The National Republican.

VOL. XXVII.---NO. 7. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1886. THREE CENTS.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

SERIOUS RIOTING IN CORK—POLICEMEN AND CITIZENS INJURED.

Mob Dispersed With Bayonets—Sternest Repressive Measures for Ireland—A Terrible Gulf Yawns in Central Europe—French Cabinet Crisis.

CORK, Dec. 5.—At a meeting addressed by William O'Brien, in one of the public streets of this city to-day, a number of policemen were stoned. The latter retaliated by drawing their swords and charging upon the crowd. The officers, finding their numbers unequal to the task of subduing their assailants, they ran to the barracks for assistance. The mayor appeared upon the scene and said that he was responsible for the peace of the city, and would not allow the police to charge upon the people.

Police Inspector Cotter, who had also arrived, placed his men in line, and the stone throwing was renewed in the presence of the mayor, some of the officers being struck by the missiles. Inspector Shannon arrived with further assistance and told the mayor that he would not see his men made targets, nor would he obey his orders. The mayor then retired. Divisional Magistrate Plunkett had commanded the police to be present at the meeting.

MIDNIGHT.—There was serious rioting this evening, and a number of policemen and citizens were injured, the latter by bayonet thrusts. The city is now quiet. Twenty-three persons have been treated at the hospital for scalp wounds; one policeman had his skull fractured.

Mr. Dillon, speaking at Castlerea, Roscommon, yesterday, warned those now supporting the interests of the landlords that the time was at hand when the police would be in the pay of Parnell as premier of Ireland. "In the time of our power," he said, "we will remember them. Further, I tell the officers of the law, now distinguishing themselves by harshness and cruelty toward the people, that they need expect no promotion from the Irish government."

NEW HOME RULE LEAGUE.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Earl of Aberdeen has consented to act as president of the new home rule league, which is an amalgamation of the existing leagues in England. Lord Spencer and Lord Ripon are members of the league.

VON MOLTKE'S SPEECH OVERSHADOWS ALL OTHER TOPICS.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Count Von Moltke's speech in the reichstag has made a deep impression in Europe, overshadowing all other topics. The Vienna *Allgemeine* says that Von Moltke drew a picture so dark that the idea of war is almost a deliverance; that peace between Germany and France is now almost impossible, and that a terrible gulf yawns in central Europe.

THE STERNEST REPRESSIVE MEASURES.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—It is believed in Dublin on excellent grounds that Lord Ashbourne and Beach took back with them the resolution to use the sternest repressive measures and an assurance of the cabinet's support of any plan whereof they might approve for the furtherance of a coercive policy. The first measures will doubtless be the arbitrary suppression of public meetings on the ground of their being intended as means of intimidation and more especially the suppression of the *United Ireland*. The latter is the sorest of all thorns in the government's side. It keeps rankling more and more energetically, nor will it be an easy one to pull out, as the opinions and sentiments it expresses are bound to find their way into the air somehow.

THE FRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The various groups of the left held meetings to-day and the proceedings gave evidence of a tendency to sustain the cabinet party.

President Grevy will take no action in connection with the cabinet crisis until after the funeral of Gen. Pittie, which takes places on Tuesday.

The *Temps* considers M. de Freycinet the only man able to reunite the opposing sections, though he is reluctant to resume office.

M. de Freycinet is inclined to insist upon retiring from office.

It is expected that President Grevy will summon M. Flouquet, who is willing to form a cabinet. The crisis has caused a sensation in Berlin and St. Petersburg.

It is rumored that Mr. Herbette, the French ambassador at Berlin, has sent in his resignation. The likelihood of M. Flouquet becoming premier is much discussed in St. Petersburg, where his famous "Vive la Pologne, monsieur," to the czar when the latter visited Paris, is remembered.

The Russian press hope for the formation of a Boulanger cabinet, and that of Germany desire the retention of M. de Freycinet.

The Clemenceau party advocate M. Flouquet for the premiership, regarding an extreme radical cabinet as not likely.

Heavy Snow Storms in the East and South.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Dispatches received here indicate that the snow storm prevails extensively over the south and east sections of the country. At Montgomery, Ala., the snow is ten inches deep, the heaviest snow fall on record, and it is still storming. At Highland Light and Sandwich, Mass., heavy snow storms prevail. During the past twenty-four hours snow has fallen to the depth of ten inches all over Long Island. About forty canal boats are frozen in near Columbia, Pa.

