The National Republican.

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SEVERE SHOCKS YESTERDAY.

LARGE AREA OF COUNTRY AFFECTED BY THE SEISMIC DISTURBANCES.

No Loss of Life Nor Serious Damage—People Frightened—Earth Cracked in Virginia—The Shock Felt in This City.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 22.—Earthquake shocks to-day appear to have been as severe in South Carolina as in the adjoining states of Georgia and North Carolina. Special dispatches have been received from all parts of this and neighboring states, indicating that the seismic disturbances covered a larger area of country than any previous shocks. In Charleston and at other points in South Carolina the shocks were enough to shake buildings, bring down loose plastering, and widen the cracks made in houses by previous shocks, but no loss of life is reported from any quarter, and no serious damage to property. The custom house here was badly shaken, the western wing of the building being cracked and the walls supporting the roof on the west giving away slightly. The shock at 2:45 this afternoon is said to have lasted thirty seconds. If this time was correctly taken, the shock this morning was twice as long. The waves moved from north to south. The shocks caused no interruption to business, and although the people were disappointed by a recurrence of the disturbance they hope that the worst is over.

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 22.—Savannah was visited by two decided earthquake shocks to-day, the first at 4:55 a. m., local time. This one was notable for the duration of the tremors which continued fifteen or twenty seconds. A good deal of apprehension but no general alarm was caused. Many people, hotel guests especially, got up and did not go back to bed. At 2:20 o'clock p. m. another vibration, accompanied by a rumbling noise, was felt. It was equally as severe as the first, but of much less duration. Many claim that these shocks were almost as severe as any that have been experienced here, excepting the great shock of Aug. 31. They were felt everywhere in this section of the state, but no damage is reported.

MACON, GA., Oct. 22.—Slight shocks of earthquake were felt here at 4:25 this morning and at 2 this afternoon. Reports from all over this section of the state show that the shocks were general, but no damage is reported.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Oct. 22.—Four shocks of earthquake were felt here to-day, one very slight at 2:30 a. m.; one severe at 5:25 a. m.; another, even more severe, at 3:51 p. m., and the last, almost imperceptible, at 4:30 p. m.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 22.—At about 5 o'clock this morning the people here were awakened by a sharp earthquake shock, and at 2:47 o'clock this afternoon another shock occurred sufficiently severe to make people run out into the streets. No damage was done, but the people are greatly alarmed.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 22.—There was another distinct earthquake shock this afternoon at 2:45 o'clock. Buildings were shaken very perceptibly. No damage was done.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 22.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here shortly after 2 o'clock. It was very perceptible in upper stories of buildings, but not on the streets.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 22.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 2:10 this afternoon. It last about five seconds, and was perceptibly nearly north and south.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Oct. 22.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt here at 4:15 o'clock this morning. The earth oscillated very perceptibly, and many were awakened, but the shock was so slight that it created no alarm.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Oct. 22.—A very perceptible earthquake shock was felt in many portions of the state about 4:30 a. m., standard time. Light vibrations were felt here at 1:30 p. m. and 6:55 p. m.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 22.—At 2:50 p. m. a shock of earthquake was felt here, the oscillations being from east to west. The shock was mainly felt in the upper part of the houses. No damage has been reported.

EARTH CRACKED IN VIRGINIA.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Oct. 22.—Three large cracks in the earth have just been discovered on the top of "Flap Top" mountain, adjacent to the Pocahontas coal mines, in Tazewell county, which were evidently caused by the earthquake last month. One of the rents crosses the mountain wagon road. Large trees and rocks have been thrown into it to make it passable. The cracks extend a long distance, and run north and south.

HOW THE SHOCK WAS FELT HERE.

At 2:48 o'clock yesterday afternoon a very perceptible shock of earthquake was felt in high building in every quarter of this city. One person who noticed it described the motion as coming in four distinct intervals, each lasting several seconds. It was a quivering motion, which shook everything on the high floors of buildings. Chandeliers rattled, rocking chairs went to and fro, and those sitting at desks in the public buildings were startled when the first indications of a quake were felt, not knowing what its severity might be before it was over.

When the quake occurred Lloyd E. Weaver, a sign writer, was at work guilding the cross of the steeple of the Ascension Church, and felt a decided swaying at his dizzy height.

Great Fire in Maine.

