The National Republican.

VOL. XXVI.---NO. 34. WASHINGTON, D. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6, 1886. THREE CENTS.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

MR. GLADSTONE LIKELY TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES.

M. Brisson's Cabinet—United States Navy Officers as Minstrels—Home Rule to Revive Irish Industries—Our Prospective Treaty With Spain.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Late last month Mr. John Gennings, who is connected with a London news agency which supplies the American press with much English news, wrote a letter to Mr. Gladstone, inviting him to visit America. The letter assured Mr. Gladstone that he would be received in America with the heartiest welcome, and the writer ventured to express the opinion that a personal investigation of the working of the constitution of the United States on the part of Mr. Gladstone would be productive of most important results, such results as no amount of reading would enable him to attain. Such investigation, it was suggested, would enable him to deal with the question of home rule for Ireland with a far greater degree of confidence. The letter further stated that Americans generally believed that Mr. Gladstone was the only man able to grapple successfully with this question. In substantiation of this statement a dispatch from New York to that effect was inclosed in the letter.

A reply to this letter has just been received from Mr. Gladstone. It is as follows:

HAWARDEN, Jan. 4.—DEAR SIR: I could not regard such an invitation as you transmitted to me on the 23d ultimo otherwise than as an incident requiring my best consideration for a chance that reflection might open to me some way of compliance. I am sorry, however, to report that I have not been able to arrive at this result. My physical strength is not such as would permit me to undertake a voyage to America, and the imperative demands on my time and thought in connection with the present state of public affairs allow no intermission or attention. The invitation, itself, however, constitutes a new tie of feeling with America. I shall ever remember it with grateful acknowledgment, while the knowledge that so many friendly eyes are watching the course of events in this country with reference to Ireland will be a new incentive to the performance of a patriotic and philanthropic duty. I remain, dear sir, your faithful servant. W. E. GLADSTONE.

TO JOHN GENNINGS, ESQ.

It is learned on high authority that Mr. Gladstone was disposed to accept the invitation. He is willing to risk his health in a voyage to America, but the political uncertainty has so far prevented him from making the trip. He may possibly be induced to visit the United States in the autumn, after the close of the coming session of parliament.

THE QUEEN'S COMING SPEECH.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Standard says that if the queen's coming speech does not indicate that the ministers will introduce a measure for stronger county government in Ireland, Mr. Parnell will move an amendment to the address, and the home rule members will open discussion at the same time on the action of the Irish executive in the Maamtrasna and Barbavilla trials.

Earl Cowper, replying in the Times to Michael Davitt, says he considers Mr. Parnell's ascendency one of the worst features of the Irish difficulty.

Earl Grey, writing to the Times, deprecates the concession of local government to Ireland, as he believes such power would be made the means of oppressing all who dissent from the doctrines of the National League. The improvement of the condition of the people of Ireland, he says, must emanate from themselves, it must be brought about by provident habits and greater industry. It is the imperative duty of the government to suppress outrages and violations of law in Ireland, and until that is accomplished all concessions to the Irish people will merely serve like sweets to children, to stop their crying.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S RESCRIPT.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Emperor William has issued a rescript respecting the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the Prussian throne. In it he says: "What touches me most is the unshaken confidence of my people in me and their faithful and unalterable affection." His majesty returns thanks for the very numerous expressions of attachment and veneration for him, not only from all parts of Germany, but from places far beyond the German frontiers wherever the German language is spoken.

CATHOLIC COLLEGES IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The lord chancellor of Ireland will prepare a bill for increasing the endowment of Catholic colleges in Ireland and converting the queen's colleges of Galway and Cork into Catholic institutions. He will prepare another bill granting sectarian regulation of primary schools. The government will also introduce a measure extending the powers of the land purchase act.

A DUKE QUARRELS WITH THE CZAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5.—The Grand Duke Michael Nicoraitvitch has quarrelled with the czar, and has resigned the presidency of the imperial council and retired from active service. Count Tolstoi becomes president of the council and Prince Doudoukoff-Korsakoff becomes minister of the interior.

CHILI'S STORMY CONGRESS.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Jan. 5 (via Galveston).—Congress was convened yesterday in special session amid great uproar. When the president tried to open the discussion of the tax law, the clericals and radicals advanced to the president's table, destroying the notes of the secretary, and seizing the bell of the president. The president, when able to make himself heard, suspended the session. A permanent session commences to-day. There is great excitement in the city.

UNITED STATES NAVY OFFICERS AS MINSTRELS.

LIMA (via Galveston), Jan. 5.—A subscription, started by the officers of the French man-of-war in Callao in aid of the sick and wounded soldiers in the late conflict, has been liberally contributed to by the French residents here.

