The National Republican.

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THE JANE MOSELEY.

SHE SINKS NEAR HER DOCK AT CAPE CHARLES CITY.

All Her Passengers and Crew Safe, and It Is Expected She Will be Raised and Repaired in a Few Days—What Is Said by the Officers of the Company.

NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 22.—Advices were received here this morning that the steamer Jane Moseley, of the Inland and Seaboard Coasting company, was sinking near Cape Charles City, the terminus of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Norfolk railway. The news came in the shape of a request for wreckers. Charles City, as Cherrystone is called, is nearly fifty miles from here, and, as the bay is rough, there is but little chance of securing details to-night. As far as could be learned the circumstances are as follows: Some time ago the company to which the steamer belongs entered into an agreement with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Norfolk railway to transport passengers from Charles City to Norfolk, this being a short connection with the south. The steamer reached Charles City this morning, and took what passengers there were for Norfolk on board, and then started across the bay. The water was very rough, and the pilots had hard work keeping in the regular course. The heavy sleet that was falling obscured the view, but the vessel kept straight for some distance. A little way from the dock at Charles City is a sunken anchor which lies near the course, and in a few minutes the steamer struck this, and it was soon discovered that she was shipping water in her hole.

The shore distance to the wharf was a great advantage, her signals of distress were observed and several tugs went to her relief. There was, as far as can be learned, but little excitement on board, and the passengers were placed on board of one of the tugs, which had run alongside. Another tug took the baggage off, and the vessel settled very slowly. Capt. Martin and the crew made an examination, and the only break found was the one caused by the point of the anchor. The steamer's cargo was badly damaged.

The wrecking party left here early, and at latest information were working hard. It will take but a short time, it is thought, to raise the steamer, and as every facility for repairing her is at hand she will be running in three or four days.

The last reports confirm the first advices, and the vessel is only slightly damaged. The bay at Cherrystone is one of the wildest and most dangerous passages that vessels encounter, and the recent storms have increased the risk of crossing about there.

A late special says that the steamer was not totally sunk, and that she has been beached below the shoals.

THE NEWS RECEIVED HERE.

The first information of the sinking of the Moseley received in this city was by Mr. Samuel Norment, president of the company. His information was in effect as the dispatch stated above. He was seen last night, and thinks that it will require but a few days to repair her and have her running again. He does not think that the damage will in any way affect the running of the boat. Before the details of the accident were fully known two of the officers of the company were sent to the scene to render any service that they could.

Mr. John W. Thompson, former president of the company, had every confidence in the boat's stability. He pronounced her the finest sea boat on the river or bay, and stated that she is in good hands.

The steamer Jane Moseley was built about thirteen years ago for the Long Island Railway company, to run between Greenport and Newport, just the cost when built about $175,000. She was bought by the Inland and Seaboard Coasting company about nine years ago, and has since been running on the river and bay, first as an excursion boat and then as a regular steamer between this city and Norfolk in connection with the steamer Lady of the Lake. About two years ago new boilers were placed in her and she received general repairs costing $22,000. This is her first serious accident. She is regarded as one of the safest and fastest boats on the river, having a record of twenty-two miles an hour.

THE NEW ENGLAND DINNER.

Many Distinguished Men Sit Down to the Annual Feast at Delmonico's.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The annual dinner of the New England society at Delmonico's tonight was one of the most successful and elaborate feasts ever given by that organization. About 200 members and invited guests sat down to the banquet. Among the distinguished guests present were Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, president of the society; Gen. William T. Sherman, Hon. John D. Long, ex-governor of Massachusetts; Henry Cabot Lodge, of Boston; Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Marvelle W. Cooper, and Hon. Calvin E. Pratt, ex-president of the New England society. All the foregoing gentlemen occupied seats at the elevated table at the west end of the banquet hall.

Among those who were notable at other tables were United States District Attorney Elihu Root, Rastus S. Ransom, Noah Brooks, Sherman N. Kneval, and others. The members and guests after filing into the dining room took their seats and remained silent, while Chaplain Postelthwait, of West Point, said grace. The room was draped and festooned in an artistic manner, with American flags and streamers and huge baskets of freshly cut roses were placed at intervals upon each table. Gen. Sherman was partially concealed from the view of many by a large vase of Jacqueminot roses and evergreens, which was placed immediately in front of him.

After the wants of the inner man had been attended to the following toasts were given and responded to: "Our Country," responded to by Gen. Wm. T. Sherman; "Forefathers' Day," by John D. Long; "The Independent Spirit of New England," Henry Cabot Lodge; "The State of New York," Chauncey M. Depew; "City of New York," Fred. R. Condert; "Sister Societies," Judge Charles P. Daly, and "Our Guests," Gen. Horace Porter. L. P. Hubbard, secretary of the society, who has been a member of the organization for fifty consecutive years, was also called upon and made some interesting remarks.

