The National Republican.

VOL. XXV—NO. 73. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1885. TWO CENTS.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

TWO TRAINS TELESCOPE AT THE FOUR-MILE RUN TUNNEL.

The Engines and Thirty-three Cars Destroyed By Fire—An Engineer Killed and Several Train Hands Missing—Many of the Passengers Seriously Injured.

At 10:03 o'clock last night passenger train No. 51, from the south, run by the Virginia Midland Railway Company, collided with a freight train from this city and bound for Quantico, at the bridge over the Alexandria and Fredericksburg railway at a place called Four-Mile Run, in Virginia. The first learned of the accident in this city was a big red blaze that lit up the whole southern sky. It was thought when the blaze attracted attention that some dwelling between this city and Alexandria was being destroyed by fire, but it was soon learned that there was an accident on the railway. Inquiry was made at the Baltimore and Potomac depot, but the officials would say nothing, except that there was

A LITTLE TROUBLE ON THE ROAD.

The depot was crowded with passengers and persons waiting for friends. These became impatient and anxious and demanded to know the real cause of the delay, but received but

SLIGHT SATISFACTION.

Four-Mile Run is a lonely place overlooking the Potomac river, four miles from this city and three miles from Alexandria. A little stream runs from the west into the Potomac, and the Alexandria canal runs over the tracks of the railway company by means of a brick viaduct. This viaduct forms a tunnel through which all trains pass, and is probably seventy-five feet in width, and is only wide enough for one train to pass through at a time.

The tracks leading through the tunnel are the extension of the main tracks, and on either side are several side tracks where trains wait for others to pass. As on other roads, all passenger trains have the right of way and freight trains are the ones that usually wait. About 100 yards from the tunnel on the north and south approaches are

TWO SIGNAL LIGHTS,

which are worked automatically, and when a train passes one of the signal lights it turns the red light of the signal station on the other side to all trains coming from that direction, cautioning them to run on the side track. These lights are arranged every night about 5 o'clock by Thomas Taylor, who lives about 100 yards from the tunnel. He arranged them last night.

The Virginia Midland train was due at the tunnel at 10:03 o'clock last night and was on time. It had the right of way. The train was made up of an engine, mail car, express car, baggage car, one passenger coach, and two sleeping cars. The officers in charge of the train were Pilot Capt. Bennett, ticket lifter; Capt. Wilkes, Engineer Bruce, Fireman Dooley, Baggage-master G. L. Robey, Express Agents Richard Stone and Delitte, Chief Clerk Postal Service T. W. Jones, Mail Clerks W. B. McNeal, C. T. Stewart, J. T. Franey, and — Gaylor.

The Midland train was on time, and as it approached the tunnel from the south side it passed over the automatic spring, causing the red light to be shown on the north side. The track leading through the tunnel is straight, and under ordinary circumstances a person can see some distance.

The freight train left Washington at 9:45, bound for Quantico. It consisted of thirty-five cars, which were filled with all kinds of merchandise, including oil, paper, sides, and machinery. This train, it was said last night,

HAD ORDERS TO GO RIGHT THROUGH,

without stopping, but this rumor was not substantiated. Some officials who were on the scene said that the train should have waited on the north side track until the passenger train had passed on the north track. The passenger train had no knowledge of the freight, and was not aware of any order authorizing the freight train to push ahead. The officers of the freight train were: Andrew Auger, conductor; Frerer, engineer; Maloney, fireman; Stewart, brakeman.

Taylor was standing on his porch when the Virginia Midland train passed. The train got nearly through the tunnel when

A CRASH CAME.

There was no time for any reversing of engines or jumping for safety. The two engines were immediately wrecked, and the escaping steam and broken fire-pots enveloped the ruins in fire and vapor, adding to the terrors of the scene.

The flames enveloped the cars, and in less than two minutes half a dozen cars were on fire, and the passengers and employes who escaped unhurt had to run for their lives, as the heat from the burning cars was intense, and every second cars were falling from their irregular positions to the ground on either side. The passengers, among whom were many ladies, rushed out of the cars to the top of the embankment of the viaduct and watched the scene.

A canvass of the party revealed the fact that three of the passengers on the Midland train were slightly injured. Of the railway employes but few could be found. A party was made up to go to the burning cars. They found four men who were on the Midland train, a short distance from the cars, where they had crawled. Two more men were found by the freight train, and then another canvas was made, and it was found that the missing were Andrew Augur, conductor; Thomas Darley, the fireman, and —— Frerer, the engineer of the freight train, and Maloney, fireman of the Midland road.