Over $1,000, the proceeds of a minstrel performance given by the officers of the United States man-of-war Iroquois, was distributed by them personally on Sunday among the sick and wounded soldiers.

ONLY HOME RULE WILL REVIVE IRISH INDUSTRIES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—The treasurer of the National League reported that within the past two weeks £3,603 had been received for the parliamentary fund and £233 for the league fund. Mr. Harris, member of parliament, who presided, expressed the great pleasure which had been afforded him by Mr. Gladstone's favorable references to the Irish home rule scheme, as Mr. Gladstone's words, he said, were of far more consequence and were entitled to greater consideration than those of Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Bright, or even Lord Randolph Churchill. Irish industries, he said, had sunk to the lowest point, and it would be a hard task for Mr. Parnell and his followers to revive those industries. Only home rule would enable them to bring about a revival. Ireland would then resume her proper position among the nations of the earth. Unless home rule were granted the agitation would be continued on the old lines, and the Irish in America would freely help their countrymen.

At a meeting of the National League held in this city to-day the terrible distress among the people on the west coast of Ireland was considered. Several members made addresses deploring the condition of affairs and attributing it mainly to evictions.

The Daily Express, the organ of the loyalists, says: "British rule has virtually ceased to exist in the southwestern district of Ireland. From West Cork through the counties of Kerry and Clare the National League is the only government recognized by the people, and it is ruling them with a rod of iron and incredible tyranny. The disclosure of the victims' names would jeopardize their lives."

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—Arrangements are making for a monster meeting of loyalists in this city on the 18th instant, to protest against any measure granting home rule to Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—John Ruskin, writing on the Irish question, suggests that the government consider the virtues and peculiarities of the Irish people before arranging a scheme for managing them. He says that the Irish people are witty and affectionate, and that the witless and heartless cannot govern them.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A shock of earthquake was felt yesterday over an area of several miles in South Devonshire. Much alarm was caused, but no damage is reported.

M. BRISSON'S CABINET.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—MM. Goblet, Barnot, and Sarrien, members of M. Brisson's cabinet, have decided to accept the invitation to join the cabinet of M. de Freycinet.

M. Brisson has issued a circular denying that he has ceased to perform the duties of prime minister pending the installation of M. de Freycinet in that office. M. Ferry is actively at work trying to hamper M. de Freycinet. It is reported that M. Loakroy has refused to accept a cabinet office.

OUR PROSPECTIVE COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 5.—It is reiterated in well-informed quarters that there is every prospect of the conclusion of a commercial treaty between Spain and America, which will provide for the free and active exchange of the produce of Cuba and the United States.

DE LESSEPS EN ROUTE TO PANAMA.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—Charles de Lesseps and a party of engineers started to-day for Panama.

A FRANK STATEMENT BY MR. GLADSTONE.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Mr. Gladstone has summoned the liberal members of parliament to a meeting on the 16th instant. He privately promises them that he will then make a frank statement of the principles upon which he proposes to settle the Irish question.

The members-elect of parliament will take the oath of office on the 12th instant. Lord Salisbury and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach have sent copies of a circular to their supporters, notifying them to be in attendance at the opening of parliament on the 21st instant, when the queen's speech will be read and business of importance be transacted.

GREAT FLOODS.

Nearly All Parts of the Country Seriously Affected — Heavy Damages — Washouts.

PORT DEPOSIT, MD., Jan. 5.—The recent heavy rains have caused a rapid rise in the Susquehanna river, and the water is now three feet above high water mark, and gaining steadily. Large quantities of logs and drift wood have been going down all day, and reports from up the river to-night indicate a general flood, but the rush of water will not reach this point before to-morrow. Many lumber yards are submerged under six feet of water, and it is estimated that over 1,000,000 feet of valuable logs went afloat to-day from about Williamsport, Pa.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers have been greatly swollen by the steady rains of the past sixty hours. Portions of Allegheny City and the South Side are inundated and the water is still rising at the rate of four inches an hour. No serious damage is apprehended, however, as it will take seven feet more to reach the thickly settled portions of the city.

The rivers are full of lumber, trees, fences, and sheds of various kinds, showing plainly that the up country has been touched by the freshets. Reports received at the United States signal service office shows that tributaries such as the Mahoning, Redbank, and Clarion rivers filled their banks so rapidly that the inhabitants were unprepared for it.

GREENFIELD, MASS., Jan. 5.—Never in the memory of the oldest inhabitant has the Deerfield river risen so much in so short a time as to-day. It has risen fifteen feet during the past forty-eight hours, and during the past five hours the water has risen three feet an hour. All meadow land in Deerfield is overflown. The high water northwest of Greenfield is partly submerged, and the bridge leading near the Scott place is also under water. Several manufactures have been obliged to shut down on account of high water.

