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VOL. XXV—NO. 152. WASHINGTON, D. C. MONDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1885. THREE CENTS.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

COMMUNIST RIOT IN PARIS—FIVE PERSONS KILLED, EIGHTY WOUNDED.

Soudan Rebels Surprised—Victor Hugo Lying in State—Lumsden En Route to London—Outbreak of Congo Natives—Relations of Germany and England.

LONDON, May 24.—Sir Peter Lumsden has arrived at Baku, and proceeded on his way to Tiflis, en route to London.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—Gen. Zelenoi does not go to London to negotiate a frontier. Russia adheres to the proposals of M. Lessar, who will not be recalled or replaced. It is stated that Germany and Austria have promised to lend Turkey assistance, if necessary to maintain neutrality. The military party here deride the detention of the British Guards at Alexandria.

BERLIN, May 24.—It is stated that Lord Rosebery's mission is a two-fold one—to ask the Emperor William to act as arbitrator in the Afghan frontier dispute and to enlist his support to secure the execution of the Egyptian financial convention.

A DELUSION AND A SNARE.

DUBLIN, May 24.—Mr. Wm. O'Brien, member of parliament for Mallow, and editor of the *United Ireland*, addressed a meeting of Irish nationalists at Callaville, county Armagh, to-day. He denounced the government's land-purchase bill, which he said was a delusion and a snare, and was intended not to benefit the Irish people, but to catch the votes of the whigs of Ulster.

THE OUTBREAK OF CONGO NATIVES.

BRUSSELS, May 24.—It is asserted that the recent reports of an outbreak among the natives on the Upper Congo were overdrawn. Arabs lately robbed some villages in the Congo valley. Tipu Taib visited the agent of the African International Association at Stanley falls, and explained that the Arabs had acted contrary to orders, and that he had immediately recalled them when he heard of their doings. Tipu Taib said that he only desired peaceful commerce and friendship with the whites.

THE SOUDAN—REBELS SURPRISED.

SUAKIN, May 24.—The armored train o-day surprised a body of rebels tearing the new railway, and opened fire on them. It is estimated that the rebels lost several hundred men.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 24.—The council of ministers to-day discussed Earl Granville's note to Musurus Pasha, the Turkish ambassador at London, in connection with the proposed Turkish occupation of Suakin and other Red sea ports of Egypt. Earl Granville declares that if Turkey refuses to agree to this proposition England will be compelled to make arrangements for the occupation of the places by some civilized power. The note adds that as soon as order and a stable government shall have been established in Egypt the British troops will be withdrawn from the country.

SUAKIN, May 24.—Sickness among the British troops is increasing. The total invalided in April and in May up to date, 1,100. Friendly natives are now joining Osman Digna.

SUNDAY RACING AT PARIS.

PARIS, May 24.—The Prix De Deane race to-day was won by M. Michel Ephrussi's 3-year-old chestnut filly Barbarine. M. A. Straub's 3-year-old chestnut filly Drapree was second, and Baron Schickler's 3-year-old bay filly Escarbouche third.

RIOT BY PARIS COMMUNISTS.

PARIS, May 24.—To-day being the anniversary of the fall of the commune the communists of Paris attempted to hold a demonstration at the tombs of their comrades in the Pere la Chaise cemetery. The police interfered and prevented a display of seditious emblems. A serious conflict ensued, in which several men were wounded. The police finally dispersed the rioters, thirty of whom were arrested.

LATER.—The police ordered the communists to surrender their red flag. The latter refused. Fighting ensued. The police drew their swords and drove the rabble against a heap of stones. The rioters used the stones as missiles, and one of the policemen was knocked senseless and another's jaw was broken. The republican guards, with fixed bayonets, charged the mob, wounding several in the foremost rank, one fatally. Several reporters were arrested, but were afterward released. One anarchist received five saber cuts, and others were fearfully gashed. The police were unusually severe, showing no quarter. The scene resembled an outbreak of a revolution. The shops in the vicinity of the riot were hurriedly closed, and the utmost excitement prevailed until a late hour. Knots of communists gathered at various places to-night vowing vengeance on the police and the government.

It is said at a late hour to-night that five persons were killed and eighty wounded during the rioting this afternoon. The police maintain that ten persons only were seriously wounded, and that no persons were killed.

GERMANY AND ENGLAND.

BERLIN, May 24.—Lord Rosebery's visit excites general interest. It is regarded as of special importance, and calculated to allay the existing irritation between Germany and England.

A BRITISH STEAMER SEIZED.

SHANGHAI, May 24.—The British steamer Waverley, with a cargo of saltpeter, has been seized by the French on the ground that her cargo is contraband of war.

HUGO'S REMAINS LYING IN STATE.