A further search was made and the body of Auger was found under the second car of the freight train. Men were set at work and the body was cut out. The other missing men could not be found. The body of Auger and the wounded were taken to the house of Taylor, and it was found that

THOSE KILLED, MISSING, AND HURT WERE:

Andrew Auger, aged 38, conductor, Alexandria, killed.
—— Frerer, aged 34, engineer, missing.
—— Maloney, fireman, missing.
Thomas Darley, fireman, missing.
Richard Stine, express agent, missing.
—— De Litte, express agent, missing.
John Bruce, engineer freight, badly injured.
T. W. Jones, mail agent, injured.
W. B. McNeal, postal clerk, injured.
C. T. Stewart, brakeman, badly injured and will die.
J. T. Franey, colored, mail clerk, badly injured.
— Gaylor, postal clerk, badly injured.

Word was sent to Alexandria, and Drs. Klipstein, Snowden, and Powell arrived about 1 o'clock, and rendered medical assistance.

THE FIRE GAINED GREAT HEADWAY,

and soon reached some tanks of oil that were in the cars, and the oil flowed over the other cars and on the ground. The fire communicated with other cars, and altogether thirty-three cars were burned. The four new passenger coaches on the freight train and the sleeping cars and passenger coach were saved. The damage to the railway company will be $100,000 at least.

When the news of the accident became known here and in Alexandria great crowds of people went to the scene, although the snow was falling heavily and it was very cold.

It was not definitely ascertained upon whom the blame for the accident rested, but the general impression seemed to be that the fault was upon those in charge of the freight train.

E. J. McCorson, of Lynchburg, who, with W. R. Musser and Clinton De Witt, of the same place, and J. R. Short, a Baltimore hat drummer, was the first to leave the wreck for this city, tells the following

STORY OF THE DISASTER.

"I had just looked at my watch, and saw it was 10 o'clock, when there was a great crash and every one was jolted out of their seats. A stream of water poured down the aisle of the car, and we all thought we were in the Potomac. Men and women rushed to the window—we were in the passenger coach, the third from the engine—and when these were opened steam and smoke rushed in, but all was inky darkness outside. If the windows had not been shut quickly we might all have been smothered where we were. They were quickly closed, and we all got safely out. The car was part way under the canal, and in front of it was the smoker, with about fifteen people in it—negroes and white men.

"Mr. Musser and I went back and helped all we could. The first man we got out was the engineer of our train. I don't know his name, but he was fearfully hurt—scalded, leg broken, head cut, and foot fearfully crushed.

HE CANNOT LIVE

We took him to a house the other side of the canal, where the people were very kind, and took every one in. The next man we got was Stewart, the mail clerk. We had to cut him out from under the truck of the car, and in five minutes he would have been burnt up. He wanted to go back for his mail, but was too weak; besides, nothing could be done for that or the baggage. About twenty people were pulled out altogether, and none of the passengers hurt but one lady, and she was not much injured.

"Andrew Auger, the conductor of the freight train, was on the engine and was instantly killed.

"It was half an hour before help came, and then there was no physician on the train that came on from Alexandria. The sleeping car officials had to have pistols pointed at them before they would give up any blankets. But we just stripped those two cars, I can tell you."

The passengers who were able to come on were compelled to walk the four miles to the city, the railroad people refusing to bring them in on a train of cars that left the scene after midnight.

No Affiliation with Nihilists—Boycotting Newspapers, &c.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 19.—The State Trade and Labor Assembly, now in session here, has adopted resolutions against license laws in general; against the use of the words "Trades Unions" by anarchists, and disclaiming any affiliation with nihilist ideas, indorsing the action of Gov. Hoadly in not sending troops to Hocking Valley during the strike; asking the general assembly for night schools for children; protesting against the passage of the law pending in congress; modifying mechanics' lien laws; indorsing the city hospital project of Cleveland; indorsing the Labor Press Association and the eight hour law, and requesting the passage of a law making mechanics' lien apply to all railroads. A resolution was adopted boycotting the Cincinnati *Graphic* as opposed to laboring men; the *Christian Standard*, the *Globe Republic*, of Springfield; Dayton *Democrat*, and the Zanesville *Courier*, and the cheap literature issued by Frank Tenney, of New York city. The governor has been asked to refuse to appoint as railway police officials, three men named for that office. The assembly is still in session.

Fruitless Balloting for Senator in Illinois Yesterday.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 19.—At noon to-day a ballot was taken for United States senator in joint session, the vote being as follows: John A. Logan (rep.), 100; Wm. R. Morrison (dem.), 94; E. M. Haines (dem.), 4; scattering, 6. The house then proceeded to take another ballot. Representative O'Shea (dem.), of Cook county, said he wished to explain his vote. Coming from a section that was largely interested in iron manufacturing, his constituents felt that Mr. Morrison's policy was detrimental to their interests, and he must vote for J. R. Hoxie, while personally he felt very kindly toward Mr. Morrison. Representative Sittig, of Cook county, in recording his vote, said he could not vote for John A. Logan under existing circumstances, and in a lengthy speech explained his position. He voted for Andrew Shuman. The second and third ballots were without change, and the joint session ended.