Notes from Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 22.—T. H. Hines, postmaster of Suffolk, died yesterday, and was buried this evening at that place with Pythian honors.

The strict bourbon of Virginia is now howling because Mr. Moody, the great evangelist, is coming to Richmond to hold a series of meetings. Mr. Moody once spoke harshly of Stonewall Jackson and Gen. Lee. Much feeling has been engendered with regard to the matter.

The gross ignorance or grosser knavery of the legislature of Virginia resulted in the passage of a bill to give the bourbons the election machinery, which is unconstitutional, and they will be forced to have a third extra session of the assembly. This will clean out the treasury, and then taxes must be increased.

Denying Senator Van Wyck's Charges.

OMAHA, NEB., Dec. 22.—General Manager Callaway, of the Union Pacific, was questioned to-day regarding the statement by Senator Van Wyck that railroad rates west of the Missouri river had remained the same as when the railroads were opened. Mr. Callaway says the earnings of the Union Pacific system, about 800 miles of which lie within the state of Nebraska, and which in 1875 averaged 2 17-100 cents per ton per mile, had been reduced so that last year they were but 1 6-10 cents, and for the last six months showed a further falling off, so that they averaged but 1 26-100 cents per ton per mile.

Nearly 4,000 Miners on Strike.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—The coal miners all along the Monongahela river, as anticipated, went out on a strike this morning for an advance of ¼ cent per bushel in the price of mining. By noon it was known at the miner's general office in this city that the strike had begun in earnest, and that nearly 4,000 men had quit work. The operators assert that rather than concede the advance they will close down their pits indefinitely.

Death of a Menomonee Chief.

GREEN BAY, WIS., Dec. 22.—Mo Ohoposha, chief of the Menomonee Indians, at this agency, died Saturday from lung fever and was buried yesterday. He was a prominent redman and his funeral was very large. The mortality among the Menomonee has greatly increased since the tribe began living in houses, consumption carrying off scores of them.

Asking Support for Carter.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The executive committee of the Harrison Phalanx has issued an address to the democratic members of the state legislature, asking their united support for Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago, for United States senator to succeed Gen. Logan.

Banks Sentenced to Death.

WINCHESTER, VA., Dec. 22.—The negro Banks, who was indicted as accessory to the killing of Joseph McCaid during a democratic procession here on Nov. 14, and convicted of murder, was to-day sentenced to be hanged on Friday, March 20 next.

EVARTS IN THE FIELD.

He Announces His Candidacy for the Senatorship from New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 22.—The *Evening Journal* prints the following letter from Hon. Wm. M. Evarts to Senator James Arkell: "In response to many inquiries and requests made me from all parts of the state, I take the liberty in this form of making public my readiness and desire to be considered among the candidates for election by the legislature as a senator from this state. In asking the favor and support of the republican senators and assemblymen for this distinguished and responsible representation of this great state in the senate of the United States I have no occasion to qualify or re-state the principles of the republican party or my own hearty acceptance and undoubting maintenance of those principles. The republican party, in its declaration of its opinions and its purposes, has never used language obscure, uncertain, or framed in a double sense. In the last appeal of the great political parties to the popular suffrage, especially, the political sentiments and cardinal objects of the republican party have been presented to the country without concealment or dissimulation. In this last, as in every earlier struggle to maintain the supremacy of the republican policy in the government of the country, I have given every aid in my power to the support of the policy, the doctrines, and the candidates of the republican party. The general sense of the republicans of this state looks upon the senatorship now open to election as of unusual importance. They regard this as important to the great political and material interests of this state. They regard it as important to the whole body and array of the republicans of the country. In the place and share that the senators of this state shall take and maintain in the increasing warfare with the democratic party in which every republican is enlisted, and which will be persisted in until republican policy and republican statesmen shall regain authority in congress and the presidency. In this critical juncture in the affairs of the country and in the interests of the republican party I am desirous to fail in no duty on my part toward the welfare of the country and the prevalent authority of the republican party in the national government, which I deem inseparable from that welfare. I have no doubt the legislature will treat the duty before them with an entire devotion to the highest and best interests involved in the election of the senator, and I submit to their judgment the question whether these interests can be better served by myself or by another."

Divided on the Treaty Question.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The chamber of commerce met to-day to hear the report of the committee to whom had been referred the consideration of the Spanish treaty. The committee made three reports, a majority one and two minority ones. The majority report recommends to the senate and house of representatives the prompt ratification of the Spanish-American treaty, and the passage of the enabling act for putting the treaty in operation. The first minority report recites that the treaty is hostile to the interests of the people of the United States and ought not to be confirmed, and that special commercial treaties impairing the efficiency and uniformity of our revenue laws, threatening complications with other nations and the embarrassment of our own established industries are dangerous and ought not to be made.

