesterday afternoon. In front of about twenty chairs were spread copies of the daily and Sunday newspapers, upon which, when occasion required, the persons in charge of the room in which the meeting was held had formerly been occupied as a store and traces of the former business could be seen. A tall stove stood in one of the corners, and a glass of water and a Bible occupied a table.

At 4 o'clock Elder Raymond, with a new necktie, stood up, and, addressing the congregation of eighteen praying people and three newspaper reporters present, said that the meeting would begin. Elder Raymond put his tall form into the wind and the congregation sang a song. Of the eighteen persons in the room probably half were members of the band, and the majority of these were long past the first flush of youth.

When the song was finished Elder Raymond explained for the benefit of those present the workings of the body. All that was needed, he said, was faith to purify and cure anyone of either sin or disease. "For, you know," said he, "that sin is the foundation of all disease." He also said that "thousands had been cured of disease by the faith-healers, and that they intended to go on with the good work. He gave out a text from Hebrews xviii and showed that persons had been cured by faith centuries ago.

The names of persons desiring prayers were then given out, and while the elder described each his eyes were filled with tears, and at intervals the members would interject some sympathetic expression and put handkerchiefs to their eyes. He told of the case of a boy who had been burned and who was dying, praying prayers for him. A woman was afflicted, he said, last week, and after praying for her for half an hour she got up and prayed.

"Sister Ball lives on the Tennallytown road," said he, "and she believed that the devil was trying to get her to kill herself. In her lucid intervals she sent for me, and we prayed with her. At first it was hard to get her to come to us, but finally the spirit moved her and she prayed with us. I commanded the devil to let go of her, for that woman belonged to Jesus Christ, and she rose up and was saved."

"I could tell of scores of cases that I have cured," said he, "but I do not want to, for the record is kept above." He told of a statesman from North Carolina whose hand was paralyzed, but who was able to use it after being prayed for.

Sister Perry, in an immaculate white dress and a red nose, took charge and said that she would receive requests for prayers. Several requests were made, and Sister Sumby was called on to pray.

Sister Sumby prayed loud and long, her voice attracted the attention of several passers by, and roused the members of Ball's band to activity, each interpolating some remark. After the prayer the congregation sang a song, and the meeting adjourned.

A QUEER TRANSACTION.

Gen. West Confesses That He Borrowed Money on Bonds Left With Him for Safekeeping.

Mr. Charles Pelham last Saturday afternoon, as attorney for the plaintiff, began a replevin suit, gave bond for damages, and obtained a writ to secure the possession of some property, which seems to be pretty safely hid away, as the only party supposed to know its location is now pleasuring through Europe. Three persons are interested in the case—Mrs. Mary J. Stinde, District Commissioner John R. West, and John W. Thompson, of the National Metropolitan bank.

It is claimed that some years ago, and at the time Commissioner West was a United States senator from Louisiana, Mrs. Stinde was the owner of one hundred land grant and sinking fund gold bonds of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad company, with a face value of $1,000 each, the value of the entire lot now being stated as $25,000. These bonds, she asserts, she intrusted to Mr. West for safekeeping, but when demand was made for them they were not delivered up and she was put off by different excuses. The fact was, as she says, that the commissioner had borrowed $5,000 from Mr. J. W. Thompson, of the National Metropolitan bank, and left the bonds as collateral. The commissioner not being able to repay the loan when the call was made for the bonds the latter, of course, could not be forthcoming.

Mrs. Stindle, being unable to obtain the bonds, a few months since filed a bill in equity against Commissioner West, setting out her ownership of them, how they came to be placed in Mr. West's hand, and asked the intervention of the chancellor to assist in their recovery. The bill remained unanswered, but was finally and quietly dismissed. Some comment was made at the time that so serious a charge should be made and permitted to take the course it did without a broad denial as to its truth or explanation why it was dismissed by direction of the complainant. The replevin suit, with an accompanying paper, to some extent explains this mystery. This paper is signed by Commissioner West and sworn to before Secretary Tindall, of the board of commissioners. It is addressed to John W. Thompson in particular and others whom it may interest. In it Mr. West says that the bonds belong to Mrs. Stindle, and were placed as collateral to secure the payment of the loan, and closes as follows:

"Now the intent of this paper is to place said bonds in possession and under control of said Mary J. Stinde, having been her property at the time they were placed as collateral in the hands of said parties or any of them." The writ was issued in conformity with the action and filing of the bond, but as Mr. Thompson is now abroad it is exceedingly doubtful if the bonds can be recovered. Mrs. Stinde, however, has clearly established her ownership to them, and it is also shown that they were hypothecated not only without her knowledge but without her knowledge and by the party to whom she had intrusted them for safe keeping.

The Weather.

Fair weather, westerly winds, higher barometer, stationary followed by a slight rise in temperature.

Yesterday's thermometer—7 a. m., 66.4°; 11 a. m. 76.9°; 3 p.m., 79.3°; 7 p. m., 75.2°; 11 p. m., 63.6°; maximum, 80.0°; minimum, 61.2°.

THE DIAMOND FIELD.

THE NATIONALS APPLY THE WHITEWASH BRUSH TO THE CHICAGOS.

The Washingtons at Home Again and Ready for the Alleghenys To-Day—The Nationals to Confront the Boston Unions This Afternoon—Championship Tables.