Mr. Cleveland and Modest Mr. Manning.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—There were no visitors to Mr. Cleveland to-day, and it was understood that he was at work on his inaugural address, and would devote his attention to it exclusively until it is finished. It is the impression of leading democrats here acquainted with Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Manning that, while the latter has not been formally tendered the appointment of secretary of the treasury at the present moment, there is little doubt that his name will be found in the list on March 4 for the treasury portfolio. Mr. Manning, according to his friends, felt more of an aversion than an inclination to take a cabinet position, preferring a less prominent position in life, but as Mr. Cleveland has in a degree insisted that Mr. Manning shall be one of his advisers in council, the later has yielded his own preferences, and will consent to accept the post named.

Special Instruction to the Spanish Minister at Washington.

MADRID, Feb. 19.—The *Liberal* says that the Spanish government has instructed Senor Valera, the Spanish minister at Washington, that in case the proposed Spanish-American treaty is not ratified by the senate before the change of administration in the United States government, he shall, on April 5, withdraw the concessions relative to sugar which Spain offered to America with the hope of securing its ratification.

National Importance of Rifle Associations.

OTTAWA, ONT., Feb. 19.—A meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association was held to-day in the senate committee rooms. The governor general, who was present with Lord Melgund, made a speech, and said that there was no time in the history of the country when it was of such national importance that the Dominion Rifle Association should be accorded support. He read a cablegram from her majesty returning thanks for the offer to send volunteers to the Soudan.

Another French Murderess.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 19.—Mlle. Therese Grangier, a cousin of M. Clovis Hugues, whose wife recently shot M. Morin, to-day attempted to murder her paramour, M. Souchon, with a revolver. A bullet lodged in the man's lungs, and he is believed to be dying. Therese wanted Souchon to marry her, but he refused to do so. She expresses no regret for the deed.

Bismarck's Neutrality Proposition.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Prince Bismarck requests that the Congo conference introduce in the Congo state neutrality clause a declaration that states having possessions in the Congo region shall undertake to abstain from hostilities with their territories even when at war in Europe.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

—The Thomas block at Brazil, Ind., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $80,000; partially insured.

—A joint resolution passed the Michigan house yesterday asking congress to pass the postal telegraph bill.

—Lake Michigan is frozen from shore to shore, the ice ranging from nine inches to three feet in thickness.

—The Pennsylvania senate adopted without debate or discussion the house resolution urging prompt action by congress upon the Grant retirement bill.

—Diphtheria is very prevalent at London, Ontario, and many houses have been placarded by the health inspector. Several deaths have occurred within the past few days.

—Thomas Mahoney and his sister Kate, who were driving a carriage across the railroad at Claymont, Del., Wednesday night, were run down by a train, and Kate was instantly killed. Thomas was badly hurt and may die.

—Rev. Father Inlante went to say mass on Sunday in a town near Toxooco, Mexico. He was found Monday murdered, having been shot through the head. It is thought that he was killed for his horse, which was missing.

—Pilot boat No. 3 reports, Feb. 18, saw a burning schooner forty-five miles east by south, one-half southeast of Boston light, with her stern buried to the water's edge. Sailed about her, but could not make out her name, neither could any sign of life be discovered.

TO-MORROW'S DEDICATION.

ACTIVITY IN THE ROOMS OF THE SENATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Handsome Invitations Being Sent to Those Who Cannot Come—Estimate of the Length of the Ceremonies—The Masonic Organizations That Will Participate.

Hon. John Sherman was kept in a state of oscillation between the senate chamber and the room of the library committee yesterday. The latter is the headquarters of the monument dedication commission, and the chairman had much to attend to there in the way of final preparation. As soon as he was seated and had commenced to attend to pressing correspondence or other matters, the electric bell connected with the senate would ring for a roll call. This process was repeated to the point of weariness. The clerk in charge of the room was busy directing envelopes to distant points. These contained the handsomely engraved invitation cards, and were sent to compliment persons not coming to the ceremonies. They were not obtainable here by those who were given admission tickets, except in rare cases. A large number were also sent off yesterday by senators and representatives, to whom they were supplied in envelopes.

There were a number of inquiries as to the hour at which the exercises in the hall of the house of representatives would begin. Definite information was not obtainable upon this point. It will depend to a great extent upon the length of the addresses at the monument itself.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S OPENING SPEECH

will be short, taking not over five minutes in delivery. The music, which is to intersperse the proceedings, is restricted to five minutes for each performance.