SPRINGFIELD, VT., Jan. 5.—High water in the Black river carried out fifty feet of the dam of the Vermont Novelty Works Company. The water is the highest since the great flood of 1869.

Distinction on Account of Color.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 6.—A Massillon, Ohio, special says: John Fields, the leading colored barber of this city, was arraigned to-day before Justice Frantz, for refusing to cut the hair of Albert Grant, also colored. Two weeks ago Fields moved into an elegant shop in the Conrad House, and those of his own color whom he had formerly shaved were given to understand that he did not desire their patronage any longer, fearing that their presence would drive away his profitable white customers. This led to the arraying of almost the entire colored population against him, and the action of to-day is an outgrowth of the bitter feeling engendered. Fields intends to thoroughly test the validity of the civil rights act.

A Mormon Apostle Convicted.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Jan. 5.—Lorenzo Snow, one of the twelve apostles of the Mormon Church, was convicted twice to-day in Ogden on separate indictments charging him with unlawful cohabitation. The defense was on the line that Snow had married with one—the third and younger—wife exclusively since the passage of the Edmunds law. Judge Powers instructed the jury that that was unlawful cohabitation; that a man having a legal wife living, and shown to be living with another woman, was guilty under the law. Jan. 16 was the day fixed for the sentence.

Preacher Arrested for Assaulting a Woman.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Rev. George B. Bristor, pastor of the Spring Valley Methodist Church, was arrested this afternoon charged with committing a felonious assault upon Ida Downes, aged 16 years, who was employed in his family as a servant. He was put under bonds to appear before the Rockland county grand jury on the 26th instant.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

GREENVILLE, MICH., Jan. 5.—Yesterday afternoon Hans Petersen, who lives in the township of Sidney, about six miles from this city, shot his wife and then himself. Both are dead. Petersen was a farmer, and 60 years of age. He was insane.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

—John Kelly, of New York, is said to be again quite ill.

—James F. Hodgdon was sentenced at Bath, Me., yesterday, to imprisonment for life for murdering his mother.

—There was one death from typhus fever in the Albany penitentiary Monday night. No new cases are reported.

—Elijah Upton, senior editor of the Daily Times and American Sentinel, died at Bath, Me., yesterday, aged 70 years.

—Noble H. Hill, senior proprietor of the Boston Theater, died yesterday after a long and painful illness at his home in that city.

—Among the bills introduced in the Ohio state senate yesterday was one to increase the salary of the governor from $4,000 to $5,000 per annum.

—George H. Ellis, publisher of the Daily Advertiser and the Evening Record, of Boston, has resigned. It is stated that Henry Cabot Lodge will take his place.

—George and Dick Jeffrey, George Beasley, Lewis Douglas, four murderers, and Luther Smith, who knocked down the guard at the jail in Charleston, W. Va., on Sunday night, have been recaptured.

—While several men were working in a ledge pit at Waterville, Me., an overhanging rock, loosened by the severe storm, fell upon them. James Freeman was instantly killed, and two others were badly wounded.

—Samuel W. Fort having forfeited the confidence of the directors of the Baltimore Academy of Music, he was discharged from his position as manager of the academy, and Harry J. Conway was appointed his successor.

—A syndicate of 109 depositors in the Lancaster savings bank, of Clinton, Mass., has decided to bring suit against the receivers of the bank for their proportion of the funds of that bank deposited with the Lancaster National Bank.

—The chief of police of Reynosa, Mexico, while attempting to arrest Guifrino Mercado and Benito Lopezon Friday last, was shot and killed. Mercado and Lopez are the desperadoes who murdered Bishop in Hidalgo county, Tex., several weeks ago.

—The property of the late Earl of Aylesford, in Howard county, Texas, was sold at public auction yesterday. The greater portion of the property was bought in by the earl's younger brother, Daniel Finch, who will assume all the indebtedness of the estate and manage the property hereafter.

PRESIDENTIAL INFLUENCE.

NO POLICY PRESIDENTS NOT HERETOFORE SUCCESSFUL.

Subtreasury Matters—Interesting Pension Decision—The Tallapoosa Going to Sea—Gov. Hill's Message—Grant & Ward Debts.