BALTIMORE, MD, Dec. 5.—A snow storm began early last night in this city and vicinity which continued until late this afternoon with a fall of fully four inches. The street cars were greatly obstructed and only about half the number were run to-day on any of the lines. To-night the clouds are still lowering with a promise that the storm has not yet exhausted. The steamer D. H. Miller, from Boston, at this port to-day reports much drift ice in Chesapeake bay. Near Seven Foot Knoll the Miller picked Capt. John Burdine and one seaman, of the schooner Island Bell, from New York for Norfolk, by way of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal. The schooner was cut through by ice and sank near where her captain was picked up.

General Demand for Nine Hours.

PITTSBURG, PA., Dec. 5.—At a joint meeting of the Cabinet Makers' and Carpenter Union this afternoon Henry Emmerich, of New York, general secretary of the International Cabinet Makers' Union, delivered an address urging the men to stand by their organizations, and said that on Jan. 1 a demand will be made throughout the United States for the adoption of nine hours as the length of a day's work. Employers will be given two months to decide, and the system will go into operation on April 1. If it does not, the organization should be strong, so that a general strike can be resorted to. Mr. Emery said that all other trades unions are expected to follow in the demand.

The Crisis in Irish Affairs.

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 5.—Mr. Michael Davitt to-night addressed a large audience at the Boston theater upon the present crisis in Irish affairs. Hon. P. A. Collins presided. Many prominent Irish-Americans were present, among them Mayor O'Brien, Hon. John E. Fitzgerald, Patrick O'Donohue, Deputy Collector Flatley, and John Boyle O'Reilly. Congressman Collins introduced Mr. Davitt in a brief speech, and the latter held the earnest attention of the audience for two hours, being frequently applauded.

Confirming "Doc" Wilson's Story.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 5.—Doc Wilson to-night brought into the *Journal* office two affidavits from Marinda and Jeremiah Young, of Danielsonville, Conn., sworn to before Joseph W. Bone, a justice of the peace, and declaring that they were present three weeks before Jonas Wilson's death and heard him make the statement alleged by the "doctor," that Levi was Philip L. Moen's son. Miranda is Wilson's sister, and Jeremiah is her husband.

An Immigrant Family of Forty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Among the passengers by the steamship Fulda, which arrived to-day, was a Russian family of forty men, women, and children. They were Gustav Floth, his wife, his five sons, and their wives and twenty-four grandchildren. This consanguineous family will populate Knife river, Dak., where they are now journeying.

CENTENNIAL CONVENTION.

Preparations for the Reception of the Distinguished Visitors.

While it is expected that all members of the Centennial Exposition board will serve as a reception committee in the entertainment of the governors, mayors, presidents of boards of trade, &c., who will be present at the national convention on Tuesday and Wednesday, a special reception committee has been appointed to see that no duties are overlooked. The following is the committee: John W. Thompson, chairman; Sulson Hutchins, Hallett Kilbourn, Crosby S. Noyes, E. W. Fox, N. G. Ordway, H. A. Willard, George C. Gorham, Simon Wolf, S. S. Burdett, W. S. Thompson, E. Kurtz Johnson, C. S. Hill, J. E. Waugh, Thomas Somerville.

A meeting of this committee will be held at Willard's at 7:30 o'clock to-night.

A meeting of the general board of promotion will also be held at Willard's at 8 o'clock tonight to perfect all arrangements for the convention at Willard Hall on Tuesday noon and for the banquet at the Riggs House on Tuesday night.

Secretary Anderson has already heard from ex officio members of twenty-eight states who expect to be present.

Among the governors who will be present in person or by designated representatives are the governor of Pennsylvania; the governor of Kansas; the governor of Kentucky, represented by Senator Blackburn; the governor of Maine, represented by Gen. Brown, of Portland; the governor of Minnesota, by Hon. J. B. Wakefield, of the House of Representatives; the governor of Nebraska; the governor of New Hampshire, by Henry M. Baker, of this city; the governor of North Carolina, by Hon. W. R. Cox, of the House of Representatives; the governor of Tennessee, by Hon. A. J. Caldwell, of the House of Representatives; the governor of Virginia, by Capt. P. B. Hoge, and the governor of West Virginia. The names of the representatives of several other states are expected during the day.