PARIS, May 24.—The remains of Victor Hugo were conveyed to the Arc deTriomphe to-day and laid in state on a catafalque.

LONDON, May 24.—Lord Tennyson and many other poets and dramatists are sending wreaths of laurel and immortelles to be laid on the coffin of Victor Hugo.

ACTS OF VANDALISM.

LONDON, May 24.—The wanton defacement of pictures at the academy continues. The acts of vandalism are generally committed before the daily opening hour. The guilty persons are believed to be employes. There are scratches a foot long on some of the paintings.

A Spree and a Free Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—A special to the *Times* from Shenandoah, Pa., says that some Polanders and Hungarians employed at Lost creek dam went on a spree last night and a free fight lasting an hour was indulged in between the two factions. Prominent among the belligerents was Steven Franez, a Hungarian, who had an old grudge against Solon Moditz. In the quarrel Moditz was stabbed nine times and cannot recover. Franez was arrested and committed. Both parties are about 35 years old and unmarried.

Memorial to President Cleveland.

BOSTON, May 24.—The officers of the American Fishery Union have presented a memorial to President Cleveland, in which they express the satisfaction that the prospective return to the imposition of customs duty upon fish imported from the provinces gives them, and also strive to win over to their way of thinking the President by the presentation of what appears to them an exact statement of the case.

Fatal Explosion on Onondaga Lake.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 24.—The boiler of the steamer John Greenway, on Onondaga lake, exploded last night, fatally burning Capt. Kinne, owner of the vessel, and seriously scalding Engineer Antoine Kinne. The steamer was making her trial trip of the season, preparatory to resuming summer excursion trips. The boiler was considered unsafe, and Capt. Kinne was repeatedly warned of its condition. Capt. Kinne died this morning.

RAID BY APACHE INDIANS.

Murdering, Mutilating, and Pillaging In New Mexico—Eight Men Known to Have Been Killed—United States Troops to Co-Operate with Citizens.

TUCSON, ARIZ., May 23.—A dispatch from Silver City, N. M., says: A courier arrived here this morning from White House with a dispatch from Capt. Overton and the following letter:

ALMA, May 22.—MR. LYDA: I send a message from Capt. Overton to Fort Bayard, which forward to Silver City, and Fort Bayard. It is impossible to get a courier from here to Silver City. I know positively that eight men have been killed by Indians.

The Indians will likely give this valley (the San Francisco, another call, and go down the Gila river. JULIA MILLER.

The courier confirms the news of the killing of Mr. Luce and his companion, Calvin Orwig. The bodies were brought to Alma.

Capt. Overton writes: The Indians are now at Devil's Park, twenty miles from Alma. I will co-operate with the citizens of Alma. The Indians were heading for Warm Springs, and will probably go by way of Cook's canyon trail.

A special from Clifton, N. M., says: A courier just arrived here from the Upper Gila with a letter from Wood Dod, states that the Indians left Eagle creek, three miles north of Thompson's ranch, and struck Blue river at Brenton's, forty miles north of Clifton. Old man Brenton cannot be found, and Dod, who followed up the Indians, believes that he has been killed. Five miles further on, at the Gorman ranch, the owner was found murdered and his body mutilated. The Indians had also been at Montgomery's and Welch's, where they destroyed everything. Dod's horse shied often along the roads of the trail, on which were a number of dead horses, and, he believes, the bodies of men also.

The Indians crossed the San Francisco river at a point five miles north of Alma on Friday, and as the settlers had not been notified of the outbreak many of them have undoubtedly been killed.

Dod states that Cresch and McIarren started back on Wednesday for the Hampson ranch, from which no news has yet been received. He also states that although the Indians crossed the San Francisco on the 19th no troops had struck the river up to the 20th.

Denouncing Abraham Lincoln—A Row.

CHICAGO, May 24.—An unkempt looking crowd of anarchists, containing a sprinkling of socialists and a few peaceably inclined workingmen, held an open air meeting on the lake front to-day, at which the customary expressions against the tyranny of capital were indulged in for time without creating any unusual excitement. Finally, a local celebrity among the anarchists, by whom he is called "Dynamite Duzey," made a speech of so incendiary a character as to create quite a serious disturbance, which would undoubtedly have culminated in a free fight on a large scale, but for the arrival of a squad of police. The speaker's remarks were received with applause, until he took occasion to abuse the memory of Abraham Lincoln, whom he denounced as a "hypocrite." This incensed a number of workingmen, who hissed and ordered Duzey to stop speaking. He retorted by calling Gen. Logan a "liar and a thief," and returned to his abuse of Lincoln. The workingmen pushed forward and forced the speaker from his platform. In the tumult which followed nobody was hurt, and after order had been restored the meeting was allowed to proceed.

A Tale of Inhuman Treatment.