NEW YORK, Jan 6, 2 A. M.—The Tribune will say, editorially, this morning on the subject of "Presidential Influence":

A President without a policy is not unknown in American political history, but has not been a success thus far. That sort of President has been tried more than once, and past experience has not led the country to regard a repetition of the experiment with enthusiasm. But President Cleveland may, nevertheless, succeed in recommending the kind of government to public confidence. If correctly reported, he needs to try. It appears from an account in the Herald that he was not pleased because that journal had represented him as inquiring closely into the opinions of candidates for office, particularly on the silver question. It has been implied that the President was inclined to select officials with some regard to their opinions, and thus to strengthen the supporters of measures which he deemed essential to the public welfare or honor. Many Presidents, and among them some of the most honored and useful in our history, have pursued this course, but President Cleveland conceives that they had not a correct idea of the limitations of executive power. He thinks he has done all that it is within the province of the Executive to do, when in public messages he has given Congress information as to the state of the Union, and afterward has affixed or refused his official signature to bills passed by Congress. If Congress does not see fit to respect any of his recommendations he holds, if correctly reported, that it is not his part to try in the least degree to influence congressional action. * * * Thus, past history indicates that, in the judgment of the people, it is right for a President to use executive power to promote principles which he deems sound in some cases but not in others. Some judge that there was reason for such exercise of power by President Johnson, others judged that there was not, but all then agreed that President Lincoln was perfectly justified in appointing only persons who heartily upheld the government in suppressing rebellion. President Cleveland holds that all other Presidents who have so used the power of appointment has disregarded their constitutional duty. It is safe to say the country does not agree with him. It will then be asked, on what ground can he justify the selection of Democrats, rather than Republicans for offices of political influences, if not because he holds that Democratic principles are essential to the public welfare? Doubtless he will be sustained by a large majority of his political supporters, not in affirming that a President has no right to use his public patronage to strengthen any political principles whatever, but in the judgment that the silver issue is not one of those which justifies such an exercise of the appointing power. It happens that the majority of that party dissents from his recommendation and an attempt to use his influence on that question would divide the party. But unless the rightfulness of government by party is recognized, it is difficult to see why the President should separate his convictions on the silver question from his convictions which lead him to select Democrats rather than Republicans for political offices.

SUBTREASURY MATTERS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A rumor was circulated on Wall street during the forenoon that as soon as the New York subtreasurship could be settled Mr. Jordan would retire from the Treasury Department of the United States. This report gained much credence, and was so widely spread in financial and commercial circles that, for the time being, it caused much excitement. Mr. Jordan himself had no information to impart in the matter, and it was a surprise to him that the rumor had been set on foot. It was stated that there was no necessity for counting the treasure in the sealed packages and compartments in the vaults until a new assistant treasurer shall have been appointed and confirmed to take charge of the subtreasury. The new incumbent will be required to give Mr. Acton a receipt in full. Until this receipt is forthcoming Mr. Acton considers himself responsible for the funds. Mr. Jordan thinks that it will not be necessary to break any more of the seals, as the funds paid in are likely to be sufficient for all outgoes, and there will be no delay in business as far as the public are concerned. Ex-Assistant Treasurer Acton visited the subtreasury this afternoon. He had a brief conference with Treasurer Jordan, after which he departed for his residence at Saybrook, Conn.

OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

An Albany special says: "The opening of the legislature was not marked by any unusual incidents. In the senate business progressed much more rapidly than in the assembly, and before adjourning it adopted a concurrent resolution to adjourn till Tuesday. When the concurrent resolution reached the assembly, however, it was amended so as to read Wednesday morning. This renders it necessary for both the assembly and the senate to meet to-morrow. Senator Cullen introduced a bill to amend the New York consolidated act, when Mr. Fassett gave notice that he should insist on such bills being fully examined before being referred. Lieut. Gov. Jones presided with more dignity than had been expected, and his remarks on taking the chair were generally commended. Senator Traphagen introduced a bill incorporating the Grant Monument Association, with Chester A. Arthur, William R. Grace, Hamilton Fish, Seth Low, Alonzo B. Cornell, S. L. M. Barlow, Sidney Dillon, Cornelius N. Bliss, J. Pierpont Morgan, Oliver Hoyt, Brayton Ives, A. L. Sanger, George Ehret, Wm. Lummis, F. R. Coudert, W. C. Wickham, Cornelius Vanderbilt, C. M. Valle, Wesley Harper, and R. T. Greener as incorporators.

INTERESTING PENSION DECISION.

An action was brought in the city court of Brooklyn by Sarah Cox against Mary Stein, the minor child of a deceased soldier in the United States volunteer service, to recover a half interest in certain pension moneys due the father of the defendant. The plaintiff held a written assignment of the one-half interest. The attachment was issued and a motion made by Gen. J. S. Catlin on behalf of the defendant to vacate the attachment. Judge Van Wyck has handed down a decision vacating the attachment, holding that the action cannot be maintained. His honor quotes in support of his position section 474 of the United States Revised Statutes, which says: "Any pledge, mortgage, sale, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any pension which has been or may hereafter be granted shall be void and of no effect." The decision is interesting to all holders of pensions, as showing they cannot be assigned or pledged.