FARMINGTON, ME., Oct. 22.—A great fire has raged here since eight this evening. At this hour (1:50 a. m.) the fire is sweeping down Main street and will probably consume everything on the west side of the street to Abbott Hill, Masonic Hall, Odd Fellows' Hall, the *Chronicle* office, Knowlton & McLeary's job printing house, the postoffice, the Hotel Marble, the Exchange Hotel, and some fifteen stores, are now in ruins. The burned district thus far is from the Hotel Marble down Pleasant street. Everything is swept clear, including the jail; thence along Broadway to Main street, thence up Main street to Tarbox Bros.'s store on west side of the street; also, down the entire length of Main street to Depot street, on the West Side. The Baptist Church is also in ruins. The Methodist and Congregational Churches are burning. It is utterly impossible to estimate the loss. A steam fire engine has just arrived from Lewiston, making the run from Lewiston in one hour and fifteen minutes. A company from Phillips is also working, but their labors are almost fruitless on account of the gale which prevails. The People's Trust Company is also burned out. The fire caught in E. Grey's stable, on Pleasant street, about 7:30 o'clock. No accidents are reported, but everybody is exhausted.

Mr. Blaine Visiting the Scene of His Childhood.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., Oct. 22.—Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, accompanied by his two sons, devoted the day to visiting the scene of his childhood. The party spent several hours in the old mansion where Mr. Blaine was born, also visited the graves of his parents and his sister in the old Catholic cemetery.

This evening he spoke at an immense meeting held in the public square. The address was non-political, and referred to a few points of history connected with the town and vicinity.

To-morrow morning the party will leave over the old national pike for Washington, Pa.

Nominated for Congress.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 22.—The Democrats of the first district have nominated Oscar Lapham, of this city, for Congress, and the Democrats of the second district have nominated ex-Chief Justice Charles S. Bradley.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The twelfth congressional district Republicans to-night nominated Edwin Einstein.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

The Bulgarian Troubles—Why France Is More Isolated—French Censure of British Policy—A Monster Social Demonstration in London—School Wrecked by Boycotters.

SOFIA, Oct. 22.—The government in reply to Gadban Effendi's note from the vizier asking the postponement of the meeting of the sobranje in order to allow Russia and the porte time to negotiate for the choice of a ruler of Bulgaria, says that the reason given for the desired delay cannot be regarded as sufficient unless the time within which the ruler will be chosen be stated.

The regency have received from 300 of the deputies to the great sobranje expressions of desire to have the election of a prince to succeed Prince Alexander concluded not later than the second sitting of the sobranje. All these deputies declare that the country requires the speediest possible settlement of the question.

The regency have consented to carry out the wishes of the 300 deputies.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, OCT. 22.—The deputies to the Bulgarian sobranje living here have been summoned to assemble at Firnova on Wednesday next.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—The newspapers here generally express regret that the *Journal de St. Petersburg* was not more explicit than it was yesterday in its explanation respecting the fall of the Russian securities and the nervousness on the bourse. The *Journal*, it will be remembered, declared that there was nothing in the condition of the Bulgarian question to cause the decline. The *Novosti* says the article would have been more tranquilizing if the *Journal* had offered sure guarantees of a peaceful solution of the crisis.

A SCHOOL WRECKED BY BOYCOTTERS.

DUBLIN, Oct. 22.—A national school at Cahermurphy, West Clare, was wrecked last night by unknown parties. The teacher had admitted to the school children of boycotted citizens in spite of warning notices posted in public.

CHOLERA REPORTS.

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—Fourteen persons died of cholera in Pesth yesterday and two in Trieste. Thirty new cases of cholera were reported in the former city and twenty four in the latter.

THE ANCHORIA AND HER PASSENGERS.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 22.—The Anchor line steamer Ethiopia has arrived here with a new shaft for the Anchoria. The Anchoria's passengers will be transferred to the Ethiopia to-morrow. All are well on board both vessels.

FRENCH CENSURE OF BRITISH POLICY.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The *Journal des Debats* censures the British for their financial policy in Egypt, which, it says, has been contrived with a view to avert European intervention in the finances of the country. England will never succeed, the paper maintains, in withdrawing Egyptian affairs from the just control of those interested, and adds: "England remains in Egypt as long as she possibly can, hoping that the trouble in Europe, which she seeks to provoke, will allow her to establish herself permanently in the country. England imagines that France will restrain herself to an act of appropriation rendering England substitute of the porte to the French colonies and sovereign of the Mediterranean. Great people sometimes cherish great illusions."