In addition to this about twenty boards of trade will be represented, and among these are the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, by Senator Williams. The New England Shoe and Leather Exchange will probably be represented by its president, ex-Gov. Claflin, the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce by its president.

Among the mayors are the mayor of Galveston, by Hon. W. H. Crain, of the House of Representatives, the mayor of Cincinnati is already here and the city will be further represented by Hon. Ben. Butterworth, of the House of Representatives. The mayor of Springfield, Ohio, has already arrived.

The National Grange will be represented by special delegates, in addition to the granges of several states.

Several of the Spanish-American Republics will be represented at the convention.

A register has been opened at Exposition headquarters at parlor 10, Willard's, and all delegates are requested to call there and enroll their names and city address and receive badges.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA

Said to Be Again "On Top"—In Full Command of a New Fenian Organization—The Revised Programme—Secret Intrigues.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 5.—The *Record* tomorrow will say: Following closely upon the heels of the announcement that O'Donovan Rossa had been deposed from the leadership of the extreme Irishmen in New York comes the rumor, seemingly well founded, that he has formed an alliance with the Fenians in Philadelphia who have been cut off from the parent body. It has been reported that a secret meeting was held in this city on Thanksgiving Day for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the new body. There were present at the meeting about twenty-five delegates, each of whom claimed to represent a district. An exciting session resulted. After a lengthy debate it was found to be practically impossible to unite upon a chief, who should be the ruling spirit. Finally it was decided to take up a name from the list of men who it was thought could unite the factions, and who would, at the same time, fully represent the ideas of the new movement. It was stated that Rossa had severed his connection as chief of the extremists in New York. The expediency of calling him to the position was received favorably by about three-fourths of the delegates.

Since the Thanksgiving Day meeting mysterious trips have been made by well-known Irishmen of this section to New York. Long conferences have been held with the editor of the *United Ireland*, and current gossip has it that Rossa is now in full command of the new society. It is stated that the plans of the new organization differ somewhat from those of the former association of which Rossa was the head, but the aims of both societies are identical.

A portion of the revised programme includes secret intrigues in the Canadian government, to the end that the people of Canada may become discontented and throw off England's authority altogether. It is shown that this has a probability of success inasmuch as are to be sent to Australia with the same purpose in view. The pet doctrine of Rossa is not, however, to be abandoned by any means.

In order to satisfy the Philadelphia chiefs, places have been given them in the executive body. It is reported that Harry O'Connor has been made treasurer, M. J. Ryan, secretary, and Luke Dillon has been put at the head of the organizing staff. James McDermott, Ryan, and Dillon are ex-officio chairmen, are to constitute the revolutionary directory. In addition to the above there is to be a secret committee of five members, who will be known only to Rossa. This body is designed to direct and aid in executing the most dangerous and delicate of the schemes projected. It is hinted that in view of the recent coercive measures on the other side, that measures will be taken to avenge the oppression of the peasants. The leaders mentioned deny that they have formulated the programme given above, but it has gradually leaked out through the expressions of a number of their followers who are disgusted with the selection of a man like Rossa for chief.

THE EADS SHIP RAILWAY.

Attempt to Obtain Government Aid Abandoned—Appeal to the Great Money Centers of the World for Financial Aid.

PITTSBURG, PA., Dec. 5.—Capt. James B. Eads, the celebrated American engineer, who is visiting friends here, stated to a reporter to-day that the gentlemen interested in the scheme to shorten the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of North America by means of a ship railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, had decided to abandon the acceptance of government aid trammeled by governmental restrictions. The company has concluded to form a private corporation.

For means to carry the immense enterprise to a successful termination an appeal for financial aid will be made to all the great money centers of the world.

The ship railway company will be international in its scope and international in its membership. At the coming session of Congress that body will be asked to charter the new organization, when the process of securing money will be pushed with energy.

Widespread Ruin on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—The failure of Frankel & Co., the Virginia City stock brokers, for nearly a million dollars has caused widespread ruin. It is said that the absconding brokers took away sacks of the gold in $5 pieces intrusted to them by their patrons and have a quarter of a million to comfort them in exile. The feeling of distrust caused by such failures is so great that Charles W. Fox, an old broker, withdrew from the San Francisco board yesterday, stating that he did not dare do business any longer. The excitement has brought to the surface once more a long list of veritable wildcat stocks, on which the dust of years had settled, and which were supposed to have disappeared forever. Antiquated stockholders are applying for seats in the board, and ancient mining superintendents are being sent out to work abandoned ore-veins. The rush of business continues to such an extent that brokers cannot be got to sell shares except for regular customers, and the overworked clerks and bookkeepers can be seen looking over their accounts all through the night.