Mr. Corcoran's remarks will probably be brief, as will those of Col. Casey. The Masonic ceremonies will be completed inside of half an hour, and the formal dedication by President Arthur will be a matter of only a few minutes. Hence it is believed that an hour and a half will probably cover the exercises at the shaft. Gen. Ordway, the executive officer of the procession, expects to have it at the capitol in less than an hour after the dedication, and he estimates that it will take an hour to pass a given point. As the President will review the line at the capitol before he enters the hall, it is thought that the proceedings there will not commence before

2:30 OR 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The fact that the District is not represented in the aids to Gen. Sheridan has caused much dissatisfaction, as has the arrangement for the indoor ceremonies. The latter are the result of the necessity of providing a covered place for Hon. R. C. Winthrop, who was expected at the time the arrangement was made, and hence the house of representatives was selected. To prevent retarding legislative business Saturday was chosen as the day. Had not the unforeseen delay occurred in preparing the pension office for the inaugural ball an effort would have been made to have a change made to that place. The galleries of the house will hold 1,300 persons, while the pension office would have held ten times that number.

The commission has arranged to invite all the relatives of Washington and the Mount Vernon Regents to assemble in the room of the senate library committee, that they may proceed in a body to the house and there take the seats assigned to them. There are thirteen descendants bearing the original family name of Washington, and they will occupy seats together on the floor.

The Monumental Democratic Club has elected B. W. Williams, John McGuire, F. Kletz, and J. F. C. Losano, marshals; Messrs. J. Harvey, J. Sullivan, and Jeremiah Doccy, standard bearers, and Mr. Edward J. Kolb, financial secretary.

The Grand Lodge of the District will spread a collation at Marini's Hall through the day and night, to which all Masons will be welcome. In the evening a Masonic banquet will be given at the Riggs House.

THE DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS

to be given Saturday night in the monument grounds south of the treasury will be very elaborate. The set pieces will be a dolphin fountain, composed of two golden dolphins supporting a basin in diamond lance work, from which rises a life-size figure holding an urn, from which issues a fountain of silver fire and spray; "Stars of the Universe," displaying stars of every color; a representation of Niagara falls, 70 feet in length and 50 feet high, and a representation of the Goddess of Liberty, surrounded by mechanical and agricultural emblems. The final piece will be the temple of liberty. The center piece will be an equestrian statue of George Washington, above which is to be displayed the American eagle. This is to be flanked by figures representing Columbus and the Goddess of Liberty, surrounded by revolving globes and vases of flowers. At the extreme right and left will be fired bombshells and fountains, and at the rear a grand bouquet of rockets.

THE MASONIC DIVISION.

The Masonic division will form at the Masonic Temple, corner Ninth and F streets, at 10 o'clock a. m., under the command of Capt. Harrison Dingman, grand marshal of the Grand Lodge of the District, and will move in the following order:

Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar—A. M. Tubman, generalissimo, in charge; W. H. Orcutt, captain general; J. Keyworth, treasurer, and H. H. Hazard, recorder.

Columbia Commandery, No. 2—Jas. F. Allen, eminent commander; E. H. Chamberlin, generalissimo; Robt. Ball, captain general; Geo. Gibson, treasurer, and Wm. Pitts, recorder.

Palestine Commandery, of Trenton, N. J.

Potomac Commandery, No. 3—Jos. Libbey, eminent commander; A. B. Jackson, generalissimo; R. W. Darby, captain general; J. H. Schultz, treasurer, and C. F. Shiskell, recorder.

De Molay (mounted), No. 4.—T. Somerville, eminent commander; G. A. Shehan, generalissimo; R. T. Heston, captain general; W. S. Roose, treasurer, and L. G. Stephens, recorder.

Grand Commandery of Maryland.

Grand Commandery of Virginia.

Grand Encampment of the United States.

Royal Arch Chapter of the District of Columbia—George E. Corson, R. E. D. G. H. Priest; William G. Powers, R. E. G. King; Will A. Short, R. E. G. Scribe; L. G. Stephens, R. E. G. Secretary; M. R. Thorp, R. E. G. Treasurer; John Lockie, E. G. Visitor and Lecturer; T. G. Addison, Rev. and E. G. Chaplain; R. Rushby, E. E. Captain of Host; Robt. Ball, E. G. P. Sojourner; Jas. Holmes, E. G. R. A. Captain; Alex. McKenzie, E. G. M. of 3d Vail; J. M. Fernandez, E. G. M. of 2d Vail; H. M. Gillman, E. G. M. of 1st Vail; L. Stoddard, Grand Sentinel.

Master Masons of the District of Columbia.

Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, of Alexandria, Va.

Washington Lodge, No. 3, of Baltimore.

St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of New York city.

Fredericksburg Lodge, No. 4, of Fredericksburg, Va.

Grand Lodge of West Virginia.

Grand Lodge of Michigan.

Grand Lodge of Illinois.

Grand Lodge of Delaware.

Grand Lodge of Maryland.

Grand Lodge of New York.

Grand Lodge of Virginia.

Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia—Myron M. Parker, M. W. Grand Master; Thos. F. Chilcote, R. W. D. G. Master; Jose M. Yznaga, R. W. S. G. Warden; Jesse W. Lee, jr., R. W. J. G. Warden; Wm. R. Singleton, R. W. G. Secretary; C. C. Duncanson, R. W. G. Treasurer; Joseph Hamacher, W. G. Lecturer; C. B. Smith, Rev. and W. G. Chap.; H. Dingman, W. G. Marshal; Emmett C. Elmore, W. S. G. Deacon; Thomas F. Gibbs, W. J. G. Deacon; Orville Brown, W. G. Sword Bearer; O. S. Firmin, W. G. Pursuivant; Frank N. Carver, W. S. G. Steward; Edward Kern, W. J. G. Steward; Thomas J. Edwards, Grand Tiler.

"WHEN headache joins neuralgia, then comes the tug of war." A wise general knows very well how to marshal his forces. His first, last, and best charge is made with a bottle of Salvation Oil, and the daughty foe lies cringing in the dust.

A VOTE OF CENSURE MOVED.

Evacuation of the Soudan Demanded—The Irish Party Has Power to Disrupt the British Government—Butler's Fortunate Escape.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Sir Stafford Northcote's motion for a vote of censure against the government is skillfully worded, and meets with the approbation of a section of the liberals. A number of the government's supporters will absent themselves upon the occasion of the division on this motion. The fate of the ministry depends upon the decision of the Irish party as to which side they will support or whether they will abstain from voting.

Mr. John Morley will offer as an amendment to Sir. Stafford Northcote's motion of censure, a motion in favor of the evacuation of the Soudan. Mr. Gladstone will meet the motion of censure with a direct negative. It is expected that the Parnellites will vote against censuring the government.

Sir Stafford Northcote's notice was that he would move on the earliest day possible, which he hoped would not be further off than next Monday, that an humble address be presented to her majesty, the queen, representing that the course pursued by her present liberal government in regard to Egypt and the Soudan had involved a great sacrifice of valuable lives and heavy expenses, without any beneficial results [cheers] rendering it imperatively necessary to the interests of the British Empire and the Egyptian people that the government should distinctly recognize and take decided measures to fulfill the responsibility now incumbent upon them to insure good, stable government in Egypt and in those portions of the Soudan necessary for Egypt's security. [Cheers.]

Mr. Gladstone said: "Our policy in the Soudan is still for evacuation. The recent events there prevented the immediate application of this policy. The fall of Khartoum altered in a military sense the whole situation in the Soudan. I did all I could for Gen. Gordon, and I am not to be held responsible for his death. Lord Wolseley is authorized to take what measures he sees fit to overthrow El Mahdi at Khartoum. No further communications will be made to the Mahdi, but any received from him will be considered."

The ministerial speeches in parliament yesterday conceal the true situation in the Soudan. Lord Wolseley has applied for re-enforcements on the Nile, and it is reported that he wants 2,000 English troops to try to march from Korosko across the desert upon Abu Hamed, where Gen. Brackenbury has been ordered to remain until a simultaneous advance with Gen. Graham's forces from Suakin can be made upon Berber. Should the Mahdi threaten Dongola Lord Wolseley will retire to Debbeh. It is feared that the appearance of the Mahdi near Dongola would lead to a general rising in Nubia and Upper Egypt in his favor. The Egyptian troops are echeloned between Assouan and Wady Halfa. The disaffected tribes are ready at any moment to declare for the Mahdi. Egyptian consols yesterday touched 98½, the lowest price since 1878.

Gen. Buller's retreat from Gubat is considered at the war office to have been inevitable and a most fortunate escape. Gen. Buller will reach Gakdul Wells today, and will return with his entire force to Korti.

Capture of Dan Carrigan.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Chief A. L. Drummond, of the secret service, arrested this evening Daniel Carrigan, who was for many years chief clerk of the bureau of medicine and surgery in the navy department at Washington, and who, with E. C. Kirkwood, Bell Mann, and others, was indicted for conspiracy nearly a year ago for having presented false vouchers to the government. Carrigan, it is alleged, passed the claims presented by contractors for supplies to the naval hospitals. Carrigan was seen no more about his accustomed haunts when last July came around, and since that time the authorities have been looking for the fugitive. He was tracked to Dakota, back to Baltimore, to Chicago and St. Louis, and finally to Brooklyn. Chief Drummond's men have been for two months watching several points in this city, Brooklyn and New Jersey. The ex-chief clerk had grown a full beard, and was so changed in appearance that an old friend would scarcely recognize him. In Brooklyn he lived in the house of a relative. He rarely left it, and when he did go out it was only for a short distance. To-day the officers spotted their man at the corner of Fourteenth street and Third avenue, South Brooklyn. He was taken before United States Commissioner Benedict, and thence, in default of bail, to Ludlow street jail. Chief Drummond expects to receive to-morrow morning the papers necessary to the prisoner's removal to Washington.

Senatorial Contest in Oregon.