TWO INCINERATIONS

were on the card at the Mount Olivet Crematory to-day. At 10 a. m. the body of Geo. F. Boscher, who was well known both here and in Central America, and who died on Thursday at Sweeney's Hotel, was placed in the furnace in the presence of Gen. J. Reina Barrios, Guatemalan minister to Berlin; Col. J. Aguilar, secretary of legation, and Dr. Ferd C. Valentine, consul general of Guatemala in this city. It was completely successful. The second body is that of Mrs. Harriet Richardson.

DEBTS OF GRANT & WARD.

The Holt-Warner reference case was on again to-day. Cashier Spencer, of the firm of Grant & Ward, continued his testimony regarding the accounts of that firm, whose debts at the time of the failure amounted to $16,762,647. Since that time $11,770,039 has been paid to creditors. The amount which would probably be realized from the remaining assets was about $150,000.

"I'M A LIAR, AM I?"

Mayor Whitney, of Brooklyn, had an exciting time to-day with one of a delegation of Germans that called on him, asking him to appoint a certain German as excise commissioner. A brewer named Herman B. Scharmann, who headed the delegation, accused the mayor of going back on his word in not consulting him before appointing an excise commissioner. The mayor asked if he had not done so. Mr. Scharmann replied in the negative, and said he was an honest man, and his word was as good as that of any man in Brooklyn. "Then I'm a liar, am I?" said Mayor Whitney. Mr. Scharmann replied he did not say that, but that the mayor did not consult him before making the appointments. The mayor declared that he was never so insulted in his life, and Mr. Scharmann left the room. The mayor then declared that he would not appoint Mr. Scharmann's candidate.

GOV. HILL'S MESSAGE.

Gov. Hill, in his annual message, recommends the enactment of a law providing for the drafting of a new charter for the city of New York. He advocates "home rule" for cities, and the passage of laws that will effectually prevent citizens evading the tax upon their personal property.

Upon the subject of civil service reform Gov. Hill says:

The methods of civil service have become the policy of the general government and of some of the states, and, like all genuine reforms aiming only at good government and the public welfare, this reform is likely to be universally accepted.

The fundamental idea of this reform, that public office is a trust to be exercised solely for the public welfare, and that offices should be filled only by those best qualified for the service to be rendered after their fitness has been ascertained by proper tests, is the cornerstone of popular government.

This does not conflict with the principle indispensable in a popular government—that heads of departments and others charged with the execution of administrative policies should be men in accord with the chief executive or administrative officer, intrusted for the time being with the execution of the popular will expressed through the ballot box. This principle is vital, and has universal recognition.

The principle of civil service reform, as contemplated by the statute, is intended to apply to subordinate official positions which do not involve the exercise of confidential duties, the decision of important matters of discretion, or the execution of administrative policy. It is intended to apply solely to those positions which call mainly for clerical ability or other expert qualifications which can be best ascertained by competitive examinations.

THE TALLAPOOSA GOING TO SEA.

Commodore Chandler's orders are to put the Tallapoosa in commission to-morrow, and she will, doubtless, be ready for sea next week. The following officers have reported for duty on her: Commander, William Whitehead; executive officer, Geo. M. Totten; paymaster, Wehler, and engineer, Nathan Towne.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH PEWS.

The choice for pews in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was determined to-night at auction. The first choice sold for $725. The total premiums of the sale amounted to $15,460, which, with the fixed rentals, will aggregate $37,498, a falling off from last year's aggregate of $573.

BELL TELEPHONE SUSTAINED.

United States Court Decrees That the Patents Are Good and Valid.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Final decrees were entered in the United States circuit court today in the suits of the American Bell Telephone Company et al. against the Baxter Overland Telephone and Telegraph Company, Pennsylvania Overland Telegraph and Telephone Company, and the Overland Telephone Company et al.

It is decreed that the letters patent granted to Alex. Graham Bell March 7, 1876, and Jan. 30, 1877, are good and valid in law. The decree then goes on to say that "the said Alex. Graham Bell was the original and first inventor of the inventions described in said several letters patent; that the title thereto and to the inventions described and claimed therein are vested in the complainants, and that the defendants have infringed the said letters patent, said letters patent and the exclusive rights of the complainants under the same. And it is further ordered, adjudged, and decreed, the complainants waiving an account and assessment of the profits and damages and accepting a nominal sum therefor, that the defendants pay to the complainants the sum of $1 as such profit and damages and also costs taxed at the sum of $25, and that the complainants have judgment and execution therefor, and also that the said defendants be perpetually enjoined and restrained from making, selling, or using the said improvements patented as aforesaid, or either of them, and that an injunction issue accordingly."

PACIFIC COAST SENTIMENT.

