The National Republican.

VOL. XXV—NO. 85. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1885. TWO CENTS.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S FIRST DAY IN THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

He Dispatches Some Business and Then is Compelled to Receive the Visits of Numerous Political Organizations—The Hand-Shaking Ordeal Gone Through With.

President Cleveland was a very tired man when he left the inauguration ball Wednesday night, and he slept late yesterday morning. The clock was striking 10 when he appeared at the breakfast table. The family circle that sat down to this first meal in the white house was composed of the President's brother and sisters and his relatives who accompanied him from Albany. There was a large crowd in the grounds demanding admission to see Mr. Cleveland, but he went to his office and transacted considerable business before seeing anyone. He received the resignations of the retiring cabinet officers, but he made no official acknowledgment of them, and will not until the new cabinet is confirmed. He then received some friends. The crowds had increased by this time, and the President decided to

RECEIVE THE DELEGATIONS,

who were outside. Prominent among those were the Sam. J. Randall Club, the Americus Club, and the Young Men's Democratic Club, all of Philadelphia; the King's County Club, of Brooklyn, and a delegation from the County Democracy, of New York. The justices of the United States Supreme court, headed by Chief Justice Waite, called about 12 o'clock, and were received in the blue parlor.

The members of the national democratic committee were next received. Many other prominent persons called to pay their respects, and kept the President engaged during the entire day. The presentations to the President were made by Marshal McMichael and Col. Rockwell, U. S. A.

Subsequently the Democratic Phalanx, of Albany, called on the President in a body. They were followed by detachments of clubs from New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Kansas, Missouri, and elsewhere. The President then gave notice that he would receive all who might choose to come between 2 and 4 o'clock, and during that time thousands of strangers paid their respects to the chief magistrate. The President received them in the east room, and shook hands with each of them. The crowd filed past in single file, and owing to the immense number presenting themselves it was found necessary to dispense with the formality of an introduction. The President, however, recognized many acquaintances in the line, and greeted them by name. There was a large number of colored people among the visitors. The President was attended by Marshal McMichael and Col. Rockwell. He bore the trying ordeal well, and greeted each person with a pleasant smile and a hearty grasp of the hand. Most all of the visiting military and civic organizations which had not previously called in a body were well represented in the line. Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and staff were presented in a body.

No changes have as yet been made in the force employed at the white house except that Col. Daniel S. Lamont occupies the office of private secretary to the President instead of Mr. Fred. J. Phillips, who of course retired with Mr. Arthur.

The President's mail was very large. It consisted principally of letters of congratulations. Many of them, however, related to appointments to office.

THE CABINET NOMINATIONS

were generally indorsed by the leading democrats, but of course some people were disappointed, and there was some grumbling. It is thought that the nominations will be acted on immediately, and the new ministers will begin their duties about the first of next week.

All the gentlemen whose names were sent to the senate yesterday by President Cleveland to be members of his cabinet called on the President last evening.

Inauguration Echoes.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—The Veteran Firemen of New York are here to-day, and in charge of the Veteran Firemen of Baltimore. The morning was spent in strolling through the city, and they are now moving in a procession under military and civil escort toward Union station, where they will take the train for Gotham. Their reception in Baltimore was hearty, and none enjoyed it more than the old Ex-Chief Engineer Howard, who declined a vehicle tendered for his accommodation. Baltimore is more lively to-day than since the inauguration movement began, and thousands of strangers are on the streets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—The members of the New York Volunteer Veteran Firemen's association who participated in the inauguration of President Cleveland yesterday, arrived in this city to-day on their way home from Washington, and were entertained by the Volunteer Firemens' association of Philadelphia. To-morrow they will be conducted to the various points of interest in the city, and will leave for New York to-morrow evening.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The 69th regiment returned from Washington at 10 o'clock this morning, and the members express themselves as much pleased with their visit.

TOMKINSVILLE, L. I., March 5.—A cannon was prematurely discharged yesterday at Tottenville, which was being fired in honor of the inauguration, and the charge went into a crowd of young men. Joseph Judge's cheek was torn away and his sight destroyed. He is believed to be dying. A dozen others were wounded; some having shattered hands, scalp wounds, and ribs broken. The wounded were taken to the hospital in the police ambulance, and all, except Judge, returned to their homes after their wounds had been dressed.

Five Towns Burned.

LONDON, March 5.—Advices from Cameroons, under date of Jan. 19, say that Hickorytown, Lockprizes, Fosstown, Moskoko, and Belltown have been burned to the ground, and the natives have sought refuge in the bush. King Bell is afraid to return, although the Germans have tried to induce him to rebuild Belltown. Two chiefs arrived and commenced a peace palaver after the German admiral had sent two of his officers as hostages up the country, where, it is understood, they will remain until the palaver has resulted satisfactorily. The admiral has notified the rebel chiefs that they must make compensation for the losses sustained by the English residents, if the latter persist in their claims, upon which it is expected a German judge will shortly adjudicate. During the palaver hostile natives repeatedly plundered the English and German factories.