GALVESTON, TEX., May 24.—A San Antonio special to the *News* says: Ira Jenkins, the American engineer, who was incarcerated eleven months without trial in the Mexican prison at San Juan del Rio, arrived here yesterday on his way to Washington to lay the facts of his imprisonment before the State Department. Early last June an engine run by Jenkins ran over and killed a Mexican on a handcar between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico. Jenkins relates a tale of inhuman treatment at the hands of his jailers and neglect of the American consul. He says the consul communicated with him but once during his entire confinement, and then told him that it was necessary to have money to induce the authorities to take up the case. Jenkins exhibits wounds inflicted during his incarceration, and says the authorities tried to kill him on two occasions. He finally escaped through the assistance of a human physician.

Bicycle Race Meeting at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The first bicycle race meeting of the St. Louis Ramblers took place at the fair grounds yesterday, and was largely attended. Some of the best wheelmen in the west, and George Webber, champion amateur, of New Jersey, were among the competitors. The principal events were a two-mile handicap, in which Rogers, of St. Louis; Hitchcock, of Omaha, and Pitts, of Chicago, took prizes. The one mile heat was won by Stoner, of St. Louis. Time, 2:46¾.

The three-mile dash was won by Webber, of New Jersey. Time, 9:29.

The 3:15 class was won by Van Sycklin, of Chicago. Time, 2:35¼.

The five-mile dash was won by Webber. Time, 17:03¼.

The two-mile dash was won by Hitchcock, of Omaha.

The consolation race was won by Nicholson, of Minneapolis.

Beecher on "Evolution."

BROOKLYN, May 24.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher began a series of sermons on "Evolution" at Plymouth Church this morning. The edifice was crowded. Mr. Beecher said he saw no bridge between the human race and the animal kingdom in their origin. Man had gradually grown up from barbaric conditions. Man appeared on earth ages before the time given in Christian history. The first people to gain any knowledge of God was the Hebrew race, the people on whom all the Christian world to-day impress its feet. Gradually men have found God by experience. God gave no instructions to man originally, but left him to find out everything for himself. His only revelation was after man had gained some idea of moral quality. The rest of Mr. Beecher's sermon was a demonstration of the development of the idea of God in the mind of man.

Deadly Fight Between Farmers.

PITTSBURG, May 24.—A *Post* special from Newark, Wirt county, W. Va., says: Yesterday a deadly fight occured between J. P. Buffington and August Killian, farmers. The battle between the two men is described as being one of the bloodiest personal encounters ever heard of in this state, and was only terminated, despite the fact that three or four men interfered, when Killian had been stabbed seven times, his head and face terribly beaten and other wounds inflicted, while Buffington had four ribs broken, his skull fractured, and a dozen minor cuts and bruises on his person. Both men are dying. The trouble was occasioned by a cow belonging to Buffington breaking down Killian's garden fence. Buffington attacked Killian first with a sharp knife, and the latter defended himself with stones and a club.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

—The revenue steamer Crawford, in tow of the Boutwell, arrived at Baltimore yesterday for repairs. She came from Mobile.

—Exercises of a religious character concluded, yesterday, the annual meeting of the Society of Friends, which has been in progress at New York for three weeks.

—The Russian admiralty gives notice that Sweden has placed torpedoes in the northern and southern passages of Faroe sound and that vessels wishing to traverse the southern passage must employ Swedish government pilots.

—The Ralph Waldo Emerson Association of New York city celebrated the anniversary of the philosopher's birth yesterday by a literary and musical entertainment. There was a large attendance.

—A small filibustering expedition under Sanches landed at Point Caletas, Cuba, on the 19th. The band was dispersed on the same day by troops, who wounded one man and seized a quantity of arms and documents.

—In the case of the American engineer, Edding, on trial at Moncloya, Mexico, for running over and killing a Mexican, United States Consul Pridgin, acting under instructions from the State Department, has entered a protest against further proceedings before the court.

—The Presbyterian assembly at Brentwood, Ark., spent Saturday morning in hearing corresponding delegates from the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions and Cumberland Presbyterian Church, colored. Mrs. D. M. Harris, of Nashville, presented the interests of the woman's board, making a very deep impression. The attitude of the church toward colored people is very gratifying to the friends of that race.

MOUNT VERNON MANAGERS

THE LADY REGENTS OMIT THEIR ANNUAL CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

Rector Wallis Delivers a State Sermon at Pohick Church to His Regular Congregation and the Reporters—What the Regents Did Saturday.