The second minority report says that "while agreeing with much that is contained in the very able report of the majority of the committee, still the immense advantages that may accrue to us do not appear so great that they overbear and silence all considerations that may be urged against its ratification.

After discussion, the matter was put to a vote, and the first minority report was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Congressman Shively in a Railroad Smash-Up.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The Baltimore and Ohio express train from Washington city, due here about 9:30 o'clock in the morning, met with an accident last night near Bremen, Ind. It was running at the rate of forty miles per hour, when it struck a broken rail. The engine and forward part of the train passed oversafely, but the dining car and two sleeping coaches were derailed and overturned. The dining car took fire and was burned up. There were sixteen persons in the sleepers, some of them in public life, and it appears almost miraculous that none of them were killed or fatally hurt. Congressman Shively, of South Bend, Ind., suffered painful but not dangerous bruises about the legs; Hon. H. Y. Smith, of Des Moines, suffered laceration of the feet and legs, and Hon. O. G. Gifford, of Canton, Dak., was hurt about the shoulders.

No More Bodies Recovered.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The workmen were still busy to-day excavating the ruins of the Brooklyn orphan asylum. No additional bodies have been found, and the workmen are satisfied that no more will be found there. Great efforts are being made to expedite the work of repairing the partly-damaged east wing of the asylum, so as to have it in a condition for occupancy at the earliest possible day. About $3,000 has been received in contributions for the asylum. The funeral of the victims of the fire will take place on Wednesday morning, and the remains will be interred in a plot designated by Bishop Loughlin in the cemetery of the Holy Cross, at Flatbush, L. I.

Death of Chief Engineer Bartleman.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 22.—Chief Engineer Richard Melve Bartleman, of the United States navy, died at the Girard house early this morning of congestion of the liver.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

—Hon. W. C. Winthrop's condition was unchanged last night.

—The United States man-of-war Lackawanna arrived at Panama from Callao on Saturday.

—Egbert Earl and an infant daughter were suffocated by coal gas at Albany Sunday night.

—O. J. and M. Wilson, bankers at Ottawa, Ill., have made a settlement, with liabilities of $80,000; assets, $85,000.

—Frederick Warde, the tragedian, closed his season at Philadelphia Saturday night and disbanded his company.

—The Marquis De Leuville has commenced suit against the New York *World* for libel in publishing attacks on his title.

—The National Bank loan of $4,000,000 to the Mexican government made last May has been renewed for another six months.

—From 600 to 700 men are thrown out of employment by the burning of Pratt's Astral Oil works in Brooklyn Sunday night.

—Prof. Wiggins says the winter of 1881 was remarkable for abundance of snow, as well as intense cold, as will be the winter of 1885.

—William Buddington, a fireman on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, was killed in an accident near Eddyville, Ky., yesterday.

—On Sunday, Jan. 4, the ceremonies incident to conferring the pallium upon Archbishop Ryan will take place at Philadelphia.

—The jury in the case of Mme. Sofia Scalchi against Henry E. Abbey for unpaid salary gave the prima donna a verdict for $1,441 yesterday.

—Rev. James L. Smith, a Methodist preacher and formerly a slave, died at Norwich, Conn., yesterday, aged 90 years. He used to deliver abolition lectures.

—A party of emigrants from Canada arrived at Petersburg, Va., yesterday bound to North Carolina, being the third party within a week. Others are to follow.

—The body of Robert Cronn, a wealthy resident of Fayetteville, N. Y., who had been missing since Friday, was found Monday morning. He had shot himself.

—Six masked men broke into Henry Workenour's residence, at Wheeling, W. Va., Sunday morning, bound and beat the inmates and robbed the house of $4,000 in money.

—The illness of Sister Theresa, a nun at the convent at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., who is a niece of Hon. James G. Blaine, was still alarming yesterday afternoon, but she was a little better in the evening.

—Mrs. Wilbur F. Storey submitted for probate, in Chicago yesterday, the will of her late husband, drawn in August, 1879, the court having refused to admit to probate the will drawn in 1881, on the ground that Mr. Storey at that time was of unsound mind.

—William Fletas, incarcerated in the Madison, La., jail for robbery, having threatened the lives of all who aided in his arrest a party of fifteen men surrounded the jail yesterday and shot the prisoner to death.

—Fire in Baltimore last night destroyed the second and third floors of the furniture factory of Graham & Schmitt on South Carolina street, which caused a damage to stock and building of $25,000, with $14,000 insurance.

—Ferdinand Mayer and his son, Benjamin, who formerly did a large business in woolen goods at 42 White street, New York, and who failed for $1,000,000 in September, were arrested yesterday on the charge of perjury, connected with their assessment.

—The Havana *Triunfo* has been suspended for forty days for ridiculing a dogma of the Catholic church. The first number of the *Trasco*, a paper intended to be published during the suspension of the *Triunfo*, has been seized on account of an article in it on a forbidden political subject.