STATUE OF GEN. T. F. MEAGHER.

DUBLIN, Oct. 22.—A meeting was held at Waterford to-day, the mayor presiding, at which it was resolved to erect a statue of Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, who was born in that city.

FRANCE MORE ISOLATED.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The *Temps* says: "Lord Randolph Churchill, in his Dartford speech, announces England's abandonment of her active influence in European affairs, owing to the disproportion between her army and those of other European nations. We regret this in the cause of liberty and because it renders France more isolated."

NO ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE CZAR.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—In response to official inquiries, the German embassy at St. Petersburg telegraphs that there is no basis of truth for the story that an attempt had been made on the czar's life, or for the report that an aid-de-camp has been shot by the czar.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IMPROVING.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The health of Emperor William is improving. Crown Prince Frederick William, becoming alarmed at rumors appearing in French and Italian papers, telegraped to Berlin for a special medical statement concerning his father's condition, and it was reported he received reassuring replies to the effect that there was no cause for alarm, nor any reason why the crown prince should hasten his return to the capital. The emperor will attend the first cutting of the sod of the Baltic and North sea canal in November. This will be the only ceremony in connection with the inception of the enterprise. The work of digging the canal will not be regularly begun until February.

THE INMAN LINE—A NEW COMPANY.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The business of the Inman Steamship Company after Tuesday next will be transacted by a new company, composed of the agents at Liverpool, the Messrs. Richards, Spence & Co., the Messrs. Wright, of New York and Philadelphia. It is stated that improved and faster vessels will be added to the service.

MONSTER SOCIAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The democratic federation has sent letters to Lord Randolph Churchill and Lord Salisbury asking them to effect the passage of a resolution for the relief of the distress among poor workingmen. Various meetings of social democrats to-day were attended by 100,000 workmen.

Lieut. Schwatka's Return from Alaska.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Lieut. Frederick Schwatka arrived in this city yesterday, having just returned from Alaska, and left at once for New York. Lieut. Schwatka's mission was of an exploring character purely, to make an ascent of Mount St. Ellias, which is 19,500 feet high. Mr. Schwatka said that the expedition was reasonably successful in its object; that they climbed the mountain to the height of 17,200 feet and were prevented from going higher on account of the clouds. The snow line is at the base of the mountain. Several miles of glacier had to be traversed before the party reached the base prior to the ascent. They were four days in making the ascent. Mr. Schwatka said the expedition will not be renewed. Comparatively little is known of Alaska except the coast line. Its resources are great, but that some interest, like that of mining, as in other sections, were uncertain. Other interests or products are, he said, thoroughly assured, but need development. The fisheries he mentioned, among other things, as very promising, but needed a population along the Pacific coast to develop the enterprise. The fur seal interests are leading at present.

Powderly's Visit to Massachusetts.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, who returned from Richmond last night, left to-day for Lawrence, Mass., where he will to-morrow evening attend a meeting of District Assembly No. 30. The purpose of his visit to Lawrence, it is said, is to prevent if possible the threatened withdrawal from the order of a number of the local assemblies which comprise District Assembly No. 30.

A monster street parade and mass meeting have been arranged for to-morrow night in honor of the return of the delegates from the Richmond convention, and the announcement this evening that Mr. Powderly would not take part therein caused great disappointment among the members of the local assemblies. It is expected that over 40,000 Knights of Labor will participate in the parade. The mass meeting will be held in the Academy of Music, and it was expected that Mr. Powderly would be one of the principal speakers.

Geronimo En Route to Florida.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22.—Geronimo and his band, under a heavy guard, left San Antonio this evening for the Florida forts.

FOR FUN OR FOR FASHION.