The lady regents of Mount Vernon awoke at the mansion yesterday morning rather disappointed at seeing an overcast sky. It has been the custom for years for a number of them to pay an annual visit to Pohick Church, where Gen. Washington attended during his residence at Mount Vernon. Many of the regents came to Washington on Saturday, where they spent Sunday with their friends. There was some difference of opinion among the regents who remained at Mount Vernon as to whether the overcast sky should prevent them from going to church. At last it was decided to go, and omnibus was driven before the mansion all ready to take them, but at the last moment their hearts failed them, though it is not known positively whether the weather or the dread of reporters, whom they knew awaited their arrival at the church, kept them at home.

The venerable church edifice, approached at an early hour in the morning, presented a disconsolate appearance, as if bemoaning their neglect. It is a plain square building of brick, situated about five miles from Mount Vernon, half buried in a clearing of several acres, almost surrounded by a wood, the trees, with massive trunks and whose majestic limbs swayed around and above the old structure, have all had their birth since the foundation of the church was laid. The church bears volumes of history on its face. The massive walls, three feet thick, were erected under the same eye that guided the United States to independence, as their wonderful solidity might suggest. The original Pohick church was built in 1730. This rotting down created the necessity for a new house of worship. The site was between Mount Vernon and Gunston, the latter the residence of George Mason, who, like Washington, was an influential vestryman of the church. He desired to rebuild the church on the same site near Gunston, which was disapproved by Washington, who wished to rebuild nearer Mount Vernon. Mason's power of persuasion had made his cause favorable to a majority of the congregation, but Washington prepared a map of the surrounding country, and, showing plainly that the situation proposed by him was the center of population, carried his point, and the church was built where it now stands in 1773, and one year later the church yard received its first silent inhabitant, as a tombstone, well treated by the weather, but hacked and broken by the soldiers during the war, still records.

During the civil war the building was sacked, and the same sexton who at that time attended to it now, since its restoration, has charge. The whole church is a record of a disgraceful vandalism. The sandstone door trimmings were hacked and carved with initials and dates. Inside, during the time the soldiers remained there, the beautiful ceiling decorations were used as a target, and the place was rifled with ten thousand bullets. Then it was turned into a stable. After the war a Methodist congregation took possession of it, and, as by some means the Episcopal congregation which had formerly occupied it had lost the deed—which has never been found—some trouble was experienced in regaining possession of it. When they did it was restored on the inside in a modern style, as the expense that would have been involved in renewing the old style pulpit and pews prevented it being done.

About 10 o'clock yesterday the Sunday school scholars began arriving, and after exercises of an hour the church members began coming in, and a full congregation soon assembled.

A chant was given out by the rector, and the choir, composed of voices worthy of the church, began singing. The organist had been taken her eye from the book a moment, in which time the wind coming through the window blew over the leaf, and when the music was started the chant was sung to a tune to which it was a stranger. The discord soon showed the fault, which was more than offset by the excellence of the music which followed.

Rev. S. A. Wallis, the rector, then delivered a forcible sermon, evidently prepared for the expected distinguished visitors. On the outside stood the horses of the occupants of the pews and carriage dogs that had attended church with them. The doors being open, the latter amused themselves by running in and among the pews, and were only kept out by many efforts on the part of their owners.

After the service the congregation mingled together socially to exchange news of the past week. There were among them many whose memory extended back about fifty years, and who delight to review the history of the church.

"There's only be one President down here of late years," said one. "That was President Hayes and his wife. You know it is rather a struggle to pay expenses, and we thought that there would be a lift of $10 or $15 for us in the collection. But we were sadly disappointed. Two half dollars jingled on the plates."

The church has been restored partially, and largely kept up by the immediate residents in the neighborhood, notwithstanding that the church of Alexandria, of which Washington also attended, has received large contributions from other sources because of its historic character.

The church is no more historical in its walls and remembrances than in the congregation. Gen. Wm. H. F. Lee, a son of Gen. Robert E. Lee, who is looked upon as the coming opponent of Gen. Mahone for the governorship at the next election, was present. He is a large man of dignified appearance. He remained after the service to converse a while with the other members of the church and drove away to Ravensworth, his country seat, ten miles away, in a large family carriage of rich and homelike appearance. Mrs Lee, a handsome lady, accompanied him. There was also present N. B. Nevitt, whose brother, Henri Nevitt, was the first confederate taken prisoner in Virginia, while on picket duty, by the federal troops on crossing the Long bridge.

Virginian sociability and hospitality in the vicinity of Pohick has lost none of its warmth by the destruction that has passed over its field. Among the vestrymen of the church whose houses have open doors to their friends are J. H. Claggett and A. C. Landstreet, whose beautiful homes are situated on elevated sites overlooking miles of Fairfax county in every direction.

At their session on Saturday the Mount Vernon regents approved the reports of Superintendent Hollingsworth, the gardener, and purser of the steamer Corcoran. Plans for improving the grounds and enlarging the greenhouse were discussed, and a number of letters were read from persons offering relics for sale. A consultation in regard to filling the vacancies was also held.