Secessionists Active in Manitoba.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The News Winnipeg special says: The farmers of the province held large meetings here to-day and many of them are joining the ranks of the secessionists and annexationists. They invited Premier Norquay to be present to-day and report what he had accomplished toward getting concessions from the Dominion government. He did not attend.

The farmers passed a resolution condemning him as guilty of a shameful sacrifice of Manitoba's rights and calling upon him and his government to have a redistricting of seats and an appeal to the country. It declares that Norquay has forfeited all right to the support of the people of the province. The feeling against Norquay and the government is very strong and an uprising is really feared.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5.—The boiler of the steamer Wave, a steamboat plying between this city and Fayetteville, exploded this afternoon while she was taking in a cargo at a wharf opposite this city, and she sank immediately. Neill Joseph, James Stedman, and Kitty Harvey, all colored, were blown into the river and drowned. Perry Cotton, the colored pilot, and Dave McPherson were badly scalded. Several other persons employed on the boat received slight injuries. There were no passengers on board. The boat was valued at $10,000, and is a complete wreck.

Lynched by Masked Men.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5.—Last Wednesday morning, at Monroe, Union county, a party of masked men overpowered the jailer and took from the jail a negro named Lee Statten, carried him to the outskirts of the town, and hanged him to a tree. Statten was charged with committing rape upon a white girl, 9 years old, about a month ago.

THE OKLAHOMA BOOMERS.

Leaders Arrested for Engaging in Rebellion and Insurrection Against the Authority of the United States.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 5.—A large encampment of Oklahoma boomers is pitched near Arkansas City, Kans. Reenforcements are constantly arriving. Capt. Couch and twelve others, leading officers of the boomers, were arrested yesterday. Capt. Couch assured his comrades that his arrest was a mere farce, and said that he would be again at liberty by Saturday. He advised them to await his return from Wichita before attempting the projected invasion of the territory. Couch and the other twelve boomers are to appear at Wichita to-day before United States Commissioner Sherman. Gen. Hatch and a few of his staff are at Arkansas City, but the main portion of his troops has gone into the territory.

WICHITA, KAN., March 5.—Deputy United States Marshal Barick, of Arkansas City, arrived here at noon to-day with the following Oklahoma "boomers" in custody: W. L. Couch, H. H. Stafford, C. E. Streeter, J. W. Eichelberger, A. C. McCord, D. J. Odell, W. H. Miller, George F. Brown, and A. J. Stalle. They were arraigned severally before United States Commissioner Sherman on the following complaint sworn by Lieut. W. M. Day: "On or about the 13th day of February, 1885, at that part of Indian territory lying north of the Canadian river and east of Texas and the 100th meridian, set apart and occupied by the Cherokees, Creek, and Seminole Indian tribes, the same being a place under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and annexed to, and constituting part of the United States judicial district of Kansas, did unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously incite, set on foot, assist and engage in a rebellion and insurrection against the authority of the United States and the laws thereof, and did give aid and comfort thereto."

Col. J. R. Hollowell, United States district attorney, and C. Hatton, assistant United States district attorney, represented the government.

The boomers were not represented by counsel, but each pleaded not guilty and waived examination. They were bound over in the sum of $3,000 to the United States district court, which will convene here May 9. All the prisoners furnished bond.

ARKANSAS CITY, KANS., March 5.—There are about 500 Oklahoma boomers in camp here, and 1,000 expected by Sunday. The start for Indian territory will be made Monday, it having been delayed on account of the arrest of the leaders of the movement and the bad condition of the roads. The troops are in the territory under command of Maj. Benton.

Want to Change Sugar Tariff.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 5.—The chamber of commerce at its annual meeting to-day passed a resolution regretting that the Dominion government do not propose any change in the mode of collecting duties on sugars. It points out that the present system is most injurious to the West India trade, and that the people of this province have an interest in the matter, inasmuch as the markets of these islands are the natural outlet for their fish and lumber, which form the chief exports. The tariff now in force tends to destroy the trade with these islands and to encourage imports of beet root from Europe and Muscovado, from the East Indies and Brazil, with which countries, and their province there are no other trade relations. It was resolved that a memorial be forwarded to the government at once pointing out how important it is in the province's interest that a change from the present system to that of the polariscopic test should be at once made.

A Gloomy Picture of England's Navy.