SLAUGHTERING WHOLE ARMIES OF OUR NATIONAL DEFENDERS.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage Speaks Words of Warning to Women—Use of Birds for Millinery Purposes Denounced—Insect Plagues Predicted.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Dr. Talmage's lecture at the Brooklyn Tabernacle to-night was wholly devoted to the subject of the use of birds for millinery purposes, a practice which he denounced, and predicted that it would bring on insectile plagues. He said: The French actresses, a precious group, some of them advertised two or three times, and with a system of morals independent of the ten commandments, have re-enforced a fashion which it was hoped, until this autumn, was dying out. I refer to the bird millinery or the adornment of hats with the winged denizens of the sky. The taxidermists are, in the destruction of birds for the purposes of fashion, not only silencing the songs of our forests but surrendering the agriculture of the land to the worse insectile devastation that the world ever saw since the locusts and the flies came down to plague Egypt. Those who are unaware of the facts have no idea of the threatened peril. The birds have been ordained of God chiefly as the friends of man and the enemies of harmful insects. While hawks, once in a while dissected, have been found to have despoiled the barn yard of a chicken, the most of their crops are filled with vermin and insects. But we are not appealing for the hawks. If we had a gun on our shoulder, and we were a good marksman, and we saw a hawk wheeling above a hen house, or a chicken coop, we would not pledge ourselves to abstinence; but we do plead for the whole kingdom of birds either distinguished by gorgeous plumage or sweet cadence. The orioles, the grosbeaks, the meadow larks, the blue birds, the cuckoos, the finches, the ptarmigans, the humming birds, the swallows, the kingfishers, the jays, the turtle doves, the starlings, that are by the skyful being swept into the millinery establishments. The groves, the orchards, the forests of America are being exterminated of all winged life. Seventy thousand birds from one village were sent to New York, not for food, for that would be legitimately, but for human beautification. A three months' trip in South Carolina furnished for the market eleven thousand bird skins. One sportsman furnished ten thousand white egrets, and at Cape Cod in one season forty thousand terns were slain for the same purpose. A milliner of New York bargained to furnish a Parisian firm with forty thousand of these dead musicians. A million bobolinks, near Philadelphia, killed in one month! Whole species of birds have become extinct through persistent springing of the trap and flashing of the gun. Last February one house in New York had on hand two hundred thousand bird skins. One auction room in London in three months sold 256,000 East India bird skins and 404,000 West India and Brazilian bird skins. If for scientific museums they were taken or for human diet, that would be right, but this universal war is now mostly waged either for fun or for fashion. What a state of things when a daily paper says of a lady's head-dress: "She had a whole nest of sparkling scintillating birds in her hair which it would have puzzled an ornithologist to classify," and says of another: "Her gown of unrelieved black looped up with black birds and a winged creature so dusky that it could have been intended for nothing but a crow reposed among the braids of her hair."

If this were a mere matter of whim or sentiment it would find no place in my Friday night lecture, but we are slaughtering whole armies of our national defenders. Once in a while, as only a few years ago all the trees of most of our cities were so loathsome with caterpillars that we sometimes took the middle of the street in preference to the sidewalk, and we were all much of our time engaged in the philanthropic effort of removing from each other's hats and coats and shawls these crawling invaders, and as when the grasshopper scourge swept Kansas and Nebraska and Iowa into pauperism, we get some idea of what a destructive force of insectile life might any season move up and would move up did not the sharp beaks of innumerable birds hinder them. The scientists tell us that these insects multiply so rapidly that in one season one pair of insects may have a progeny of six billions. We want more birds, millions of them, multiplied by other millions that shall sing in every treetop and flutter out of every hedge and nest under the eaves of every house. We are leaving the orchards and gardens and the harvest fields of America to an exposure that is awful beyond calculation. So the ornithologists tell us, so legislative committees tell us, so our own common sense tells us. The laws on this subject are insufficient. Those that have already been passed are not executed. What is most needed and will be most effective, will be the establishment of a public sentiment in American womanhood that shall be opposed to this bird slaughter. If once they realize the wrong they will extinguish it. The kindly and songful birds have enough enemies without human antagonists. No creatures of God have a harder time to live than they. First, they have enemies in the animal kingdom, as man has in his. The eagles, the crows, the squirrels, the weasels are their assailants. Then the hurricanes dash them against rocks, and beat them against lighthouses, and entangle them in telegraph wires, and toss them into the sea, and drive them back in their annual migration. And they have their distempers to contend against, and what a gauntlet of earth and sky they run before they come within range of the sportsman and taxidermist. For God's sake, and for the harvests and the orchards and the gardens, of which they are the natural defenders, let them live. Remember that while you may have navies and armies to keep off other enemies against whole kingdoms of stinging and be-soiling animalculæ, there is only one weapon that has ever been formed or ever will be formed, and that is a bird's beak. Do not tear down your own fortresses. Do not spike your own guns. Do not kill your own cavalry. Instead of this perpetual shooting and stoning of your feathered friends, feed the snow birds from your window and listen quietly to the forest song, and coax the advances of these bright creatures of God, and remember that the birds had residence given them in this world one day before man was given his residence. After the fowls of heaven were made, the record is: "The evening and the morning were the fifth day." After the creation of man the record is: The evening and the morning were the sixth day. Pre-emption right of twenty-four hours, or, taking the modern idea that a day meant ages, then the meadow lark, and the grosbeck, and the brown thrasher had pre-emption right of thousands of years. Be kind, be respectful, be humane toward your illustrious predecessors. Do not kill musicians. Do not shoot the orchestra. Do not assassinate these prima donnas of the sky. The world has enough groans but not enough roundelay, enough sighs but not enough carol, enough dirge but not enough anthem. God and his people again and again show their sympathy with these beautiful creatures of His hand. Christ pointed to their plumage and said: "Behold the fowls of the air, for they sow not, neither do they reap nor gather into barns, yet your Heavenly Father feedeth them." "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing, and yet not one of them is forgotten before God." It would be easier for you to forget your children at the breakfast or the dining table than it would be for God to forget to feed the smallest humming bird.