ENGLAND IN EGYPT.

AN INTIMATION THAT THE OTHER GREAT POWERS MEAN TO INTERFERE.

Sensation in Paris Over an Apparently Inspired Dispatch on the Question from St. Petersburg—Bismarck Thought to be Intriguing Against the Gladstone Cabinet.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 22.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Nord*, in a dispatch referring to the demand of Russia and Germany for admittance to the caisse de la dette publique of Egypt, says: "It is impossible to permit the continuance of a state of things in Egypt that is so harmful to the common interests. The solution of the Egyptian problem has become more urgent because the political movement of Europe now tends in the direction of colonial acquisition. Egypt is destined to become the key of a new policy. This may result in the settlement of the Egyptian question in a manner favorable to the continental powers by the formation of a mixed commission charged with the task of studying on the spot whether the British proposals are well or ill founded."

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The St. Petersburg dispatch to the Brussels *Nord* with reference to the settlement of the Egyptian question creates a profound sensation here. It is believed that the dispatch embodies the opinions of the powers in regard to the creation of a mixed commission, and that such action is tantamount to a rejection of the English proposals. If this happens a great blow will be struck at England's prestige.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The delay in the response of the powers to Earl Granville's proposals in egard to Egyptian finances is attributed to Prince Bismarck's initiative, he desiring to embarrass the Gladstone cabinet by obliging the ministers to meet parliament without arriving at an *entente*. It is certain that the powers have not commenced *pour parlers* on the proposals. Mr. Carmichael, the private secretary of Mr. Childers, the chancellor of the exchequer, in an interview with Premier Ferry on modifications of the Egyptian financial scheme failed to obtain a discussion of the subject. M. Waddington, the French embassador to England, conveyed to Premier Ferry the desire of Earl Granville to hasten the negotiations and his readiness to make modifications.

The fact that the German consul general at Cairo has been raised to the rank of minister is taken as an indication of the intention of Prince Bismarck to insist upon the admission of a German delegate to the Caisse and to institute active interference in Egypt.

A Specimen Dynamite Scare.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A fire broke out in the office at the Windsor railway station on Saturday, but was soon extinguished. Among the debris were found a number of brass wheels and a bottle supposed to contain an explosive substance. They are supposed to be the remains of an infernal machine. No clew to the person who left the machine has as yet been found. A foreigner was noticed loitering about the station on Friday. It is believed that the culprit, finding that he was unable to enter the royal palace, and that the guests had gone to Osborne, and thinking that his designs were frustrated, took the machine to the railway station in order to rid himself of it. The affair has caused great excitement.

LATER.—It turns out on more careful examination that the supposed infernal machine found in the debris, and which were supposed to belong to some deadly infernal machine, were simply parts of somebody's fishing tackle.

A French Ultimatum.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—It is reported that Baron De Courcel, French minister at Berlin, has presented an ultimatum to the African International association, demanding unconditional submission to all French claims. He threatens that otherwise the negotiations will be broken off.

The American neutrality scheme has been shelved in the Congo conference, through the opposition of Baron de Courcel, who affirmed that France was unable to accept any form whatever. Germany and England warmly supported America.

The French Press and Minister Morton.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The reported resignation of Mr. Morton, the United States minister to France, is made the subject of comment by various journals. The *Figaro*, *Soleil*, *Gaulignani's Messenger*, and *Malin* regret Mr. Morton's departure as a social loss, and express the hope that Mr. Cleveland, in the interests of France and America, will refuse to accept Mr. Morton's resignation.

Suicide of Another Vienna Bank Official.

VIENNA, Dec. 22.—Jean Lucas, the manager of the securities department of the Giro and Cassenverein bank, committed suicide to-day. He was a brother-in-law of Herr Baldey, a superior official in the same bank, who is under arrest for embezzling.

The German Flag in Australasia.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Later advices confirm the report that the German flag has been hoisted over the New Britain, New Island, and Admiralty islands and portions of the northern coast of New Guinea.

ANOTHER COLD WAVE.

The Mercury Away Below Zero Again in the Northwest—Snow Storms.

PORTLAND, OREG., Dec. 22.—The second snow storm of the season commenced at noon today and raged with great violence. Trains on the Oregon Railway and Navigation company's road are still prevented from running. A train load of passengers is snowed up between The Dalles and Cascades. Six engines and 500 men have been sent with provisions to their rescue. The blockade in the Rocky mountains prevents trains running on the Northern Pacific.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, Dec. 22.—Snow fell nearly all day yesterday. This morning the mercury fell to 22° below zero. Subsequently the weather moderated, and at 2 p. m. the mercury was 16° below, with a strong northwest wind and the snow drifting. Trains are somewhat late, but Dakota trains left on time.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 22.—The thermometer registered 8° below zero here at noon. Reports from other points have been received as follows: At Neche, near the Manitoba line, 43° below zero; at Crookston, 36° below; at Omaha, 22° below; at Huron, 27° below; at Pierre, 22° below; at Jamestown, 32° below; at Mandan, 40° below, and at Glendive, 45° below. Trains are delayed from three to six hours by the snow drifts.