LONDON, March 6.—The Duke of Edinburgh, commander of the channel fleet, made a speech last night in which he said the vessels under his command were tearfully deficient in the equipment required by modern methods of warfare. He was not inclined to be an alarmist, but he knew that England's best ships would be powerless against some of the vessels of the despised South American republics. The fault was not in the construction or the handling of England's men-of-war, but in the absence of repairs rendered necessary by wear and tear and stress of weather. He was not opposed to the building of new and swift cruisers, but he believed that the existing vessels should be kept in serviceable condition and he implored the people to vote in favor of appropriating the necessary funds for this purpose.

Confessed Her Crime.

BOSTON, March 5.—About thirty years ago Mrs. Abigail Gardner was convicted of the murder of her husband in Hingham and sentenced to life imprisonment. She refused to acknowledge the crime, and her motive for its commission could not be divined. Mrs. Gardner is now 77 years old and an inmate of the house of correction in New Bedford. Lately she sent for Rev. Mr. Coe, the chaplain of the institution, and made a confession to him that she poisoned her husband. As to the motives, she could account for none, but simply reiterated that a demon seemed to urge her on until the murder was committed. Her husband was a kind man, and she never could complain of his treatment of her. Mrs. Gardner is overwhelmed with remorse for her act.

Chicago's Committee of Safety.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The citizens' committee of eighty, appointed to assist in prosecuting the recent election fraud cases in this city, met to-day and appointed a committee of fifty on public safety. It is, in effect, making the temporary organization permanent.

Cushion Carom Billiards.

BOSTON, March 5.—A game of cushion carom billiards this afternoon between Jacob Schaefer and Wallace, of New York, was won by Wallace by a score of 300 to 251. This evening Wallace was defeated by Schaefer by a score of 1,000 to 675.

Important if True.

OTTAWA, March 5.—A rumor is current here to the effect that a dispatch has been received from the imperial government asking how soon the Canadian Pacific railway will be completed and available for transportation of troops.

Expenses of the G. A. R.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 5.—The legislature to-day appropriated $25,000 to defray the expenses of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic which it is hoped will be held in this city in 1886.

A Mission of Peace.

BERLIN, March 5.—Count Herbert Bismarck had an audience with Emperor William before leaving for London. He departed in strict secrecy. The majority of the newspapers here believe that his mission is one of peace.

The Dispute Between America and Spain.

MADRID, March 5.—Signor Blanc, the Italian minister, has been appointed arbiter in the dispute between America and Spain in reference to the attack upon American ships in Cuban waters.

Bank Teller Attempts Suicide.

ALBION, N. Y., March 5.—Charles A. King, teller of the Orleans County National bank, attempted suicide. It is doubtful if he recovers. Overwork and sickness in his family caused insanity.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

—Three prisoners escaped from the New Orleans parish prison a few days ago, and four more escaped yesterday. All are at large.

—The repairs of the damages to the house of commons and Westminster Hall caused by the recent dynamite explosions cost $43,000.

—The body of Mrs. Caroline Kauffman, of New York, the wife of Sigismun Kauffman, the well-known lawyer, was buried yesterday afternoon in the Lancaster crematorium.

—Naval Cadet J. L. Knarnschild, of Wisconsin, has been dismissed from the naval academy for stealing from the books his answers at recitations. He will endeavor to be reinstated.

—Joseph E. Melendiez, said to be one of the ringleaders in the Ensenada mutiny last January, which resulted in the murder of a Mexican lieutenant and his wife, has been arrested at Los Angeles, Cal.

—Josiah Locke dropped dead in the *Journal* office at Indianapolis yesterday from heart disease. Years ago he was editor and proprietor of the *Journal*, and later was business manager of the Chicago *Advance*.

CURRENT CAPITAL GOSSIP.

OPINIONS AND EXPRESSIONS GATHERED IN BRIEF TALKS WITH STATESMEN.

Southern Congressmen Criticise President Cleveland's Cabinet Appointments—Too Many Unknown Men and the Leaders Ignored—A Veteran Journalist.

Judge Reagan said yesterday that President Cleveland had evidently made up his cabinet with more reference to his own personal predilections than to the wishes of the leaders and the party that had elected him. "Four of the gentlemen are unknown," said Judge Reagan; "as to Mr. Endicott I never heard of him until a few days ago. Nor did I hear of Mr. Manning until the last campaign, nor of Mr. Whitney, though I had heard of the Standard Oil Company. Of Mr. Vilas I never heard until the Chicago convention met. For this section of his cabinet the President seems to have ransacked the country for strangers, who are practically unknown to the party." After this severe criticism, the Texas statesman turned to the silver question, saying, with a laugh, that he did not think the President would have any more to say on that subject. "President Cleveland admitted," said he, "that he had never given an hour's thought to the silver question. The letter signed by him was written by some one for him. It contained so many egregious blunders that the President will not be apt to express himself again until he has given at least more than an hours' study to that important subject." Judge Reagan further emphasized his unfavorable opinion of the new President by saying that he had not read his inaugural message carefully. A casual glance, however, had impressed him with the idea that it was a very good document—for the republicans.