The wife of a United States senator told my family the following incident. She said to the great and distinguished Alexander H. Stephens: "Come and see my canary bird that has just died."

"No," said Mr. Stephens, "I cannot look at a dead bird with any composure, it makes me cry." Surely if God declares his deep interest in the birds we need not be ashamed of having a feeling regard for them. How I sympathize with the birds, especially at this season of the year, when they have to move. In many a tree top they are day after day holding their semi-annual convention, moving and passing resolutions on the subject of emigration, some proposing to go to-morrow, some moving that they go to-day, some moving that they go to Brazil, some to Florida, some to the table lands of Mexico, but all unanimous in the fact that they must go soon, for they have marching orders from the Lord, written in the pictured volume of the changing leaves. There is not a belted kingfisher or a chaffinch or a fire crested wren or a plover or a reg-legged partridge but expects to spend the winter at the south, for the apartments have already been ordered for them in South America or Africa, and after thousands of miles of flight they will stop in the very tree where they spent last January.

Farewell bright plumage! until spring weather, away! fly on, great band of heavenly musicians! strew the continent with music, and whether from northern fields or Carolinian swamps or Brazilian groves men see your wings or hear your voice, may they bethink themselves of what Jeremiah said: "The stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed time; and the turtle and the crane and the swallow observe the time of their coming; but my people know not the judgment of the Lord." I thank God for the birds and shall sleep better to-night because I have spoken a good word in defense of them.

A SENSATION AT OTTAWA.

In Which Gentlemen Well Known in Washington City are Prominent Figures—Why the War Department Would Not Approve Plans for Bridging the St. Lawrence.

OTTAWA, ONT., Oct. 22.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ottawa, Waddington, and New York Railway Company here yesterday was quite stormy at times. The first dispute was raised by A. Ferguson, who objected to $160,000 worth of stock having been allotted to the directors for services performed. This would enable the holders to exercise an overpowering influence in the election of directors. President Hickey held that the stock had been legally allotted and could be voted upon. Mr. Reddington, of Washington, characterized the allotment as fraudulent, the work of W. S. Carman, and challenged the voting right of every holder. He read alleged extracts from the court records to show that Carman had been convicted in New York of obtaining money under false pretences, and besides, accused him of complicity in various nefarious transactions. Intense excitement was created by Reddington's speech, and the language exchanged between members was anything but parliamentary.

Mr. Reddington read an alleged letter from the United States authorities to the effect that the plans for the proposed bridge across the St. Lawrence could not be approved of so long as Mr. Carman was on the board, and he demanded his removal. He charged that Mr. Hickey, the president, had attempted to use the company's franchise for selfish purposes.

Mr. Hickey vigorously defended the action of the directors in awarding the stock, denied the truth of the personal charges brought against him, and characterized Secretary Alderon, by who had previously either for fun or for fashion. What a state of things when a daily paper says of a lady's head-dress: "She had a whole nest of sparkling scintillating birds in her hair which it would have puzzled an ornithologist to classify," and says of another: "Her gown of unrelieved black looped up with black birds and a winged creature so dusky that it could have been intended for nothing but a crow reposed among the braids of her hair."