PORTLAND, OREG., Feb. 19.—In the balloting for United States senator to-day, Mr. Hirsh (republican) lost one vote. The remainder of the republican vote was scattering.

Specials from Salem state that cypher dispatches have been received from Hubert O. Thompson and Col. Vilas, urging the democratic legislators to vote for John H. Mitchell for United States senator provided he can get eight republican votes. The democrats claim that Mitchell will vote with the democratic senators on President Cleveland's appointments, and will practically be in tune with the dominant party.

The republicans maintain that whatever is the result of the present long continued contest, no one except a straightout republican will be elected United States senator for Oregon.

The legislature will probably adjourn Friday, the 20th instant.

On Their Way Here.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Capt. Augustus Whittemore, 175 members, with the Salem Cadet Band, left at 8:30 to-night by special train over the Boston and Albany railroad for Washington to attend the dedication exercises at the Washington monument. Accompanying the Ancients is the Lawrence Light Guard of Medford, Capt. Clark, numbering about 60 men. Gov. Robinson, accompanied by Adjt. Gen. General Dalton and Surgeon General Holt, of his staff, also left to-night for Washington.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 19.—The German Fusiliers, a volunteer company organized in 1775, left Charleston to-day for Washington to take part in the dedication of the Washington monument. The company is under command of Capt. Schascht, and is accompanied by Col. J. Ancrum Simons, one of the governor's aids, as representative of the state government.

Novel Way to Settle the Rent Question.

DUBLIN, Feb. 19.—*United Ireland* to-day proposes a novel scheme for settling the rent question in Ireland. It recommends the tenants on each estate to combine for the purpose of protecting their individual interests by united action. Let the tenants of each estate, the paper says, determine for themselves what would be a fair yearly rental for the individual holdings. When they have done this let them pay over the whole amount of the year's rent to trustees whom they are to choose from the clergy and members of the Central League. Then when the landlords demand settlement of the tenants the latter should simply refer them to the trustees.

Two Victims of Trichinosis.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Feb. 19.—Two cases of trichinosis have developed in this city, the victims being Mrs. Charles Andrix and her stepson, aged 12 years. A council of physicians was held yesterday, and a microscopical examination of a small piece of the muscle of the boy's left arm revealed specimens of trichina spiralis. No hope is entertained of the boy's recovery, as he has reached the stage of paralysis.

A Woman Becomes Insane While Traveling.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 19.—Delia Donohoe, aged 20, said to be from Cleveland, became insane on the 2 p. m. east-bound train to-day. It is said she left for Omaha on Monday with Jos. Lord, a cousin, whom she missed this morning when she became insane.

Editors to Fight a Duel.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 19.—Francisco J. Carrasco, editor of *El Estudiante*, has challenged Adrian de Garay, editor of *Los Estudiantes*, to fight a duel to settle once for all the discussions and mutual recriminations of the *Estudiantes* singular and plural.

A TAILOR'S BANQUET.

Large Gathering of the Guild at Abner's—Toasts and Their Responses.

Last evening, at Abner's Hall, the Merchant Tailors' Exchange celebrated the second anniversary of the organization of the society by a banquet, at which they had as guests a large number of tailors of the city who were not members, and many members of the exchanges of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Chicago, besides representative woolen and trimming men and fashion journalists.

The following members of the exchange acted as hosts for the occasion: George T. Keen, president; J. H. Moriarty, vice president; J. A. Griesbauer, treasurer; F. J. Heiberger, jr., secretary; Theo. Vandoren, Louis Kettler, R. H. Wade, Geo. Bergling, M. F. Seitz, A. Ghiselli, Louis Dieterich, Wm. Berens, F. J. Heiberger, Wm. Hart.

The guests from abroad were John J. Mitchell and T. O. Denny, of New York; George W. Matthews, Charles Halls, and Henry Turner, of Chicago; C. W. Seabright, of Wheeling, W. Va., and Matthew Keefer, R. D. Clifton, E. C. Claus, Benjamin Depkin, jr., Frederick Henkelman, jr., Frederick Stauf, jr., R. H. Lucke, E. A. Griffith, J. J. Murphy, E. L. Focke, A. H. Jackson, C. W. Spilcker, G. B. Chase, R. H. Cowan, L. B. Sprengel, C. M. Greniersen, and C. L. Gundersdorff, of Baltimore; E. T. Pratt, of Milwaukee, and F. H. Bell and John Alburger, of Philadelphia.

The guests from the city were Messrs. Isadore Saks, A. G. Seltz, W. E. Shreeve, Jay B. Eiseman, Edwin Potbury, Arthur Snyder, John Moriarty, and Louis Ghiselli.