THE CABINET A DISAPPOINTMENT.

Representative elect Barry, of Mississipi, said he was afraid the cabinet appointments would be a sore disappointment to the west and east. It was a pity that McDonald and Thurman, the "noblest Roman of them all," had been left out. "I think," said Mr. Barry, "that the party at large will complain at two appointments from New York, and specially for the reason that both of them are hostile to Tammany, an organization whose fidelity secured New York to Cleveland. We of the south ought to be satisfied as we got Bayard, Garland, and Lamar. We are thankful for anything done our way. We never look a gift horse in the mouth. The dissatisfaction in the west and east may pass away in a short time. President Cleveland may have exercised more wisdom than we now give him credit for. He is a man of keen discernment, and his appointments while he was governor always turned out to be the very best that could have been made."

THE SOUTH AND THE INAUGURATION.

Mr. Barry said that comparatively few people from the south attended the inauguration, and there was a good reason for it. "The southern people are poor," said he, "and could not afford the trip to Washington. In my home town of West Point is as finely a drilled company as can be found anywhere in the country. The company wanted to come here and participate in the parade, but the members are without resources. The poverty of the south is much greater than the people of the prosperous states imagine it to be. Successive failures of crops have brought many hardships. We are waiting for the era of prosperity to set in, and are hopeful, but that is the best view that can be taken of our situation."

A VETERAN JOURNALIST.

Col. John Knapp, the veteran publisher of the St. Louis *Republican* (a democratic paper), is here with a Missouri contingent of politicians. Col. Knapp is 94 years of age, but he is still one of the most active journalists in the west, and when he is at home he writes all his own editorials and reads his own proof. He established the *Republican* in 1808 under great difficulties, as "cases" had not been introduced in the west at that primitive period, and Col. Knapp set up his type from a bag. On one occasion, after a fire, the entire paper was set up in horse-shoe nails and worked off on a cider press, the indomitable energy of the proprietor being rewarded with an enormous sale, the people there having a marked fondness for hieroglyphics. For many years the *Republican* has been the great family paper of the west, even mothers having substituted it for Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup on account of its soporific effect on children. Col. Knapp has brought with him 240 yards of petition in behalf of Capt. Nick Bell, of St. Louis, for first or second assistant postmaster general. The Missouri delegation has not yet been secured in support of the petition and several members from that state said last night that they would not indorse Mr. Bell for such a high position. Mr. Bell was the reading clerk of the last democratic convention. He has a voice like a calliope.

AN OFFER TO MR. MONEY.

As to the first assistant postmaster generalship that place was offered yesterday to Mr. Money, of Mississippi, who was a formidable aspirant for the postoffice portfolio. Mr. Money's friends said last night that he had not yet decided whether he would accept the tender or not. It was also said that Mr. Money can get the mission to Central America if he wants it.

MAJOR CLARK'S SUCCESSOR.

An Illinois member said yesterday: "If the slate is not broken before to-morrow morning General Black, of Illinois, will go in as commissioner of pensions. The place has been tendered to him, with the approval of Secretary Lamar, and there is no doubt that Black will accept."

Legislator Assaulted on the Street.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 5.—Yesterday Richmond Pearson, a member of the legislature from Buncombe, in debate, in reply to a query from Lieut. Gov. Robinson as to why he had not noticed a certain newspaper article assailing him, replied that it was unworthy of notice. The article was written by Rufus T. McCaden, of Charlotte, who later in the day met Mr. Pearson on the street and assaulted him. Last night the house adopted a resolution of inquiry into the facts of the assault, appointing a committee to consider and report as to the duties of the house in regard to protecting a member. The committee met this evening. They will probably report recommending proceedings for the preservation of the immunities of members of the house in debate.

America's Place in the Comity of Nations.

LONDON, March 5.—The *Telegraph* says the inaugural procession in Washington yesterday augured well for the success of the democratic regime. America holds such a place in the comity of nations that it is hardly exaggerated to say that when she is prosperous and happy the rest of the world sympathizes and is benefited thereby.

Escaped from the "Field of Honor."

CHICAGO, March 5.—Mr. George E. Colby, the artist who is seeking to meet Mr. Hugh Wood on the field of honor, could hardly have heard that a warrant was out for his arrest or he would not have reiterated the challenge. He is now willing to fight with his fists.

Gold Medal of Honor Taken by a Lady.

CINCINNATI, March 5.—The Ohio college of dental surgery had its thirty-ninth annual commencement last night. The gold medal of honor was taken by Carrie Lloyd, of Indiana, the only woman in the class of twenty-six graduates.

A Compliment to Senator Teller.

A beautiful bouquet of flowers was placed on Senator Teller's desk yesterday. The following card was in the bouquet: "To the Hon. Henry M. Teller, senator, secretary of the interior, again United States senator. Welcome."

THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

The Daily Average of Visitors Showing a Steady Gain and Everything Booming.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—The Exposition is booming—receipts are large and visitors increasing, the daily average showing steady gains. There is no limit to the enthusiasm of those who come from all sections. The fishery exposition is complete, the hatchery aquarium having been started last Tuesday. Exhibits of the minerals of Mexico are now in course of arrangement in the building constructed by the sister republic for the purpose. The drill of the United States life saving corps, preparatory to a public exhibition, is a daily occurrence of great interest. Two thousand four hundred and fifteen visitors from Nebraska are registered in the commissioner's office, and he has been advised of the coming of an excursion of 300 more, who are expected to arrive to-night.

The governor, state officers, and legislature of Tennessee will arrive here a week hence to celebrate their state day, accompanied by a large number of ladies and gentlemen. Ex-Gov. Furnass, commissioner of Nebraska, states that every one of the 276 newspapers of that state has upheld the Exposition and done all it could to make it a success.

MANY AWARDS HAVE BEEN MADE

for horticultural exhibits, but a final decision is withheld until the remainder of California's exhibits (now on the road) arrives. Prof. Smith, of the Atheneum Institute, of Tennessee, has been here several days with forty young ladies, advanced pupils of that institution. He was so much impressed with the exhibits and their usefulness as object lessons that when he left he said he should return early next month with at least one hundred more young ladies, students at his establishment. Idaho territory held its day last Tuesday. Commissioner Shoube made the address of welcome after which commissioners of several states responded and then a fine collation was served by the commissioners. The formal opening of

THE WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT

occurred the same day. Commissioner General Morehead, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and several other ladies addressed the assemblage. The ladies who spoke referred in words of sincere eulogy to the management, and, in behalf of the women's department, tendered their cordial thanks to the gentlemen who outlined and helped to carry this interesting department to its present standard of excellence.

Yesterday, in honor of the inauguration of President Cleveland, Prof. Widdows played a national salute on the centennial chimes, following it with a melange of the melodies of all nations. The professor timed his playing to correspond with the Washington noonday hour.

Daily average of money received at gate, $5,000, with prospects of a considerable increase in the weeks that are to follow.

"INSANE OR A LIAR."

Interesting "Spiritualistic Investigations" in a Chinese Court.

CHICAGO, March 5.—A throng of curiosity seekers and a number of people seriously interested in "spiritualistic investigations" presented themselves in the county court room this afternoon for the purpose of witnessing proceedings in the case of Mrs. Rebecca Alice Schoenhofer, recently adjudged insane, but in whose behalf motion for a new trial had been entered on the novel ground that she was not insane, and that her alleged eccentricities were merely incidental to her belief in spiritualism. One of the occurrences narrated in the testimony upon which the lady had been committed, was that she had struck with a hatchet at apparently imaginary flames and specters upon the wall of an apartment which she had rented. Dr. C. C. Higgins was foreman of the jury, and was severely examined by the attorney for Mrs. Schoenhofer.

"Have you any personal knowledge of the phenomena claimed by spiritualists? and do you deny their ability to see things which are not visible to the eye of the person in a normal condition?" asked the attorney.

Dr. Higgins replied: "I believe that any one who claims to see spirits on a vacant wall, or claims a spirit can mark upon a slate is insane or a liar. I have no sympathy for persons who make any such assertions. I think many members of the spiritualist sect try to impose upon others and upon the community."

The attorney challenged Dr. Higgins "for cause."

The court said the prisoner was not entitled to a jury of spiritualists. The jury system does not contemplate a jury of experts or of one view. The petitioner is not privileged to a jury of spiritualists. The defense takes the ground that the lady is not insane, but a spiritualist, and therefore believes in phenomena not understood by people not members of her faith. "I overrule the challenge." The court later asked if any one present would take charge of Mrs. Schoenhofer. Mrs. Jay Jenkins, 2228 Wabash avenue, volunteered to do so, and the case was indefinitely postponed.

Willful Perversions of the Truth.

BERLIN, March 5.—The *North German Gazette* characterizes as willful perversions of the truth the attempts of the English newspapers to construe the speech of Prince Bismarck in the reichstag on last Monday as indicating a desire on his part to contribute to Mr. Gladstone's overthrow. Prince Bismarck's object, the *Gazette* avers, was to set forth the real facts as to Germany's attitude in regard to Egypt, so as to retain the confidence of foreign countries. Turkey's, France's, Russia's, even Austria's belief in Germany's honesty would have been seriously shaken if Prince Bismarck had advised England to take Egypt.

LONDON, March 5.—It is expected that Earl Granville will make a statement in the house of lords with reference to Prince Bismarck's speech in the reichstag.