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BRILLIANT SOCIAL SEASON.

Indications That the Winter at the National Capital Will Be Very Gay.

Whatever tumult has followed the failure of Mrs. Cleveland to go to Richmond, here or elsewhere, at the white house all is peaceful and serene. Whether the matter will become a national issue or no, remains to be seen. There is no apprehension of it at the Executive mansion. Everybody not concerned in the business has an opinion and several theories on the subject, but those who are in a position to know anything are as close-mouthed as clams. The story and the principal point raised in connection with the occurrence, reminds us of what Abraham Lincoln said about the air "Dixie" when he ordered the national bands to play it, "for" said he, "we captured the tune when we took the confederate army." So, there is now no conferacy, and therefore the daughter of it is a hapless orphan, and too impotent to excite feelings of fear, envy, or reproach.

Mrs. Cleveland, we are told, spends most of her time at the new house, that is now advancing into the interesting stage, when attention to its internal decorative possibilities is in order. Mrs. Cleveland sees few visitors, save the ladies of the Cabinet. This is a necessary precaution, seemingly; because, if a few were favored, there would be a general complaint of favoritism, and if all were received there would be an overwhelming rush of folk continually, and the strength needed for the official season would be expended before Congress meets. The lady of the white house is in a position so delicately diplomatic in its democratic nature that she must be "at home" to everybody or nobody.

The household of Secretary Lamar is pleasantly graced this week by the presence of Mrs. Lamar, of Monticello, Fla. Mrs. Lamar came north with a daughter, who is ill and in the charge of a physician in Philadelphia. The Secretary visited his niece early in the week, and, leaving her in excellent professional care, escorted his sister in-law to his hospitable home in this city. Mrs. Lamar will extend her visit a fortnight.

There seems to be an impression in neighboring cities that the capital will not be so gay the coming winter as it was the last one. It is true that several houses that were brilliant, social centers last season will be closed this year, notably that of Mrs. Gen. Ricketts, who is in mourning for the death of her mother, Mrs. Lawrence; and prominent Cabinet houses will presumably be quiet. The family of the Secretary of State are in mourning. Mr. Manning's health will not admit of large entertainment at his house, but his devotion to duty last year had the same effect. It is believed that the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Whitney will entertain more quietly this season, but their hospitable home will not be closed. Senator Ingalls is instanced as a beautiful home and house in gloom, but it was in the same predicament heretofore on account of the death of Mrs. Ingalls, and it must always be borne in mind that no matter how many and how prominent may be the retirements, whatever the causes, from participation in social gayeties, there is always a large and competent reserve corps of hosts and hostesses ready, willing, and abundantly able to fill up the depleted ranks of entertainers. It is absolutely and physically impossible to have a dull winter in Washington.

Mrs. Dolph and Miss Agnes Dolph arrived from Europe in New York city last Saturday, and were met by Senator Dolph down the bay. They all reached this city on Monday evening. During their visit abroad Mrs. and Miss Dolph received distinguished attentions in several gay capitals. They were present at the lord mayor's banquet in London, and Miss Agnes was awarded the signal honor of being the most beautiful young lady present.

Mrs. Conrad Miller, by special arrangement, graciously exhibited a number of dresses and garments exemplifying her system of dress reform to a number of ladies, on Wednesday morning. The ladies were delighted with the display, and expressed a desire to set about reforming their clothing immediately. Some of those present were Miss Kate Field, Mrs. Nimmo, Mrs. John W. Foster, Miss Ida Thompson, Miss Spofford, Mrs. Mendaliff, the Russian artist, and Miss Jenness.

Col. and Mrs. W. F. Morse gave a delightful reception, followed by a supper, to Mr. Thorpe and Mr. Dalzell, of the Vokes English Comedy Company, on Thursday evening.

Miss Kate Field makes a strikingly elegant and graceful equestrienne figure upon our afternoon drives, as she takes daily exercise upon her black horse "Tuck," each day.