THE COLD WAVE IN WASHINGTON.

The fear felt by some superstitious persons that a green Christmas might contribute to make the local graveyards fat, according to the ancient adage, was dissipated by the decided change in the temperature which accompanied the veering wind, that shifted to the northwest early last night. The change was not sufficiently rapid to dry up the slush, while it added an additional glaze to the already slippery sidewalks. The cold wave, predicted by the signal office, had commenced to come. Another day of thaw and the thermometer might go below zero, and a green Christmas yet occur. Now the cemeteries will not be unduly overcrowded. Santa Claus can ride his traditional sleigh over the roofs and in the yawning hickory hung at the chimney, and the old gentleman's able assistants, the mundane people who go holiday shopping will be able to resume their seasonable trips in behalf of little folks and friends. Business men who have made long faces at the poor prospects for holiday stock will welcome the cold snap as a special providence.

The signal bulletins are to the effect that the temperature will probably fall 10° to 35° in the next forty-eight hours.

The Great Brooklyn Oil Fire.

WILLIAMSBURG, L. I., Dec. 22.—The great fire at the oil works of the Pratt Manufacturing company was got under control about 2 p. m. to-day. The burning debris still blazes brightly, and will probably burn for twenty-four hours longer. It is reported that two men were burned or drowned shortly after the fire broke out yesterday. They were seen near one of the docks when the blazing fluid from an exploded tank began to roll over on the side where they were standing, and a dense volume of smoke hid them from view, since which time they have not been seen. A body found floating in the creek to-day is believed to be that of one of the men. The loss is variously estimated at from $300,000 to $600,000. The plant is destroyed.

Navigation Dangerous in the Chesapeake.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22.—The weather which prevailed yesterday and to-day has seriously interfered with the navigation of Chesapeake bay. Such a dense fog has prevailed that few vessels, except the smaller bay craft, have attempted to pass up or down. The upper bay is filled with ice, which may break and run down at any moment.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Arrived: At New York—Lake Huron, Liverpool; Chateau Leoville, Bordeaux. At Sicily, Havre; City of Chicago, Aurania, Liverpool; Standard, City, Bristol. At Havre—Germania, New York.

THE POSITION OF THE SENATE.

Mr. Hale Defines Its Attitude on the Dispute Over the Naval Bill.

Senator Hale, who has charge of the naval appropriation bill in the senate, as chairman of the naval subcommittee of the committee on appropriations, was asked yesterday to state the position of the senate in the pending issue with the house, and the reasons which underlie its disagreement with that body.

He said: "The controversy at this session arose out of the fact that at the last session the house of representatives refused to go forward in the work of rebuilding the navy. The senate, by a considerable majority, favored the increase of the navy, but it could not, in the end, coerce the house. The session expired; the bill, with all the senate amendments, was left in conference, and the two bodies passed the emergency bill. This session the attitude of the senate has been that the regular appropriation bill for the current year ending July 1, 1885, should be taken up and considered by the two houses, deducting from its appropriations what had already been given for the first half of the year. The house blindly insisted on another six months' temporary provision, going back to last year's appropriations and giving 50 per cent. of them. The senate insisted that such a way of appropriating is not a good one, that each year's appropriations should be considered by themselves, and presented to the house conferees for their consideration the regular bill for the present year as prepared by the house and amended by the senate, including the provisions for the cruisers and the monitors and all the extraordinary appropriations for rebuilding the navy. The house conferees declined even to consider this amendment. The result of that attitude on the part of the house has been that no appropriations have been made and that the navy department, after the 1st of January, will find itself without actual appropriations. Of course the department will not expire. Under the general statutes giving the secretary the right to provide for its indispensable needs, it will run on until some bill is passed. As some attempt has been made in the house to convey the impression that the senate seeks to force the house from its position against the new navy, I have, this morning, by the unanimous direction of the full committee on appropriations, reported as an amendment to the bill of the house giving a month's appropriation to the navy department, a substitute which makes the regular appropriations in the usual form for the last half of the present fiscal year, and have taken as a basis of that bill the regular naval appropriation bill for the present year as it passed the house at the last session and came to the senate. All the extraordinary items in reference to a new navy are left off, because the house has persistently opposed them. The present bill will, no doubt, pass the senate to-morrow. If the house does not consent to take it up it rejects its own action at the last session and persists in maintaining that the navy department must run on its own bill—a bill which the speaker of the house has decided on a point of order is not one of the regular appropriation bills. The action of the senate has been eminently conservative, and there can be little doubt that in the end it will prevail. Some modification in any emergency arise and the American people be found unprepared, in view of complications with foreign powers, and with a navy comparatively useless, it will plainly be seen that at least the money expended in the senate was wasted by reason of the obstructive course of the house of representatives. I think that by this time the public will understand that any delay in the rebuilding of our navy results from the attitude of the house. The next administration finds itself without means to rebuild the American navy, the responsibility for that rests with the branch of congress that sympathizes with it politically. Mr. Cleveland's administration will be more interested and more affected by this condition than anybody else."