Suicide of a United States Naval Officer.

LONDON, May 24.—Lieut. John Loomis Shock, assistant naval constructor, United States navy, on special duty at the Royal College, Greenwich, England, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself with a revolver. The tragedy occurred at Blackheath.

THE TRIAL OF CLUVERIUS.

Cries Heard in the Direction of the Reservoir on the Night of the Murder—Scars on the Prisoner's Hand—The Torn Note Ruled Out.

RICHMOND, VA., May 23.— The torn note found in a waste basket at the American Hotel, directed in the handwriting of Lillian Madison to T. J. Cluverius, against the admissibility of which the defense had objected, was ruled out by Judge Atkins.

Abraham Watkins, colored, who lived near the reservoir, testified that just before he went to bed on the night of the 13th of March he heard two cries from the direction of the reservoir. The second one was "Oh, Lord!" but the first he did not make out.

Dr. James Beale, the physician at the city jail, testified that on the 20th of March he saw on the prisoner's right hand three umbilicated scars. They were circular in form. He also saw two other scars, which he described. On the prisoner's left hand, also, there was an abrasion.

Dr. J. G. Cabell, president of the board of health, testified that he had examined the same scars and did not differ with Dr. Beale. Any kind of a "scooped" instrument would have made such wounds.

Charles H. Epps, captain of police, testified to going to King and Queen county on the 18th of March armed with a warrant for the arrest of T. J. Cluverius. He arrived at Mrs. Tunstall's that night, found the prisoner and told him he had a warrant for his arrest. Cluverius exclaimed: "What, for me?" He entered the house and found two ladies and the prisoner's brother. While in the house he observed that the prisoner had a charm-chain hanging from his watch-chain and that there was something hanging from it. Subsequently the witness called the attention of Mr. Robbins, his fellow officer, to the fact. The witness went to prisoner's room, where the latter changed his clothing. Mrs. Tunstall and the prisoner's brother, when the warrant was read in their presence, expressed themselves as surprised. The prisoner said he was in Richmond on the day named—the 13th of March—but did not see Lillian. Both his aunt and brother said the same thing. Mrs. Tunstall said she had received a letter from Lillian dated March 14. She read the letter before the officer. It informed Mrs. Tunstall that she (Lillian) was going to give up her school at Millboro' and go to Old Point Comfort, to remain for two months with an invalid lady. When the officer and prisoner reached Richmond, and the witness went to search the prisoner in the station house, the charm chain had disappeared. Witness asked the prisoner what had become of it, and he said he had had none. The witness insisted that he had, and then the prisoner said he had given it to his brother. The witness examined the articles found in the prisoner's pockets, including the watch. He was handed the watch-key found at the reservoir, and fitted it to the watch. While changing his clothing the prisoner asked Mr. Robbins, "What evidence have you? I would like to know what line of defense to prepare." Some time after Mrs. Tunstall read the letter from Lillian dated the 14th of March, she remarked that Lillian must have made a mistake in dating it.

James Estis, of Princess Anne county, testified that he knew the prisoner, and saw him on the 14th of March in Centreville. He remembered the prisoner saying to his (the prisoner's) father that he was cool. His father told him that he was looking badly. Cluverius's father asked the prisoner how he had hurt his hand, and the prisoner answered that he had hurt it in getting on the train that morning.

Mr. Pierce, of King and Queen county, testified that he saw the prisoner three times on the 14th of March. One time he heard the prisoner's father ask him if he got to Richmond in time to see Mr. Ballard. His father also asked him how he had hurt his hand, and he told him by getting on the train. At this point Mr. Meredith, of the prosecution, moved that the court grant a rehearing of the question of the admissibility of the torn note as evidence. The court granted the motion, and the question will be heard on Monday morning, until which time the court at 2:30 adjourned.

The Northwest Rebellion—Congratulations.

WINNIPEG, MAN., May 24.—The telegraph wire between Clarke's Crossing and Prince Albert, which was cut at the commencement of the rebellion, was repaired yesterday. A dispatch from Prince Albert says that Boulton's mounted troop left that point Friday by train for Battleford. Middleton left for the same place on the steamer North West, with the Midland battalion, part of A battery, and a Gatling gun. More troops will follow when the other steamers get up to Prince Albert. The Winnipeg field battery will do garrison duty at Prince Albert along with mounted police.

Congratulatory telegrams have been received by Gen. Middleton from the governor general and Lord Wolsley. Several members of the 90th rifles and Winnipeg field battery have been granted leave of absence and left for home.

A later dispatch from Prince Albert says: The 90th rifles left for Battleford by the steamers Baroness and Alberta. The grenadiers had to go by the trail with the scouts and transport teams, owing to the non-arrival of the steamer Marquis.