The Nationals closed their brilliant week's work by giving the Chicagos a smooth, clean coat of whitewash in Saturday's game. Wise pitched the finest game of his career, and was nobly supported. The Chicagos played a good game, but they had met their masters and had to submit. Daily, too, was in great form, none of the heavy hitters of the Nationals doing anything with his delivery, Evers, Voss, and Joy between them doing all the safe batting. Baker made the best catch of the game, and the new man, Green, accepted both his chances in good style. Evers played a magnificent game at second, and Joy and Gunson won general approbation, Gunson's throwing to second being excellent. The score follows:

NATIONAL.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Baker, c. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Deasley, s. s.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Moore, l. f.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Wise, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Evers, 2b.	3	1	1	7	5	0
Green, r. f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Voss, 3b.	3	1	2	1	2	1
Gunson, c.	3	0	0	3	5	2
Joy, 1b.	3	1	2	12	0	0
Totals	30	3	6	27	16	3

CHICAGO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Ellick, 2b.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Shoeneck, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	1
Gardner, l. f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler, c. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Krieg, c.	3	0	0	10	4	1
Briggs, r. f.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Suck, s. s.	3	0	0	1	2	1
Householder, 3b.	2	0	0	2	2	0
Dailey, p.	3	0	0	0	4	1
Totals	26	0	1	25	13	4

INNINGS.

National	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Earned runs—Nationals, 2. Left on bases—National, 2. Struck out—Deasley, 3; Green, Gunson, 2; Moore, 2; Joy, Briggs, Ellick, Wheeler, Householder, Krieg. Bases on balls—Chicagos, 2. Passed balls—Gunson, 2; Krieg, 2. Wild pitches—Daily, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpire—Dutton.

The admirers of the national game have a surfeit of excitement in store for them this week, as ten championship games are set for decision, five at each base ball park. The Nationals will play against the Bostons on each of the week except Friday, and the Washingtons against the Alleghenys on each day except Saturday. Between desire to see how the Nationals handle Shaw's left hand delivery and in what form the Washingtons will show up now that they are on their home grounds again the attendance will be solely perplexed as to which ground to betake themselves.

Lawler, the Nationals' new catcher, has arrived, and in to-day's game with the Boston Unions the nine will be Lawler, c.; Voss, p.; Joy, 1b.; Evers, 2b.; Green, 3b.; Moore, l. f.; Baker, c. f., and Wise, r. f.

Base ball circles were agitated by a rumor that become current Saturday night to the effect that Moore had left the Nationals and joined the Washingtons. But his emphatic denial that he had either received an offer in behalf of the Washingtons or had any thought of deserting the Nationals settles that roorback.

This afternoon the Washington's reappear on their old familiar grounds at Athletic park, and it is to be hoped that the undeserved ill fortune that has so persistently dogged them through the season will leave them at last. The club is much strengthened in the batting department, the new members, Ollis and Jones, being good, safe hitters. Hawkes has recovered from his illness and will again take charge of second base. The club ought to signalize its return home by taking a ball from the Allegheny's to-day and will probably do so.

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

St. Louis—Louisville, 8; St. Louis, 6.

Indianapolis—Cincinnati, 17; Indianapolis, 5.

The championship records show the positions of the clubs, competing in the three leading associations up to Saturday night to be as follows:

LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.
Boston	44	16
Providence	43	18
New York	37	24
Buffalo	32	26
Chicago	29	31
Cleveland	22	29
Philadelphia	18	41
Detroit	16	45
Total	241	241

AMERICAN.	Won.	Lost.
Louisville	37	16
Metropolitan	38	18
Columbus	36	17
St. Louis	35	17
Cincinnati	35	19
Athletic	31	25
Baltimore	27	24
Brooklyn	23	31
Toledo	20	35
Alleghenys	18	39
Indianapolis	15	38
Washington	9	45
Total	324	324

UNION.	Won.	Lost.
St. Louis	40	8
Baltimore	31	19
Boston	27	22
Cincinnati	26	21
Chicago	24	31
Athletic	20	30
Keystone	15	35
Kansas City	3	20
Total	186	186

Bicycle Polo.

The second "polo" contest on bicycles between Will Robertson and Rex Smith takes place to-night at Star Bicycle park, New York avenue and Fourteenth street. Both men are in excellent condition, and the contest is sure to be close and exciting. If Rex Smith wins this time he will have to work harder than ever he did, for Robertson has been in constant training since the last game, and goes in with a determination to win if possible. He realizes that if he loses this game his chances of winning the medal and the championship are undeniably small, as Smith will only have to win once more the best three games to decide the championship. The hurdle racing will be repeated, there being several higher and more difficult obstacles to overcome than was ever attempted in a race on bicycles. The entries are Will Robertson and Fred. Burnett, of Washington; Isas Laltyman, of New Jersey; Frank Pierce, of New York. The contest is for a gold medal presented by Mr. Harrison.

A CONFLICT OF HOSPITALS.

Garfield Hospital Wants Part of the Appropriation of Which Providence Hospital Claims the Whole.

There is trouble among the hospitals over the distribution of the $15,000 appropriated by congress for the maintenance of seventy-five indigent patients in "an institution for healing the sick. Providence hospital has had the entire annual appropriation for more than twenty years, and until this year there has been no claim from any other institution for any part of it. The appropriation has always been construed through congress by the Providence hospital, but that institution has never been named in the bill but once in twenty years. With the one exception the bill has always read, as it does this year, "in an institution," &c. Last winter the Garfield hospital managers attempted to get an appropriation for that institution by name and failed.

On that account, when the regular appropriation was made, Mr. Randall, fearing there might be confusion, specified Providence hospital, but the senate, not wanting to establish a precedent, struck out the name.

Surgeon General Murray has the disbursing of the fund, and the Garfield hospital managers have made application to him for part of it. They want $5,000 for the maintenance of twenty patients. The Providence hospital people resist the application, claiming that the appropriation was clearly meant for them, since it was made in precisely the same terms as for the