Five o'clock is the fashionable hour for driving these delightful, autumnal afternoons. At that hour the favorite routes and lines present an animated spectacle, spirited thoroughbreds and slow jogging nags are to be seen pawing upon the insusceptible asphalt.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Virginia D. Kearney and Lieut. Ridgely Hunt, U. S. N., to take place on Wednesday evening, Nov. 3, at Ascension Church at 8 o'clock. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the residence of Admiral and Mrs. Upshur.

Mr. and Mrs. Bugher have returned from Europe, and are with Mr. and Mrs. Washington McLean, on Lafayette square.

Mrs. Tozalin, so well known as Miss Lida Miller, is visiting Justice and Mrs. Miller.

Mrs. and Miss Audenreid have gone to New York city for a brief season. It is said that Miss Audenreid's reported engagement to Mr. Taylor is broken.

The engagement of Mr. Harry Willard and a young lady of Boston, is declared at an end.

Col. and Mrs. N. L. Anderson, who spent the summer on the Maine coast, have returned to the city.

Mrs. John Davis was painfully bruised by the upsetting of Col. Leith's drag, in which she was driving, in a steep mountain road near Lenox. Mrs. Davis was on the eve of returning home when the accident occurred, and was thereby detained in Lenox for some days.

Relief of the Flood Sufferers.

GALVESTON, TEX., Oct. 22.—Measures for the relief of the flood sufferers at Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou have in no wise abated here. The ladies of Galveston have organized an independent committee for the purpose of alleviating the condition of their unfortunate sisters. The cash subscriptions of Galveston now aggregate $5,700, about one-half of which has been applied. Galveston and Houston thus far have contributed more than all the other southern cities and towns combined. Houston has sent several carloads of clothing and provisions and a couple of thousand dollars. The mayor of Beaumont has received a telegram from C. P. Huntington, the railroad magnate, donating $1,000 for the relief of the sufferers, in behalf of the Southern Pacific Railway Company; also, a telegram from Col. A. H. Belo stating that President Cleveland has remitted to him a draft for $100 for the sufferers. It is estimated that altogether about $20,000 has been subscribed, but it is confidently expected by the Galveston, Beaumont, and Orange relief committees that this sum will be increased to nearly $100,000 within the next ten days.

The Bartholdi Fete.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The aldermanic committee on the Bartholdi fete have perfected arrangements for taking part in the ceremonies Oct. 28. The Crystal Wave steamboat will be reserved for the aldermen and their guests, including the visiting mayors from other cities. The aldermen will order the city departments to be closed on that day, and call upon the citizens to illuminate and decorate their houses and places of business. The Broadway cars will probably not run while the procession is passing through that street. Bartholdi will be presented with the freedom of the city on Wednesday. Fireworks will be displayed at the battery in the evening of Oct. 28.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Reports submitted at to day's session of the Protestant Episcopal Church convention showed the receipts for the general theological seminary to be $324,000 for the past three years. The convention by vote restored the appropriations for missionary work at its old basis.

Return of the Arctic Explorers.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Oct. 23.—The Arctic exploration expedition under command of Lieut. Stoney arrived here last night from Gunalaska on the United States steamer Bear.

The Mammoth Cave Railroad.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 22.—Extensive preparations have been made for throwing open the Mammoth Cave railroad early next month. The road is nine miles in length, running from Glasgow Junction, on the Louisville and Nashville line, to Mammoth Cave, in Kentucky. It was built by capitalists of Nashville and Louisville, and is standard gauge. Through Gov. Knott, of Kentucky, the governors of all the states and representatives of 100 leading newspapers of America will be invited.

Blood-Red Flags.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A meeting of socialists was held at Concordia assembly rooms to-night to indorse Henry George. The stage was decorated with blood-red flags. The four Thelss boycotters lately pardoned by Gov. Hill occupied seats on the platform. Mr. George was not present. Conrad Kuhn, one of the speakers, declared himself a revolutionist if by that was meant a desire to have the country as it was left to us by Washington and Jefferson. If hanging the Goulds and Vanderbilts would restore the people's rights he would be in favor of such executions. Other speakers echoed these sentiments, which elicited great enthusiasm.

VIRGINIA NEWS NOTES.

DISCOURTESY TO THE MAYOR OF RICHMOND—CHARGE OF BAD FAITH.