"Offensive Partisanship" Defined.

PITTSBURG, May 24.—In an interview with the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg *Post* to-night First Assistant Postmaster General Hay said, in his judgment, the postmasters and others subject to removal should be divided into two classes—the first, offensive partisans, and the second, neglecting to give attention to duties. He then gave his definition of an offensive partisan: "It was expected that every postmaster should keep his office in a convenient place for the public, in good condition, clean, and fit for all requests; a place where people of all kinds could go without being subjected to annoyance. If, on the contrary, a postmaster should make his postoffice the headquarters of loafers to congregate and in other ways offend the people who called there for their mail, such a man would properly be described as an offensive partisan and a fit subject for removal. The next class embraced the postmasters who left their offices to attend political meetings and participate in campaigns to the extent of neglecting their duties. They could not properly be called offensive partisans, but they merited dismissal just the same."

Gen. Grant's Condition is Favorable.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Drs. Douglas and Shrady examined Gen. Grant's throat this afternoon, and when he left the house Dr. Shrady said: "The pain in the glands under the jaw is less than in three days past. The ulcers at the base of the tongue and in the throat have shown no tendency to increase since last Sunday. The general condition is favorable, though the present weather is somewhat depressing in its effect."

Senator Gorman, Senor Romero, Jesse Seligman, George Jones, and Gen. Horace Porter called during the day.

Gen. Grant had a good day, resting easily and conversing a little with his numerous callers. The general felt very much pleased at the kindness of Dr. Armitage and the members of the Grand Army in remembering him and his family at the memorial services held in his church. He expects to dictate a little to-morrow.

An Express Train Wrecked.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 24.—The night express on the Mount Vernon and Pan Handle route was wrecked about ten miles from Mount Vernon at 2 o'clock this morning. The train, while going thirty-five miles an hour, ran into several cattle on the track. The smoker and one passenger coach left the rails, ran about twenty-five yards on the ties, and then plunged off the side of a bridge into a small stream 20 feet below. The roof of one car was torn off. There were about twenty-five passengers in the cars, but strange to say, no one was killed. Conductor Timmons was quite badly hurt. A man whose name could not be learned was injured about the chest internally. A Brainard and Char. R. Allen were bruised. The engine and the sleeper did not leave the rails.

APPEASING APPLICANTS.

Another Batch of Appointments—The Men Selected for Important Offices.

The President has appointed Michael M. Phelan, of Missouri, to be consul general at Halifax. Mr. Phelan has been a recognized party leader in Missouri, and was a state senator for several years; is editor of the *Western Watchman*, a weekly Catholic paper of St. Louis; is said to be an accomplished gentleman; and was indorsed by prominent business men of St. Louis, New York and Philadelphia. He is a friend of Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, who also indorsed his application. Mr. Phelan is a native of Nova Scotia, and is about 43 years of age. He succeeds Gen. Fryo, brother of Senator Fryo.

Walter H. Bunn, appointed marshal for the northern district of New York, is secretary of the state Democratic committee, formerly held by Col. Lamont. Mr. Bunn was at one time clerk of the New York state assembly. William A. Beach, who was strongly indorsed for the marshalship, will be otherwise provided for by the President.

Henry W. McCorry, appointed district attorney for the western district of Tennessee, is a member of the law firm of McCorry & Bond, of Jackson, and is a son of Judge H. W. McCorry, formerly attorney general of the state.

James H. Hawley, appointed district attorney for Idaho, was at one time prosecuting attorney for the territory and served several terms in the legislature.

John E. Carland, appointed district attorney for Dakota, was formerly a resident of Corunna, Mich., but has resided at Bismarck, Dak., for several years.

John Cripps Wickliffe, appointed district attorney for Kentucky, belongs to an old and distinguished family in Kentucky. His father, Charles A. Wickliffe, was governor of the state, member of Congress, and Postmaster General under President Tyler. His brother, Robert Wickliffe, is ex-governor of Louisiana. He is a brother of Mrs. Wm. Merrick and the late Mrs. Yulee, of this city. He has served two terms in the state legislature and six years on the bench as circuit judge. He is a very handsome man, standing over six feet, straight, and splendidly proportioned. He is 52 years of age. He and Attorney General Garland were classmates at St. Joseph's College, Bardstown, Ky., thirty-five years ago.

Edmund G. Ross, appointed governor of New Mexico, was a member of the Kansas constitutional convention of 1859. He enlisted as a private soldier in a Kansas regiment during the rebellion and rose to the rank of major. In 1866 he was appointed by the governor of Kansas as a senator from that state, and served until 1871, and was one of the seven Republican senators who voted against President Johnson's impeachment. He then returned to his occupation of printer, and in 1875 was foreman of an office in Kansas.