Congressman Morrow Points Out Eastern Misunderstandings of the Chinese Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5.—The city council last night passed to print an order introduced by Supervisor Farwell, author of the work, "Chinese at Home and Abroad," making it a misdemeanor, with a heavy penalty attached, to continue holding "sand-lot" meetings, which have done so much to create false impressions in the east, by making it appear that the only persons in the city who are opposed to the Chinese are the sand-lotters. Mr. Farwell read a letter from Congressman Morrow, in which the latter describes the difficulties he has to encounter in making the eastern people understand that the real and substantial sentiment of the Pacific coast is anti-Chinese, and that the efforts of the people of the coast to settle this question are neither incendiary nor violent. Mr. Morrow points out that it will be a hard matter to amend the existing restriction act unless the Pacific coast congressional delegates are able to give assurances that the people engaged in this agitation will be content with legal methods in the settlement of the Chinese question.

Hubbub in the Calumet Club.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The statement is published here that serious trouble has arisen in the Calumet Club, a fashionable organization, occupying the most expensive club house in the city, located on Michigan avenue. Some of the servants have been accusing the matron, the steward, and other servants of helping themselves to the club's property, of using the club's property and of entertaining their friends in the club's parlors and private rooms in a princely way and at no small damage to the club's carpets and furniture. These accusations are believed to be true by some of the members, while some of the officers regard them, or at least so far doubt them as to retain the accused employes in their place, and resignations from membership have resulted. It is intimated that some of the accused persons have charged the relatives of members with stealing the property, and this has kicked up a hubbub which will end nobody knows where or how. It is charged that nearly all the club silver which was in use at the old club house has been carried away by the club's employes, and that they intimated to their fellows when they took it that they intended to have it replated and the club mark rubbed out. It has all disappeared except one ice pitcher, the server on which it stood, and perhaps one or two smaller articles.

Railway Wreck.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 5.—The railroad wreck at Duncannon, caused by the collapse of a pier of the bridge over Sherman's creek on account of the flood, was visited to-day by thousands of people. The repaired rips of the water during the night and this morning complicated matters for the railroad workmen, and it will be a day or two yet before they will be able to throw a bridge across and run trains again over the main line. A large force of men are at work removing the wrecked cars from the water. All of those known to have been on the train at the time it went down have been accounted for except A. G. McCahn, the fireman, and T. B. Baldwyn, the conductor, who were drowned, and their bodies carried out into the river and washed down into the stream. Both men are from Huntingdon. Engineer Noel, whose death was reported last night, was rescued alive some time after the accident, having floated on a large railroad tie to a point about a mile below the scene of the wreck. The remains of Brakeman Turbett have been taken to his home at Huntingdon. All trains west and east of the wreck are still running via Salin's Grove.

Awaiting Action at Washington.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 5.—Several weeks ago the screw steamer Teaser, covered by a mortgage, disappeared suddenly from port. On investigation it was found that she cleared for San Juan, W. T., United States. After receiving word from Washington through the United States consul here that the British Columbia authorities would be allowed to capture the vessel in American waters, officers were sent in pursuit. They followed her to Fort Tongas, Alaska, where the steamer was captured without violence and returned to Victoria. On her returning she was advertised for sale by the mortgagee, but the sale was delayed by an injunction, in which the question of the infraction of the international extradition laws was raised, but it remains to be seen whether or not the United States government will take further steps in the matter.

Murdered by Robbers.

EL PASO, TEX., Jan. 5.—Several men entered the office of Messrs. Bosillier & Robert, brewers, at Paso del Norte, yesterday, and pointing revolvers at Mr. Robert, who was alone, ordered him to open the safe. He started to comply when Mr. Bosillier, his partner, entered the office and interposed a protest against submitting to the demands of the robbers. The latter thereupon fired at the partners, killing Mr. Bosillier and badly wounding Mr. Robert. The assassins made their escape. The murdered man was one of the most prominent citizens of Paso del Norte.

NEWS OF THE OLD DOMINION.

A Bill to Amend Election Laws—Meeting of Agricultural Society and Farmers' Assembly—Gov. Lee Receives a Cane.

RICHMOND, Jan. 5.—The senate to-day passed the following bills: To authorize Salem to issue new bonds to pay old water bonds; to authorize a new registration of voters of Richmond; to allow Fincastle, Botetourt county, to vote on the question of establishing a high school for boys; to repeal game laws of Mecklenburg, Bland, and Wythe; to authorize sale of First Baptist Church, "colored," of Christiansburg, and to incorporate the Montgomery telephone.

The following bills were introduced: To amend laws governing the appointment of judges of election and registrars; to authorize county judges to appoint a commissioner of accounts; to allow sureties on official bonds to limit the amount of their liabilities; to incorporate the Loudoun Telephone Company.

The bill changing the election laws is designed to give the Republicans a fair showing at the ballot box and was introduced by Senator Hedges.

A joint resolution was offered to change Blacksburg College into a school of technology.