Visits of Presidents Hayes and Cleveland to the State Fair Compared—Republican Prospects—New Complications as to the Debt.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 22.—Considerable stir was created here yesterday when it became known that a discourtesy had been shown to Mayor W. C. Carrington by the committee having charge of the reception of President Cleveland. The subject was brought to the attention of the committee by L. L. Bass, president of the board of alderman. He said that Col. A. S. Buford had been assigned to the first carriage with President Cleveland and Gov. Lee, and that Mayor Carrington had been assigned to the eighth carriage. His idea was that Col. Buford and Mayor Carrington should exchange places. He made the suggestion because he did not think that the dignity of the city, which the mayor represented, had been properly recognized when that gentleman was assigned the eighth carriage.

Col. Beverly, president of the State Agricultural Society, and Mayor Drewry, chairman of the committee of arrangements, afterwards re-arranged that part of the programme affecting the mayor so as to place him in the carriage with the President and the governor. But yesterday when the President arrived this arrangement was not carried out, and Mayor Carrington was not placed in the carriage with the President. Mayor Carrington's friends now charge bad faith upon the committee of arrangements and are justly indignant at the treatment of the mayor. It is a well-known fact that Mayor Carrington is not a favorite with the old Bourbon ring that has controlled Richmond for so many years. But with the masses Mayor Carrington is more popular than any other citizen of Richmond. Time and again the ring has attempted to defeat him, but have regularly failed every time.

HAYES AND CLEVELAND AT THE FAIR.

The attendance at the fair yesterday was not as large as on the occasion of President Hayes's visit in 1877. At that time the visitors for the day, according to the tickets received at the gates, amounted to over 27,000, while on yesterday the estimate is about 22,000, and that is said by some to be too large. While at the governor's house President Cleveland made himself very agreeable to all, kissed Mrs. Lee's baby, and shook hands with all at parting. Just before the train left the station for Washington some ladies came in with a little child and advanced to shake hands. The President took the child in his arms and kissed it, after shaking hands with the ladies. When the train stopped at Fredericksburg Gen. W. C. Wickham was mistaken for the President, and was presented with a handsome bouquet of flowers, which he afterward handed over to him.

The fair was a grand success, so far as the number of visitors was concerned.

POLITICS—REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

Visitors to the state fair, which closed this evening, bring interesting information as to the congressional canvass in the various districts. In the first the Republican candidate, T. H. Bayly Brown, will probably defeat Hon. Thomas Croxton, as the latter is not popular with a number of those heretofore voting the Democratic ticket. In the second and fourth districts the Republican nominees will be elected. State Senator Gaines, the Republican nominee in the fourth district, was in the city to day, and says his majority will not be less than 10,000. In this, the third district, which has been Democratic for ten years, Judge Waddell will probably defeat both the Democratic and Knights of Labor candidates. Hon. John S. Wise is working day and night for Waddell. In the district now represented by Hon. G. C. Cabell, the independent, Mr. Brown, of Franklin county, has a good showing for success.

In the ninth district Hon. Henry Bowen, Republican, will defeat R. R. Henry, Democratic candidate. In the tenth district Jacob Yost will probably be elected over his Democratic competitor, who is trying to succeed Hon. J. R. Tucker. In the seventh district Gen. Roller, Independent, will do well, and may defeat Col. C. T. O'Ferrall. In the sixth and eighth districts the Independents will do all they can to beat the Bourbons.

NEW COMPLICATIONS AS TO THE DEBT.

It is now almost certain that an extra session of the general assembly will be called about the 1st of January next. New complications as to the debt are now assured, and the Bourbons are calling upon the wisdom of the assembly to aid the state in keeping coupons out of the treasury.

A new daily paper, the *Times*, made its appearance here this morning.

EXTENSIVE LAND SALES.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Oct. 22.—Reports to the *Daily Advance* say that extensive sales of iron lands continue in Pulaski county. Sales to the amount of $121,000 have occurred in the last two week, and northern capitalists are endeavoring to purchase other large tracts of both coal and iron lands.

STORIES OF THE WAR.

The Northwestern Conspiracy—Confederate Attempt to Release Southern Prisoners in the North—Much Curious Information.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 22.—The *Times* publishes an interesting column concerning the northwestern conspiracy and the attempt of the confederate government during the war to release southern prisoners in the north.

The importance of the movement has never yet been fully understood, nor have the papers of the north comprehended the relations that existed between