The dinner was one of Abner's best efforts, and after the coffee and cigars, Mr. George T. Keen, the president of the Washington Exchange, made a happy address of welcome and good cheer to all, when Mr. F. J. Heibergor, jr., the toast master, took charge of the gathering, and toasts were responded to as follows: "The National Exchange," by Mr. Geo. W. Matthews, of Chicago; "The Modern Tailor," by Mr. J. J. Mitchell, of New York, editor of the *American Fashion Review*; "The Mother of All Exchanges, Philadelphia," by Mr. Wm. Milligan, of Philadelphia; "The Father of All Exchanges, New York," by Mr. T. O. Denny, of the New York *Monthly*; "Our Sister Exchanges," by Mr. Robert D. Clifton, of Baltimore; "The Drummers," by Louis B. Sprengel, of Philadelphia; "Woolens," by Mr. A. H. Jackson, of Baltimore; "Trimmings," by Mr. John Alburger, of Philadelphia; "The Ladies," by Mr. M. Keefer, of Baltimore; "The Rank and File of the Merchant Tailors' Exchanges," by Mr. Charles Halls, of Chicago. Other toasts were responded to until the small hours, when the party broke up, the visitors and guests each and all expressing their delight at the attentions shown them.

GEN. GRANT'S DISEASE.

The More Serious and Alarming Symptoms Have Virtually Disappeared.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The following will appear in next Saturday's issue of the *Medical Record*:

There have been so many sensational stories concerning the precise character of the disease of Gen. Grant's tongue and throat that it will be gratifying to his many friends to learn that all the more serious and alarming symptoms connected with them have virtually disappeared. It was at one time feared in professional circles, at least, that the ulcerations of the tongue and fauces were dependent upon malignant disease, a not uncommon occurrence at his time of life as the result of local irritation from a troublesome tooth. The focus of the trouble on the sides of the organ, the usual side of cancer and the induration of the base of the sore were ominously confirmatory of such a suspicion. We are gratified to learn from his attending physician that all these signs of epithelioma have passed away, that the ulcerated surfaces have healed, and that adjoining tissues have resumed their natural suppleness. There is now remaining only a small excavation in the neighboring tonsil such as sometimes results from follicular inflammation of the part.

It would appear, from its clinical history, to have been a case of chronic superficial inflammation of the tongue, the long continuance of which results in progressive malignant destruction of the invaded parts.

There is a strong probability that excessive smoking was one of the prime factors as to causation, inasmuch as such has been proven to be the case in a large majority of persons so affected. The distinguished general would not certainly be considered an exception to the adage, that he does furnish a "notorious example" for the anti-tobacconists. It is fair to state that the disease sometimes occurs in those who do not smoke and who are not inclined to any intemperance. Whatever may have been the cause of the disease it is a matter for great congratulation that all fears of grave complications are for the present at an end and that our beloved ex-president is spared an affliction the bare contemplation of which would be distressing the extreme.

The Texas Pacific Forfeiture Bill.

The house bill amended and passed by the senate yesterday, forfeiting the lands granted to aid in the construction of the Texas Pacific railroad, provides that all lands granted to the Texas Pacific Railroad Company under the act incorporating the company and aiding in the construction of its road, approved March 3, 1871, and amendatory or supplementary acts, are declared forfeited, and the whole restored to the public domain and made subject to disposal under the general laws of the United States, as though the grant had never been made. The prices of the lands are to be the same as heretofore fixed for the even sections within the grant. The act of March 3, 1875, entitled "An act for the relief of settlers within railroad limits," is repealed. The bill now goes back to the house for concurrence or non-concurrence in the senate amendments.

An Indian Committee Denounced.

Agent Armstrong, at the Crow Indian reservation, has written to the commissioner of Indian affairs a letter in which he denounces the conduct of the committee authorized by the senate committee on Indian affairs to examine into the circumstances connected with the lease of the Crow lands to stock raisers. The committee was composed of members of the board of trade of Billings, Montana. The agent says that the testimony of the Indians was a mass of perjury, if a wild Indian can perjure himself. "Nearly every Indian perjured himself," says the agent, "either of his own free will, or because of intimidation by the turbulent hostile Indians, who were present by previous arrangement or the committee for that special purpose." The letter has been sent to the senate committee on Indian affairs.

A Silver Rider in the Sundry Civil Bill.

The house appropriations committee will consider the sundry civil bill to-day. It is understood that an effort will be made to incorporate in it a provision to stop the coinage of silver from July 1 for one year. Members of the committee who are opposed to such legislation express the opinion that the provision will be favorably considered by a majority of the committee. Members of the house who are strong silver men assert that they will filibuster on any legislation providing for the stoppage of silver coinage, even at the risk of forcing an extra session.

Star Route Bids Accepted.

The postoffice department has completed the acceptance of bids for star route service in the "first section," comprising New England, the middle states, and Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. The service in operation on June 30, 1884, was equal to a mileage of 19,799,953 annually, and cost $1,126,234. As let from June 1, 1885, there is a mileage of 19,776,161, costing $1,222,314. The steamboat service in the same section has been let at a cost of $54,159 annually.