The Bell Telephone Case to be Taken to the Supreme Court.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Dec. 5.—After consultation of attorneys in the Bell telephone case at Judge Thurman's residence, Jeff Chandler returned to Washington this evening. On hearing the formal decree here Tuesday, throwing the case out of the United States court in Ohio, the Government's counsel will take the case directly to the Supreme Court. Owing to the Bell Company being a Massachusetts corporation the suit was not brought in that state in the first place, and counsel do not desire now to go there, it being said that the company has never lost a case in that state.

Ex-Senator McDonald and Mr. Harrison, counsels for the company, are here to-night.

Sunday Closing Movement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Sunday closing movement ordered by the police superintendent to begin to-day has resulted in less than a dozen arrests, so far as reported. The prisoners have been fined from $1 to $5, or have been held in bonds of from $50 to $100. Inclement weather has kept many shops closed which otherwise would have been open to customers.

SECRETARIES' REPORTS.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED BY INTERIOR AND WAR DEPARTMENTS.

Important Changes Suggested As to Land Surveys—Work Done by the Pension Office—More Money Recommended for the Potomac Flats.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior for the year ending June 30, 1886, says that at this time there is a general quiet among the Indians, and that of an Indian population of estimated at 260,000 souls, less than one hundred have been engaged in open opposition and resistance to the authority and control of the government. The estimates presented for the Indian service for the ensuing year are $422,586.20 less than last year, and $1,719,176 than the year previous. The secretary recommends that the salary of the commissioner be increased to $5,000 per annum. During the last year 23,326,099 acres of the public lands were sold, the cash receipts for the same amounting to $9,051,085.34.

The public surveys made during the year amount to 2,302,376 acres. An increase of the minimum price for sales of lands at private cash entry is recommended, as it would tend to prevent the accumulation of large tracts in the hands of a few individuals, thus distributing the public lands more equally among the people, and augmenting the receipts of the public treasury. The repeal of the laws to encourage the planting and cultivation of timber is recommended, also the repeal of all legislation authorizing the system of deposits for surveys, the credit of the deposits in purchase of lands thus surveyed, and the transfer of the certificates of deposit for the reason that the practices that have obtained under this system are pernicious, and do not subserve the best interests of actual settlers.

There is submitted with the report an exhibit showing the details of the operations of the pension bureau, which indicates a greatly increased amount of work at a considerably diminished expenditure, and with less clerical force. A number of changes in the law as regards pensioners are recommended. The business of the patent office for the year shows applications for patents received 37,035, applications for design patents received, 731; applications for reissue patents received, 168; applications for registration of trade marks, 1,242; applications for registration of labels, 792. Total, 40,078. Caveats received, 2,586; patents granted, including reissues and designs, 24,131; trade marks registered, 1,088, labels registered, 707. Total, 25,926. Patents withheld for nonpayment of final fees, 3,738.

The commissioner urges that additional room is very much needed, and several amendments to the existing statutes are suggested. The estimates for the patent office are much less than that of the preceding year. From figures compiled by the division of mining statistics and technology the total value of the metallic products of the United States for the year 1885 amounts to $81,539,355. The report of the architect of the capitol sets forth the changes which have been made in the capitol to provide additional committee rooms and for the storage of documents, and recommendations for continuing the work on the terraces are made. Additional office rooms are asked for the officers, employes, and records of the interior Department, and it is recommended that various bureaus of the department shall be brought together, for the reason that active power is often imparted to an office by reason of immediate contact of the officials in charge, both in a superior and subordinate capacity. The general condition of the territories shows marked and, in some instances striking, progress in population, taxable property, settlement of lands, the building of mechanical arts, railroad enterprises, and many other elements which promise to make them great and prosperous states in the future. The population of the territory of Dakota for the year ending June 30, 1886, is estimated at 500,000, an increase during the year of 85,000.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT'S REPORT

Recommendation for More Money for the Potomac Flats.