Thomas H. Tipton, appointed receiver of public moneys at Bloomington, Neb., is a native of Ohio. He studied law, and was formerly chief of a division of the land office in this city. He held various state offices in Ohio and Nebraska, and was one of the first senators chosen by that state upon her admission to statehood in 1867.

The President has also made the following appointments: Maris Taylor, of Dakota, to be surveyor general of Dakota; Mark W. Sheafe, to be register of the land office at Watertown, Dak.; Downer T. Flandle, to be receiver of public moneys at Watertown, Dak.; Henry C. Brunstetor, of Idaho, to be receiver of public moneys at Boise City, Idaho; A. C. Jones, of Oregon, to be receiver of public moneys at Roseburg, Oreg.; William M. Townshend, of Oregon, to be receiver of public moneys at Lakeview, Oreg.; Matthew H. Maynard, of Michigan, to be receiver of public moneys at Marquette, Mich.; William E. Russell, of Louisiana, to be receiver of public moneys at Natchitoches, La.; H. M. Bickel, of Kansas, to be receiver of public moneys at Larned, Kan.; D. W. Ware, of Missouri, to be superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, vice E. Carpenter, removed.

No change will be made in the office of United States marshal at Chicago for at least a week or ten days. There are fifteen applicants, but the President has not yet made any selection.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed James McLausland, Patrick W. Riley, and Carl F. Roudrup to be assistant inspectors of steam vessels of New York.

The O'Keefe-Wixass Divorce Case.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Ex-Judge Daniel M. Porter, who has appeared for Mrs. Alice O'Keefe in her suit for divorce against Ross R. Wilmas, the Baltimore millionaire, was questioned in regard to his withdrawal from the case, and his reply was, in substance, as follows:

"I notified the plaintiff and opposing counsel yesterday of my withdrawal. Mrs. O'Keefe came to my office yesterday, and when I asked her about a certain document in her handwriting, introduced by the defense, she told me that she did not regard it as of much importance.

"The paper in question does not injure her case, but, in reality, strengthens it. Even if she had signed the document it would still be invalid, as she has no power to sign away her marital rights.

"I wanted to have this case go before a jury because men with daughters of their own are more liable to give a wronged woman a fair hearing, but both the lady and the defendant were desirous of avoiding publicity as much as possible, and hence the case came up before a referee.

"Within half an hour after the defendant had signified his desire for privacy his side of the case was given to the public through the press.

"The existence of this document shows that underhand measures were taken to induce the lady to release the defendant from a claim which the courts only can abrogate.

"I withdrew from the case on account of Mrs. O'Keefe failing to acquaint me with the existence of the document mentioned." The hearing will go on next Wednesday before Referee Nash.

Petersburg to Plead Again.

PETERSBURG, VA., May 24.—Considerable interest is manifested here relative to the efforts being made to have the headquarters of the United States internal revenue collector for the second district of Virginia removed from Petersburg to Richmond. A short time ago a committee from the chamber of commerce and tobacco association visited Washington for the retention of the headquarters at Petersburg, but no assurance was given that they would be kept here. The committee returned home, and on submitting their report were instructed to return to Washington at once to press the petition.

Coin and Currency Safely Transferred.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—Col. L. Marshall, the assistant United States treasurer at this place, to-day removed successfully the coin and currency in his care from the old postoffice building, at the corner of Fourth and Vine streets, to the new quarters on the second floor of the new government building, at the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets. There was some apprehension that the removal might be attended with danger from daring robbery, but the utmost care was taken to prevent loss.

Decorations—Lincoln Statue, &c.

NEW YORK, May 24.—Members of a dozen posts, G. A. R., assisted in the decoration of Lincoln's statue at Prospect park, Brooklyn, this afternoon, and thousands of persons witnessed the exercises. Mayor Low made an address. The tomb of the prison ship martyrs was also decorated to-day. Graves of soldiers in Calvary cemetery were strewn with flowers, and an address was made by Father McTabe. Services were held in many churches in this city and Brooklyn to-night.

Maryland Jockey Club Election.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 24.—The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Maryland Jockey Club will take place to-morrow, and indications are that it will be rather stormy. The friends of Maj. Ferguson, late secretary of the club, have not been satisfied since his withdrawal, and, if he will consent, will make an effort to again elect him. The late racing meeting of the Jockey Club paid expenses, but the attendance was not what was expected.

SPORTS HERE AND ABROAD

THE WORK DONE BY THE NATIONALS LAST WEEK—THEIR FUTURE PROSPECTS.

A Game With the Baltimores on Thursday—The Standing of the Clubs Up to Saturday—The Bicycle Races To-Day—An Interesting Steeplechase Next Saturday.