Origin of the Prince's Visit to Ireland.

LONDON, March 5.—It is expected that the government will make a statement explaining that the visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland is not in consequence of suggestions made by Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, but originated with the Queen, the Prince cordially agreeing to the proposition. The Prince has been warned of the opposition of the Parnellites, but he refuses to abandon his visit. He and the Princess will land at Kingstown on April 16. Albert Victor, the older son of the Prince will accompany him. The tone of the nationalist press is more favorable to the visit.

A Motion of Censure Defeated.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 6.—In the house of commons yesterday Mr. Carl Wright moved a vote of censure of the government for "advancing to the Exchange Bank of Montreal in 1883 the sum of $300,000 without proper security, the bank being in an unsound condition. The bank closed its doors a short time after the advance was received. The debate on the motion lasted till midnight, when a vote resulted in the resolution being defeated—118 to 58.

Extra Naval Expenses of England.

LONDON, March 5.—On a motion being made in the house of commons to grant £830,000 for extra naval expenses incurred in Egypt and for the construction of new iron-clads, &c., Mr. Labouchere moved to reduce the amount to £250,000. He said that Egypt ought to pay the expenses. His motion was rejected by a vote of 66 to 22.

The World's Exposition—Firemen's Parade.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—The firemen's parade proving a strong counter attraction to the Exposition, to-day's attendance was very small. The dog show was formally opened. One hundred and seventy-five entries are recorded, which, however, do not comprise the total list. The show will continue until Monday, when the awards will be made.

AN ASSAULT UPON AN EDITOR.

John Q. Thompson Cut by a Reporter and Fires three Shots from a Revolver.

A sanguinary scene was enacted in the office of the *Sunday Chronicle* yesterday afternoon, the parties being Mr. John Q. Thompson, the proprietor, J. C. Wright of North Carolina, who has been employed as a reporter, advertising solicitor, &c., for the paper, and a friend of the latter named Sims, belonging to the family of that name of Danville, Va.

ACCORDING TO MR. THOMPSON

Wright had brought some business to the paper, the bill for which ($75) he failed to collect. He endeavored to obtain $5 on Wednesday night to go to the ball and report the scene, but he was refused, and a renewed demand was made to have the money on the account paid. Wright next appeared and demanded a receipt upon which to obtain payment. He was refused and told not to come near the office again. Early yesterday morning Sims came in with a note from Wright inviting Thompson outside

TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES.

Thompson replied that he had no time to attend to such matters; that he was busily engaged in getting out an extra edition of his paper. Sims persisted in remaining and discussing the matter with the editor, who ordered him to leave. Sims did not go quick enough, and even assumed a belligerent attitude, whereupon Wright rushed in with a pocket knife open in his hand. They both advanced on Thompson, who was seated in a small office, his foreman, Robert F. Simms, behind him. Simms grabbed hold of Wright's knife arm, and simultaneously Thompson drew a 32 double action Smith & Wesson pistol and fired point blank at his assailants.

WRIGHT SUCCEEDED

in inflicting a slight wound on the right side of Thompson's neck, cutting his overcoat in two places on the left shoulder. Simms also received a slight cut on the right wrist from Wright. The intruders were finally ejected, after Thompson had fired two more harmless shots, and peace reigned in the sanctum again. A young lady visitor was within sight and hearing of the disturbance and was much alarmed, but Mrs. Thompson, who takes part in the management of the paper, was fortunately absent at the time.

SURGICAL ASSISTANCE

was procured and the police notified. The injuries were found to be comparatively innocent of danger, but Mr. Thompson's nerves were very much disordered, and it was some time before he was restored to his accustomed serenity of mind.

About 10:30 Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, the young lady and R. F. Simms went in a carriage to procure a warrant for the two assailants of the male members of the party who were only then able to go out. The warrant was placed in the hands of Lieut. Arnold whose men were instructed to look out for Wright and Sims.

THE GREAT BALL ROOM.

The Promenade Concert Last Night—A Continuous Concert To-Day.

Many persons having requested permission of the executive committee to visit the new pension building after the ball and see the decorations, the committee decided to give a promenade concert and charge an admission fee of 50 cents. Last night was the time fixed upon, and when the doors were thrown open at 8 o'clock a steady stream was pouring in from the two entrances for the ensuing two hours, and by ten o'clock it was estimated that there were 6,000 people within the building. The decorations had lost none of their beauty, and as was to be expected were much admired. The marine band, Prof. John Philip Sousa, conducted, and the band furnished the music with their usual excellence. The following was the programme:

1. March—"Triumphal"...Fred. Eversman, jr.
2. Overture—"Ruy Blas"...Mendelssohn.
3. Fantasia—"A Hunting Scene"....Bucalossi. "Early Morning," "The Meet," "On the Scent," "The Full Cry," and "The Return."
4. Cornet Solo—"Excelsior"....Frewin. Mr. Wm. Jaeger.
5. Caprice—"A Musical Joke"....Missat.
6. Mosaic—"Lohengrin"....Wagner. Introducing "The Question Motive," "The Swan Song," "Elsa's Procession to the Minster," "Prelude to the Bridal Chorus," "The Bridal Chorus," "The Grail Motive," "Oh, King of Kings," and "Finale."
7. Collection—"Falka"....Chassaigne. Introducing "Nunky Darling," "Slumber Song," "At Eventide," "Cradled Upon the Heather," "Bohemian Song," "I am the Captain Boleslas," "I Am My Noble Uncle's Heir," and "Finale."
8. Selection—"La Gioconda"....Ponchielli. Introducing "Sailors and Populace Chorus," "Thanks Unto the Angelic Voice," "Marcnausea, Barcarola Furiana," "Him I Love as the Light of Creation," and "Dance of the Hours."
9. Idylle—"Forge in the Forest"....Michaelis. "Daybreak," "The Songs of the Birds," "The Purling of the Brook," "The Morning Prayer," and "The Smithy at Work."
10. Medley—"In Parlor and Street"....Sousa. Introducing "We Are All Surrounded," "Lotta's Reel," "Only a Dream," "Original, Original," "Anvil Polka," "Anvil Chorus," "Don't Get Weary," "Trip to the Moon," "Butterflies' Ball," "Roger O'Malley," "The Man in the Moon," Strauss's Waltzes, "Wait Till the Moonlight Falls on the Water," "Chinese Song," variations on "Baby Mine," and "Finale."

Among the selections which received the greatest amount of applause were the "Triumphal March," by Eversman, of Baltimore—a composition which is full of stirring melody and is excellently constructed—and the melange, "In Parlor and Street," by Sousa, which introduced so many familiar popular airs.

The executive committee have determined to give everyone an opportunity to see the superb decorations which formed so attractive a feature at the inauguration ball, and to this end the ball room will be open all day to-day and a continuous concert will be given by the full Marine Band under the direction of Mr. John Philip Sousa. The price of admission has been fixed at 25 cents. The building will be open at 10 o'clock a. m. and concerts will be given from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; from 2 to 5, and from 8 to 10 p. m. This will be the last opportunity to see the great ball room and its beautiful appointments as the decorations must be removed to-morrow.

Illinois Senatorship Contest—Pandemonium in the State Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 5.—At 12 o'clock the senators appeared in the house and the joint convention began. Forty-nine senators and 145 representatives were present. The republicans voted as follows: Logan 98 and Washburn 1. Mr. Sittig voted for Washburn. Acting Speaker Kimbrough then announced the joint assembly adjourned, whereupon the republicans objected, claiming that he had no authority. The republicans, led by Mr. Fuller, raised a pandemonium for a time, when the doorkeepers were called upon to clear the house. Finally the senate withdrew, and also the republican members of the house to the senate chamber, where an adjournment was made until to-morrow at 12 m. Before all the members of the house had got out the speaker ordered the doors closed.

Probably Not So.

LONDON, March 5.—It is reported that after the division on the vote of censure the Queen advised Mr. Gladstone to resign and to reconstruct a ministry which should be based upon a thorough and consistent foreign policy. Mr. Gladstone declined to resign, maintaining that he held power under a commission from the people.

To the New Secretary of the Treasury.

DENVER, Col., March 5.—The chamber of commerce this evening unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the new secretary of the treasury to pay out the silver coin now needed in the vaults of the treasury in order to stop the contraction of currency and thus relieve the business depression of the country.

THE SENATE AMENDMENTS.

CHANGES IN THE SUNDRY CIVIL AND DEFICIENCY BILLS.

Features of the Two Measures as They Become Law—How the Final Action in Both Houses Affected Matters of General and Local Importance.

The changes in the sundry civil appropriation bill under the last senate amendments were as follows: Botanic garden repairs, $5,500, in place of $7,400; for French spoliation claims $94,288, instead of $25,566. The appropriation of $2,000 for stock and hay farm at the Soldiers' home here is made immediately available, that of $800 for the erection of a stone cottage at the cemetery, and of $6,000 for purchase of additional land for farming purposes is stricken out; for erecting a dining hall for the detached buildings, $9,500, is appropriated. The addition of $1,000 for subsistence, and the same amount for salaries at the Freedmens' hospital was lost, while the additional $5,000 for miscellaneous expenses is retained, making the total $49,000, besides $400 for the purchase of a force pump, to be immediately available. The item for repair of buildings at Howard university is reduced from $5,000 to $4,000.