In the house the conduct of the officials of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum and its directory in regard to the disastrous fire in June last occupied much of the day.

The executive committee of the State Agricultural Society will meet here on the 12th instant. They will ask an annual appropriation by the legislature of $5,000. The society paid expenses last year. The executive committee of the Farmers' Assembly of the state will meet here at the same time. They meet for the purpose of laying before the legislature their needs as farmers and planters, both from state railroad system and from county road improvements.

Railroad lobbyists begin to appear at the capital, and the number of pocket charters before the lawmakers will be large.

Members of the Rockbridge Cavalry formally presented to Gov. Lee to-day a cane which was grown upon the grave of Stonewall Jackson.

A convict in the penitentiary whose term expires in 1890, and whose name is Ben Walker, is reported to have fallen heir to about $20,000 by the death of a relative in Texas.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS

for the fifth congressional district are already cropping out. For the sixth district Senator John R. Tarman and Hon. Sam. Griffin, of Bedford, are mentioned. For the eighth district the name of Speaker Stuart has been mentioned. It has been remarked here that in the makeup of the house committees Speaker Stuart made fourteen chairmen of Dahlgren men and only four of Barbour men. This may be significant.

Jasper Hawes, one of the sureties of the defaulting treasurer of Rockingham county, is in the city examining into the treasurer's accounts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lieut. Gov. Massey, who now presides in the senate, is not well posted in parliamentary proceedings, and has a harsh, cracked voice. Senator Hurt is far the superior presiding officer.

Herzog & Co., of Washington, have leased the New Mozart Hall, of this city, for twelve months, and will open it on their 10th instant. They will have dramatic exhibitions twice daily.

Senator Heaton is of the opinion that a special committee should be appointed to suggest legislation necessary to settle the state debt troubles, and that the legislation in this respect during the last session was unnecessary, if not hurtful. Gen. Wickham, who is a good railway manager, is not a skillful legislator. He controls the senate in 1884-'85 in its financial policy.

The number of candidates for county school superintendents in the state is from 500 to 800.

N. S. Biggs, superintendent of schools for Clarke county, has resigned, the resignation to take effect on Feb. 1. He will remove to North Carolina.

LYNCHBURG TOBACCO WORKS DESTROYED.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Jan. 5.—The large tobacco works of Reid & Mormelle were completely destroyed by fire to-night. The estimated loss on stock and building is $35,000; insurance unknown.

A Publisher Arrested—Apology.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Charles A. Byrne, publisher of the Dramatic Times, was arrested here to-night on a warrant sworn out by Louis N. Megargee, one of the proprietors of the Philadelphia Evening News, charging Mr. Byrne with libel. The libel was contained in an article published about a year ago in the Dramatic Times, which stated that the Evening News was a failure and that its proprietors and staff were loafers and scalawags, the greatest offender was Mr. Megargee. The warrant for Mr. Byrne's arrest was issued some time ago, but on his visits to this city he always managed to elude the officers until to-night, when the warrant was served on him at the Continental Street Theater, and he was taken to the central police station.

Byrne subsequently apologized, the charge was withdrawn, and Mayor Smith released Byrne from confinement.

Good Blood and Plegan Indians.

TORONTO, ONT., Jan. 5.—The following telegram from Col. Irvine, of the northwest mounted police, will serve to show the misleading nature of many of the telegrams and letters published respecting the northwest Indians:

"FORT MCLEOD, Jan. 5.—My interviews with the Bloods and Piegans were both particularly satisfactory. I saw a large number of the Indians. The bearing of the Indians has of late changed for the better in the most marked manner. I think they are now behaving better than they have done for the past two years. The strengthening of the force here was most judicious, and has given the most marked confidence and satisfaction."

Verdict for Lilian Spencer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A jury in the superior court to-day rendered a verdict in favor of Lilian Spencer, the actress, for $4,875 against Lucas B. Williams and James K. Tillotson for breach of contract. In 1884, Miss Spencer was employed to perform the principal part in "Quesna," a drama which had been written by Tillotson. After playing three weeks she was discharged on the ground that her acting was not satisfactory. She then brought the suit for a breach of contract.

War on Telegraph Poles.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—In the case of the city of East St. Louis against the Western Union Telegraph Company, charging that the company's poles and wires are a nuisance and a violation of the city ordinance, Justice Shea gave a judgment for the city of $50 and costs. An appeal was at once taken. The case will probably be carried to the supreme court and the question definitely settled whether the company has the right to maintain its poles in this city.

Druggist Am Ende Not Guilty.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 5.—The jury in the case of Am Ende, the druggist, on trial for causing the death of Marguerite Holtz, by putting up morphia instead of quinine in filling a prescription, returned a verdict of "not guilty." The defendant was in court with several personal friends. He was moved to tears, and warmly thanked each of the jurors. There is another indictment against him for also causing the death of Miss Ella Holtz.