The Nationals did very well last week, winning all their games, but as their opponents, the Norfolks and Wilmingtons, are the weakest clubs in the Eastern League, the result was only what was to be expected. This week harder work is cut out for them, as in facing the Trentons they will meet a club that is probably fully as strong as the Virginias, and if some defeats are recorded against the Nationals their local admirers need not be in the least surprised. If the Nationals come home with a record of having won half of their games with the Trentons, Newarks, Jersey Citys, and Lancasters they will have done very well indeed, and it would be unreasonable to expect more. Any one looking over the games played by the League and American clubs away from their home grounds can easily see that only the Chicagos have been able to win as many as half of their games, while many of the strongest organizations have suffered defeat after defeat at the hands of teams played on home grounds and encouraged by home sympathy.

Only one game will be played here this week, but it will be of such a notable character that it will almost certainly draw the largest crowd that will go to Capitol park this year. The Nationals will journey home from Trenton to meet the Baltimores on Thursday afternoon, and there is no doubt that a bitterly contested game, and a very uncertain one as to its issue, will be played. On paper there does not appear to be any great difference in the strength of the clubs. Their playing so far has shown that the Baltimores are only fair batters, but extremely good steady fielders, and a very important quality, that they play well when away from home. The interest felt in the game at Baltimore is almost as great as that which pervades base ball circles here, and it is certain that a great many Baltimoreans will come over on the special excursion to witness the contest and encourage their pets. The Nationals' nine will be: Fulmer, c.; Barr, p.; Baker, 1b.; Knowles, 2d.; Gladmon, 3b.; White, s. s.; Moore, l. f.; Hoover, c. f., and either Powell, Gagus, or Crowley in right field.

The record of games played by the League, American, and Eastern League Clubs to and including Saturday's games show their standing to be as follows:

LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.
New York	13	3
Chicago	11	4
Providence	9	6
Philadelphia	9	8
Boston	8	6
St. Louis	6	9
Buffalo	3	10
Detroit	3	11
Total	60	60
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.		
St. Louis	19	5
Cincinnati	16	9
Pittsburg	16	10
Louisville	13	12
Baltimore	11	12
Brooklyn	9	15
Athletic	7	18
Metropolitan	7	17
Total	98	98
EASTERN LEAGUE.		
Virginia	12	1
Trenton	10	4
National	10	5
Newark	6	6
Lancaster	6	8
Norfolk	5	7
Jersey City	5	9
Wilmington	1	15
Total	55	55

BALL GAMES SUNDAY.

At Louisville, Ky.—
Louisville 0 0 1 3 0 1 5 1 1—12
Metropolitan 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3
Base hits—Louisville, 16; Metropolitan, 6. Errors—Louisville, 4; Metropolitan, 7.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—6
Athletic 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 4—7
Base hits—Cincinnati, 9; Athletic, 11. Errors—Cincinnati, 4; Athletic, 8.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis 1 0 0 0 1 6 1 1 0—10
Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2
Base hits—St. Louis, 15; Brooklyn, 5. Errors—St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 3.

Notes of Sport.

This afternoon at 4:30 the bicycle races given under the auspices of the Capital Club will be run off at Athletic Park. It is the chief cycling event of the spring, and from the character of the entries and the number of experts likely to participate promises to be exceedingly interesting. The prizes are artistic and sufficiently valuable to inspire each wheelman with an earnest desire to achieve their ownership, and in consequence to make each race the occasion of a hot and exciting contest. The races will, beyond doubt, attract a large attendance.

An event is set for decision over the Ivy City steeplechase course next Saturday that promises to be very interesting and likely to attract a good attendance of spectators. During the progress of the National Jockey Club's late meeting some banter led to the making of a match for a $1,000 cup or piece of plate between Maj. George F. Holman, of Maplewood, near Warrenton, Va., and Mr. H. G. Dulaney, of this city. Both gentlemen are said to be accomplished cross-country riders, and are to contest their match over the fall steeplechase course, riding horses purchased since May 13.

Very naturally the advent of a new boat club that has at once gained such material as to become a formidable rival of the older organizations excites some envy and disfavor, but it is doubtful if District boating men speak of the Washington Club in the tone intimated by a local Sunday edition when it states in effect that the current of comment among the older clubs is that the Washington Club was organized for gambling purposes. There is nothing upon which to base any such insinuation, the officers and members of the new club being men of standing equal to those of any of the older clubs, and its crew of amateurs that would be gladly welcomed to the ranks of any club in the District. The more good clubs we have the better it will be for the prosperity of local aquatics, and all oarsmen of the true stamp will stand ready to generously welcome the rivalry, not only of the Washingtons, but of all other new organizations that may spring into existence from time to time.

Aranza has been stricken from the Suburban Handicap, and a good