FOR THE NATIONAL MUSEUM,

the item for the preservation and exhibition and increase of the collections received from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the government and other sources, including compensation of necessary employes, is made $95,000, instead of $96,000. The construction as well as repair of iron fences around public grounds in Washington is struck out, as is the provision for the removal of the fences on Pennsylvania avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE

section the provision for the detail of five instead of four commissioned officers for the service is out, the authority for detailing two lately serving in the Arctic seas retained; for barracks and quarters the item is changed from $84,105 to $93,900, and that for work and supplies at Fort Myer from $85,685 to $95,460.

The senate amendment was adopted providing for a continuance of the joint commission to consider the present organizations of the signal service, geological survey, coast and geodetic survey, and the hydrographic office of the navy department, provided for in the making of last sundry civil bill be continued, with power to sit during the recess of congress in this city, and report to their respective houses before the third Monday in December, 1885, by bill or otherwise; and the president pro tempore of the senate and speaker of the house to appoint respectively a senator and representative to take the places on the commission of the senator and representative whose terms of office expired with the forty-eighth congress.

FOR THE GARFIELD HOSPITAL,

to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to transient persons unable to pay therefor, $7,500.

The senate amendment providing $50,000 for the purpose of erecting a statue, with suitable emblematic devices thereon, on one of the public reservations in the city of Washington, to the memory of Gen. Lafayette and his compatriots was adopted. The secretary of war, the chairman of the joint committee on the library, and the architect of the capitol are authorized to contract for and erect the statue, and to designate a suitable public reservation in this city as the site.

The appropriation to pay Reed and Scoville $3,000 and $2,000 respectively for Guiteau's defense is made immediately available.

To pay rent of the building occupied by the city postoffice, at a rate not exceeding $5,000 per annum, that sum is appropriated; and for payment of rent from Nov. 15, 1884, to the close of the current fiscal year, at same rate, $3,125, to be immediately available.

THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION LOAN

appropriation was fixed at $335,000, instead of $15,000 for the woman's department. The public printing item was passed at $2,250,000, and $3,000 for removals and storage of *Congressional Records*.

Senate amendments were also adopted as follows:

For continuing the construction of the terrace and grand stairways of the capitol, including wages of mechanics and laborers, $350,000; this appropriation to be immediately available.

HON. BENJ. BUTTERWORTH

is authorized to have reproduced 5,000 copies of the "Growth of Industrial Art," illustrated, prepared by him for the New Orleans exposition, and to pay the cost of the same out of the amount heretofore appropriated for paying the expense of the interior department exhibit under his charge, provided the unexpended balance to the credit of the departmental exhibit is sufficient to pay the cost. One thousand two hundred copies shall be for the use of the senate, 3,500 copies for the use of the house of representatives, and 300 copies for the use of the department of the interior.

FOR THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

For iron work of stairs and platforms and elevator fronts, engine house and approaches, insertion of presentation blocks, cementing interior walls, paving floor and covering drum-pit, closures of doorways, doors and passages, change in elevator car and machinery, new boiler house and boiler, office expenses, including rent of necessary office rooms, and for each and every purpose connected with the completion of the monument $75,000, to be expended under the direction of the joint commission.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

are as follows:

To enable the President to bestow testimonials, as recommended in his message of Jan. 27, 1885, upon those officers and subjects of the Russian government who extended aid and comfort to the survivors of the Jeannette Arctic exploring expedition and assistance to the parties dispatched by the government of the United States to relieve and succor the said survivors, and to convey to the government and people of Russia an expression of the high appreciation in which the government and people of the United States hold the humane services so rendered, the sum of $8,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

For repairs to roof of treasury building, $8,600, and annual repairs to the building, $6,400 is appropriated.

AN ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

is provided for, to be known and designated as first assistant secretary of the interior, at $4,000 per annum.

To enable the secretary of the treasury to reimburse ex-President R. B. Hayes for amount paid for expenses of the commission appointed to go to Louisiana in April, 1877, $3,950.75.

For finishing and completing the furnishing of the eastern portion of the Smithsonian institution building, $5,000. For completing the cleaning of the outside walls of the house and senate wings of the capitol and the approaches, $3,000.

The appropriation for surveying public lands is to be expended under the direction of the secretary of the interior.

The provision that the $300,000 epidemic fund be expended under the marine hospital service is out, as is the item to pay $76.50 for damages by the Talapoosa while in collision; also those for the reconstruction of the east wing of the patent office ($100,000) and the construction of coal vaults ($5,000). For repairs to the reform school building, including new roof on main building and new piers in basement, $1,800 is provided.

The Deficiency Bill.

In the deficiency bill most of the concessions were made by the house receding from its disagreement to the senate amendments. Among the sections of interest that thus became law are the following: Any balance of appropriations for the District of Columbia under the head of improvements and repairs for the fiscal year 1885 that remain unexpended June 30, 1885, may be applied to meeting deficiencies in any item of appropriations for the improvements or repairs