Cannot Come to the Dedication.

The changing of the day for the celebration of the completion of the Washington monument by the senate from the 22d to 21st of February is likely to operate against the military and civic display on that occasion. Before any change was contemplated Newark post, of Newark, N. J., had decided to come with 300 of its members and participate in the celebration, and had entered into a contract here for hotel accommodations and made an advance in payment of the same. When the day was changed to Saturday they were compelled to abandon the trip and cancel the agreement with the hotel proprietor here. It is also stated that other organizations have for the same reason given up the idea of coming. Newark post says that if the day was changed to Monday they would come, and that Saturday is a bad day generally for business men to be absent from home.

The Chief Justice Better.

The condition of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite was greatly improved yesterday, and at a late hour last night he was resting much easier and all of the dangerous symptoms of erysipelas had passed away. His illness of the past week, however, has made him very weak, and admission to the sick room was denied to all but the immediate family. Mr. Christopher C. Waite, the eldest living son of the chief justice, returned to Ohio last night.

To Welcome Mr. Randall.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 22.—A meeting was held at the merchants' exchange to-day, and arrangements were made for a hearty welcome to Mr. Samuel J. Randall. The meeting, as expressed by the chairman, had no political significance, but was simply to take steps for an appropriate recognition of one of the foremost of American statesmen. "If any man," continued the speaker, "should be honored by all the people of the nation, and more particularly by those of this section, that man was Samuel J. Randall." More interest is being taken in the approaching visit than any public event for years.

Rough Weather in the Sound.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 22.—The heavy gales of yesterday drove many coasters to take refuge in New Haven harbor. About 11 o'clock last night an unusually heavy roller swamped the coal barge Bouquet bound for Norwich and the coal-laden schooner Ourest, Reed, for Providence. Both were sunk, the crews narrowly escaping, and losing all their property. The coal schooner Nellie Grant, Downes, for Portsmouth, lost both her anchors, but was worked up the harbor to a place of safety. The story of a tidal wave telegraphed from here this afternoon was unfounded.

Fatally Injured by a School Teacher.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., Dec. 22.—Considerable excitement was manifested in Nanticoke this morning over the death of James Shea, aged 7 years. It is alleged that Miss Brader, a teacher in one of the public schools there, while in a passion, threw the child down stairs, inflicting such injuries as to cause his death. This is denied by the teacher and her friends, who claim that the child fell accidentally. Miss Brader is seriously ill, the result of the shock sustained by the unexpected death of the scholar.

Fatal Explosion in a Cotton Gin.

PETERSBURG, VA., Dec. 22.—Intelligence has just been received here of the explosion of a boiler in the cotton gin and grist mill of P. Herkinson, near Pleasant Hill, N. C. Joe Sharps, colored, who had just gone into the mill to warm himself, was instantly killed, and the fireman was wounded by being struck on the leg by a piece of the boiler.

Frightful Accident to a Workman.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 22.—Millard Pugh, while removing the snow from the roof of the rubbing room of Reeve's oilcloth manufactory this morning, was caught by the shafting about three feet above the roof and struck with frightful force against the plank flooring several hundred times. His feet were torn off, his limbs horribly mutilated, and his body otherwise injured.

Marriage of Congressman Paige.

CLEVELYND, DEC. 22.—David R. Paige, the democratic congressman from the eighteenth Ohio district, was married in this city to-day to Miss Eva B. Leek. The wedding preparations were quietly made, and many of Mr. Paige's friends were surprised when they heard of the ceremony.

CABLE CATCHES.

Louise Michel, the French anarchist, is dying.

Severe famine prevails in Archangel, Russia, owing to a failure of the corn and potato crop.

M. Alexander Dumas, the author and dramatist, has been made a commander of the Legion of Honor.

The St. Petersburg *Novoe Vremya* urges Russia to seize Corea, and thus secure a port on the Pacific which is not frozen over in winter.

A committee has been organized in Berlin to raise a fund for Prince Bismarck as an expression of the confidence of the nation in him.

In Russia all printers are searched nightly by the police on leaving their offices in order to prevent the secret printing of seditious literature.