Funding Pacific Railroad Bonds.

Senator McPherson yesterday introduced an amendment to the Pacific Railroad sixty-year funding bill, providing that all bonds, stocks, and other securities now owned by the railroad companies as part of their assets shall be deposited with the secretary of the treasury as part of the security for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds authorized in section 2 of this act.

A Woman Burned to a Crisp.

MANISTEE, MICH., Feb. 19.—The residence of James Whidden, near this place, was burned last night. Mrs. Whidden was alone, and while removing the contents of the house, was suffocated and burned to a crisp.

FOR THE INAUGURATION.

THE WORK OF DECORATING TO COMMENCE NEXT MONDAY.

Rooms Registered and the Number They Will Accommodate—How Order Will be Preserved—Where the Visiting Military Will be Quartered in the City.

The executive committee on inaugural ceremonies held a regular meeting at their headquarters last evening, Mr. William M. Galt chairman and Mr. Dorsey Clagett secretary. A letter was read from Otto G. Eckstein, chairman of the executive committee on decorating the two pension buildings on Pennsylvania avenue, requesting that they be furnished with flags as soon as possible. They wish twenty-four bunting flags, 6 by 12; twenty-four streamers and eight silk flags, 15 feet long.

Mr. Dickson said in that connection he had been called upon by a number of private citizens for the loan of flags to use in decorating their houses.

After some discussion the entire matter was referred to Mr. E. G. Davis, chairman of the decoration committee.

Col. L. P. Wright, chairman of the committee on public comfort, made the following report:

ROOMS REGISTERED:

2,175, with accommodations for 26,595; 13 hotels, with accommodations for 1,543; 52 halls, with accommodations for 16,332. Total, 44,470. Nine dining rooms that can furnish meals for 50 cents, 75 cents, and $1 per meal to 19,300 persons; fifteen vacant houses, to be furnished with cots, that can accommodate 1,330; number of persons that the committee have secured accommodations for up to date, including regiments, clubs, and private parties, 14,648.

Mr. E. G. Davis, who subsequently entered the room, stated that he had been in correspondence with the decorators, and they informed him that they would be able to furnish a finer decoration than they at first expected, and would be ready to commence work next Monday.

Mr. Davis stated that he had obtained the flags from the war and navy department, and would like some instructions in regard to the disposition of those not used at the pension building.

Mr. Norris thought that all decorations outside of the pension building should be under the control of the committee on public decorations, and the flags not used at the pension building should be turned over to that committee to make such disposition of them as they deem proper.

The committee thought this the proper course to pursue, and reconsidered the action of reference from Mr. Davis's committee to that of Mr. Norris.

THE FLAGS RECEIVED

from the war department were immediately turned over to Mr. Norris for his committee.

The chairman announced that the badges had been turned over to the chairmen of the respective subcommittees, from whom they could be had on application.

Mr. Dickson, from the committee on public reservations, reported that the stands were being built on a plan suggested by Inspector Entwistle some four years since, and that it was entirely satisfactory to him. Mr. Dickson further stated that the square in front of the market and the avenue fronting of the botanical garden had been secured and they were able to give to the contractors all the reservations promised. Mr. Dickson also submitted the plan of a reviewing stand to be placed in front of the executive mansion, and the entire matter was recommitted to the committee, with instructions to invite proposals for erecting the stand.

HOW ORDER WILL BE PRESERVED.

Mr. N. D. Larner, chairman of the committee on public order, stated that all of their arrangements had been completed and thought every thing was in good shape. He found, however, that the police department would be unable to furnish them all the men they would require and asked for an appropriation of $500 to enable them to engage men sufficient to carry out the plans of the committee and insure perfect order on inauguration day. In regard to the letters, referred to the committee, concerning the employment of detectives, he stated that the District commissioners had been consulted on that subject. They found that the commissioners had already taken action in the matter by engaging the services of detectives from all the prominent cities, who know all the professional thieves, pickpockets, and "crooks," and they would be paid out of the fund created for the payment of policing the city at the time of the inaugural ceremonies. On motion, the $500 was appropriated for use of the committee on public order.

Mr. Galt stated that only one truss remained to be placed in position; that was in readiness and would be raised and put in place before 10 o'clock this morning, and he was satisfied that the ball floor would be laid by Monday night. The committee then adjourned.

WHERE THE MILITIA WILL BE QUARTERED.

The committee on visiting military organizations has reported to the general committee how the various regiments and companies will be quartered during their visit here to participate in the inaugural parade. Those bodies who have signified their intention of visiting Washington up to date, to whom quarters have been assigned, are as follows:

First Pennsylvania regiment, 1 street, near New Jersey avenue; 2d, 417 Seventh street northwest; 3d, Abner's hall; 4th, Linco