A Warning to Canadian Tradesmen.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5.—Since the arrest of J. J. Milloy by the United States customs authorities at Plattsburg, it is understood that warrants have been issued by the United States commissioner for the arrest of about twelve tradesmen, who have been transacting business with American customers. They are furriers, jewelers, and tailors, and the first time they put foot on American soil they will be treated in the same manner as was Milloy.

An Old Woman Burned to Death.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—Mrs. J. P. Keller was sitting by the fire in her room this evening when the grate fell out and her clothing ignited. Being partially paralyzed, she could neither put out the fire nor make a sufficient outcry to be heard. When discovered she was still alive, but died in a short time. Mrs. Keller was 64 years old. She was the mother of Recorder Keller, of the fourth district.

Smallpox.

GALVESTON, Jan. 5.—A special to the News from San Antonio, Texas, says: Two more cases of smallpox were reported this afternoon in this city. One death from the disease was also reported to-day.

CABLE CULLINGS.

Gen. Viscount Wolseley paid a visit to Gen. Von Moltke yesterday.

The Prussian diet has been summoned to meet on the 14th instant.

It is rumored that a band of Carlists has appeared in Catalonia, Spain.

Orders have been issued for the vaccination of all the officers and men in the Austrian army.

It is denied that Madagascar has ceded to France any territory or ports except the port of Diego.

The steamer Norwegian, at Glasgow from Philadelphia, lost 160 head of cattle in a series of gales on the voyage.

At the request of Emperor William, Queen Victoria has authorized Gen. Viscount Wolseley to accept the decoration of the Red Eagle.

SUFFRAGE IN THE SENATE.

WOMAN'S POSITION AS A VOTER IN THE TERRITORIES.

Senator Edmunds Declares Himself Favorable to Female Franchise if a Majority Sigh for It—Incidents of the Reopening of Congress.

The Senate convened yesterday in good time with something more than a quorum present, and plunged into work with a spirit that betokened the senators felt refreshed by their holiday relaxation. The credentials of John W. Daniel as successor of Senator Mahone were read and laid on the table, as was also a communication from Gen. W. F. Franklin, president of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, notifying the Senate of the death of Gen. George B. McClellan, with the view of having the consequent vacancy on the board of trustees filled. The communication was referred to the committee on military affairs.

A bill reported by Mr. Harrison, from the committee on territories, to legalize the election of the ninth territorial legislature of Wyoming territory was passed, and a number of bills were then introduced.

A resolution offered by Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, directing the committee on transportation routes to inquire into alleged grievances by discrimination and overcharge in freight rates from the far west, and one by Mr. Frye calling on the Secretary of State for all correspondence and information in his department relating to the extension of certain fishing rights and privileges under the treaty of Washington were agreed to.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations. It requests the President to take measures for revising and extending our extradition treaties, so as to cover cases of embezzlement and other breaches of trust. In offering his resolution Mr. Hoar made special reference to the number of defaulting bank officers who tried to escape punishment by flight to Canada.

Mr. Sherman took the floor and offered a concurrent resolution accepting the statue of ex-President Garfield presented to Congress by the state of Ohio, and in connection with the resolution delivered an eloquent and carefully prepared eulogy of Mr. Garfield. The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Gray gave notice that he would call up Mr. Beck's silver resolution to-day for the purpose of making some remarks in regard to it. This gave Mr. Beck an opportunity, which he improved, to disclaim having made a personal attack on the President and Secretary of the Treasury in his late speech. His remark regarding the Secretary's looking up the surplus would, he said, have been quite as well illustrated, and perhaps more aptly so, had he said that if a cyclone had blown down the treasury building and scattered the surplus, and people had picked up the money on the streets and put it into circulation, that circulation would be more beneficial to the people than keeping the money locked up in the treasury.

Mr. Harrison's resolution for an investigation of the pension bureau was taken up, and, at the request of Mr. Harris, laid over for a day.

Mr. Edmunds then called up the Utah bill, reported by him from the committee on the judiciary.

The bill having been read at length, Mr. Hoar moved to strike out the seventh section prohibiting the exercise of suffrage by women in Utah. In making this motion Mr. Hoar said he approved the purpose of the bill, and the method by which that purpose was sought to be effected, with the exception of the disfranchisement of the women of Utah. Woman suffrage existed in the territories of Wyoming and Washington, and the most careful and thoughtful observers testified to the excellent effect of the exercise of suffrage in those territories. To deprive such of the women of Utah as were not plural wives of the right which they already had to exercise the suffrage was undertaking to place them in the same category with what the law regarded as criminals, and was in violation of a sound principle of legislation.

Mr.