At Leipsic yesterday Reinsdorf, Rupsch, and Kuechler, three of the anarchists who attempted to assassinate Emperor William at Neiderwald, were sentenced to death. Two were condemned to ten years penal servitude, and three were acquitted.

THE INAUGURATION.

Arrangements for the Ball—Organizations Going to Participate and How They Will Be Provided for.

The committees to perfect the arrangements for the inaugural ceremonies have begun work in earnest, and as starting right insures success, it is safe to say that they have made the correct beginning. The subcommittee of the executive committee, composed of Mr. William M. Galt, Gen. Chauncey M. McKeever, and Mr. James P. Willett, and who are intrusted with securing a hall in which to give the ball, yesterday called upon Acting Secretary Joslyn, of the interior department, and subsequently on Gen. M. C. Meigs, architect of the new pension building, and from both gentlemen they received the encouraging assurance that the building would be in a sufficiently advanced state of completion to admit of giving the ball there, and that the hearty cooperation of these gentlemen would be given to promote the success of the project. It is believed that the court can be roofed over early in January, and when that is done it will not take long to lay the floor and put the space to be used in readiness for the ball, which promises to excel anything of the kind heretofore given in this city.

SOME IDEA OF THE SIZE

of the ground floor can be formed when it is stated that it is 316 feet in length with a width of 116 feet. Running parallel with it on the south side are sixteen rooms, 26 by 36 feet, each connecting with the other by large double doors 20 feet wide. In these rooms the floors are already laid, windows in place, heating apparatus in condition for service and everything in readiness for occupancy. These will come in most advantageously for either supper or retiring rooms, and in fact there will be space sufficient to admit of their being brought into requisition for both purposes. The approach to the building from the G street side will be used as the entrance and is very convenient, the street being wide and clear and nothing to block the way for easy ingress to or egress from the building. In addition there is a line of street cars coming to the corner of Fourth and G streets, which will prove convenient to those not disposed to take carriages. The question as to who will attend the inaugural ceremonies is becoming one of considerable importance and where to domicile them a greater one. Indications give proof to the belief that the city

WILL BE COMPLETELY OVERFLOWED

at that time with people, and to quarter and feed them the committee on public comfort will find a contract very difficult to carry out. At most of the hotels all of the accommodations have been bespoke by families or small parties, and as a consequence they are unable to accommodate more organizations than they have already agreed to. While they may not be able to provide beds, still they can furnish food, and some have already agreed to cater for organizations who have secured quarters outside. When the political clubs, associations, and military organizations ascertained that they could not get into the hotels they sought quarters outside, meeting with success. Residents of the city will wonder where all the people are housed, but when they get located and the directory is published it will readily be perceived how easy it was to domicil them. The only surprise will be to learn that there were so many halls and large rooms accessable in this city. Some organizations, however, to insure greater comfort will be located in Alexandria and Baltimore.

ORGANIZATIONS COMING.

The National Guard of the state of Pennsylvania, which it is thought will number about 7,000 strong, will be camped, and arrangements have already been made for their reception. The New York 7th regiment, 750 strong, will put up at the Light Infantry armory, and have their meals supplied to them there.

The following organizations have secured quarters in the hotels.

At the Arlington the Albany Phalanx, 150 strong, and band; also the Hubert O. Thompson New York County Democracy, numbering 100.

At the Riggs the only body they could take care of was the Samuel J. Randall club, of Philadelphia, numbering 100.

At the Ebbitt they take the Young Men's Democratic association, of Philadelphia (headquarters No. 5 Merrick street), 50 strong, and in addition have the Lincoln club, of New Jersey, with his staff and party, 40 in all.

At Wormley's, Gen. George B. McClellan, of New Jersey, and party of 19, Gen. S. L. M. Barlow, and Sydney Webster, of New York, have secured rooms.

At Willard's, the Americus club, of Philadelphia, numbering 150, and the Cook County club, of Chicago, Ill., 100 in number, will be quartered.

At the National no organization has located, and but one, if any, will be taken, in consequence of so many rooms having been engaged by private parties, that is the Amoskeag veterans, of Manchester, N. H., of which Mr. Tenney, one of the proprietors of the hotel, is a member. They were here in 1865, and he decided that to come will bring about 100 members with them.

At the Metropolitan, St. James, and Howard house no organizations have yet been accommodated, as the proprietors are experiencing great difficulty to provide for them, and it is more than likely the Metropolitan will be able to accommodate one organization, but no more.

The Harrisburg (Pa.) Democratic club, numbering 125, and Chambersburg (Pa.) Democratic club of 70, having secured quarters.

Gen. Clark and Smith, a committee on the part of the Volunteer Fire Department association of New York were in the city last Saturday, and will probably secure quarters at the Owen and American houses. They expect to bring 400 men.

The Reading club, of Reading, Pa., numbering 125, will be located at Le Mour's, on Eighth street, just above Market Space.

The Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Democratic club will be free and independent. They number 70, will come in sleepers, and use them for hotel purposes while here. The Norwich (Conn.) Democratic club of 200 and the Wheeling (W. Va.) club will also come and look after their comfort in a like manner. The Randall club, of the first congressional district, Philadelphia, will be only one day in the city, and have arranged for their meals at the Holmes house. Among the organizations who have applied for accommodations, and some of which have been successful, are the following:

Buffalo Democratic club, Albany Democratic club, Breckinridge club, of Lexington, Ky.; Boston Democratic club, State Fencibles of Philadelphia, Citizens' club, of Cleveland, Ohio; Albany Burgess corps, Macon (Ga.) Rifles and Savannah Guards, number 325 men and two bands; Tammany, of New York, 500 strong; Hancock Veteran association, of Philadelphia, numbering 150; Governor's Guards, of Columbia, S. C., and the Light Infantry, of Charleston, S. C., and the Moyamensing Legion, of Philadelphia. Among the organizations that have secured quarters in Baltimore and will come here on inauguration day are the Eleventh Ward Blaine club and the Robert S. Patterson club, both of Philadelphia.

Resignation of Mr. Lyman.

The President has accepted the resignation of Henry D. Lyman, second assistant postmaster general, and will to-day nominate John B. Thompson, general superintendent of the railway mail service, to be second assistant postmaster general.

In his letter to the President tendering his resignation, Mr. Lyman says: "I embrace this opportunity to thank you for the confidence reposed in me, and to express the hope that the work of the service with which I have been intrusted may never lack the interest I have felt in it, nor the economy in its management impressed upon it during your administration."

Postmaster General Hatton in acknowledging the receipt of Mr. Lyman's letter, transmitting his resignation, says: "I would be loath to accept your resignation did I not understand that it is your desire and purpose to engage in other business. In accepting it permit me to express my high appreciation of the ability and fidelity you have always displayed as a public officer, and my hope that prosperity and success may attend you in private life."

Report from the Gun Foundry Board.

A supplementary report of the gun foundry board was transmitted to the senate yesterday. The board expresses the opinion that two gun foundries should be established—one for the army and one for the navy—at a cost of $1,000,000 each, but it recommends that steel manufacturers be called upon to furnish material. For this purpose it recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000, to be expended only in payment for steel. The board say that it is in a position to assert that proposals issued on this basis will be responded to, but that it will be necessary to appropriate the entire amount recommended in order to induce responsible steel manufacturers to erect and complete the necessary works.

As it will require two years to erect and equip the factories, the appropriations for them should be made as early as practicable. In conclusion the board say: "The estimate of $17,000,000 will complete the steel producing plant, establish and equip the steel gun factories, and supply the guns for six and a half years."

An Art Reception.

The beautifully decorated studio of Mrs. Virginia B. Mullan, at 913 F street, was thronged with visitors last night, who passed some very pleasant hours in inspecting the work of her large class of students, and the numerous fine specimens of Japanese and Chinese art, of which she is the fortunate possessor. Mrs. Mullan has built up a flourishing art school within a comparatively limited space of time, and her scholars certainly exhibit a commendable state of progress according to the length of time they have respectively been under tuition. Visitors to the school can see some Japanese wood carving from a temple in Kioka which would be esteemed a treasure in any collection in the country.

CAPITOL GOSSIP.

OPINIONS AND EXPRESSIONS GATHERED IN BRIEF TALKS WITH STATESMEN.

A Rather Tough Mule Story By Mr. Prior—Mr. Holman Has No Aspirations Himself, But if Indiana is to Be Honored McDonald is the Man.

The Hon. Luke Prior, of Alabama, is noted for his great natural sense and his original English. Though occasionally in error as to his grammar, he is always accurate as to his facts. He was among the few disconsolate members who were at the capitol yesterday. "I see," said he to a group of fellow-members, "that Senator Hampton has been telling about a crow he owns that can talk, and Senator Vest tells about a dog that can black boots and imitate a Methodist exhorter. Now I have a mule on my farm near Opelika which is certainly a judgmatic creature. He is an ouery looking cuss, but, as I said, very judgmatic. I must say he is the most imitatious animal I ever see. He is even more imitatious than the monkey. That mule's favorite amusement is to go in swimming with the boys, and—would you believe it?—he can swim on his back and dive head foremost like a fish. Yes, sir; he has dived at least thirty feet and come up with his head all over mud. This mule is so imitatious that he can counterfeit almost any wind instrument. There's a ferryman near my place who has shot at him several times. The ferryman has a horn on the opposite side of the river for travelers to blow as a signal when they want to come over. The mule got on to this racket, and whenever he gets a chance he goes down to the ferry and brays just like a horn a blowin'. On foggy days the ferryman can't see across the river, and he don't know whether its the mule