The annual report of the Secretary of War shows that the expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1886, were $36,990,993.98. The appropriations for the War Department for the year ending June 30, 1887, are $46,072,952.80, and the estimates of the department for the year ending June 30, 1888, amount to $48,208,285.81. The consolidated returns of the lieutenant general of the army shows that the army consists of 2,501 officers and 26,986 enlisted men. The report shows that the discipline of the army is good, and the efficiency of the various arms of the service well maintained. Recommendation is made for the consideration of Congress that a general law be enacted with provisions respecting examinations similar to those which govern promotion in the navy, with such changes and limitations in regard to the number of examinations and to what grades of rank and to what arms of the service they shall be extended as may be considered necessary in applying the law to the army. The superintendent of the military academy at West Point reports that the number of cadets present on Sept. 1, 1886, was 569. Recommendation is made favoring the general adoption of the competitive system in the selection of candidates for the academy. Discipline at the academy throughout the year has been excellent, with but one exception. During the year all the military posts have been inspected as required by regulations.

The report of the commissary general is very satisfactory and contains the usual financial exhibit and other statistical matter relating to the conduct of its affairs. The army ration is ample in quantity, excellent in quality, and the utensils for cooking it are all provided, but it is not cooked. It should be for want of skill, and the recommendation is made that legislative authority be granted for the enlistment for one cook for each troop, battery, and company, and each general depot of recruits, and of a baker for each garrisoned fort. Work on the reclamation of the Potomac flats has been retarded by the great number of freshets during the year, and the recommendation is made that the sum of $700,000 be expended during the year ending June 30, 1888, in continuing the work. Congress is asked to take action during the next session to place the army on an equal footing with the navy in the matter of the manufacture of guns. The gun foundry board recommend that the government establish two gun factories, one for the army and the other for the navy. An assistant secretary of war is recommended, as the constant business of the department renders it necessary that such an officer should be appointed, and that salaries more commensurate with the responsible duties performed should be awarded to the principal officers in the office of the Secretary of War.

Storm on the Coast—Vessels Wrecked.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, DEL., Dec. 5.—During a heavy snow storm this morning the schooner Kocheko, stone laden, went ashore and sunk abreast of the fog signal outside of the Delaware capes. The captain, his wife, and daughter, and the crew were rescued by the life saving crew. The vessel will probably be a total loss.

Signal corps station at Chincateaqueva reports, two-masted schooner Emily A. Bartle ashore on Wallaps beach, light, from New York to Virginia; crew all saved; vessel in perilous condition; heavy sea and high northeast wind.

Signal corps station at Cape Henry, Va., reports a two-masted American schooner, 156 tons, cargo, railroad iron and brick, of Norfolk, Va., Capt. Anderson, ran ashore seven miles south of station at 1:20 p. m. High tide and heavy sea. Crew all saved. Vessel in good condition at present. Wreckers have been notified.

An American Priest Honored by the Pope.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 5.—Arthur Higgins, of this city, a priest of the Dominican Order, has received the degree of the doctor of theology from Pope Leo. He is the first ecclesiastic in this country to be so honored.

SPORTING ITEMS.

The National Colored Base Ball League meets at Pittsburg on the 9th instant, when eight clubs from as many differ nt cities will be represented.

The Pittsburg base ball club has signed McKinnon, of the St. Louis Maroons, to play first base next season. Negotiations with Whitney, of the Kansas City club, are also in progress.

A game of football was played between the Kendall eleven, of Kendall Green, and the Cadet eleven, of the Naval Academy, last Saturday, resulting in a complete victory for the Kendalls by a score of 16 to 0. Excellence and skill were exhibited on both sides. There was a large attendance, including officers and cadets with their friends, and a number of Washington ladies. Admiring comments were heard on all sides, and one of the officers was heard to remark that the "deaf fellows" played one of the most scientific games he had seen yet.

Manager Nelson Williams, of the Capital City Base Ball Club of Washington, in the National Colored League, has added to his team Billy Woods, of Detroit, who comes recommended by Hanlon, Geitzen, and Bennet, of the Detroit League. He is a star second baseman. Eddy Perry, of the famous Atlantics of Baltimore, who scored such a success in 1884, on one occasion retiring a team from Philadelphia with one hit to their credit, is negotiating with a catcher in Springfield, Mass., who refers to pitcher Henry, of last year's Washingtons, for a recommendation.

A POSTOFFICE BATTLE.

Interesting Experiences of a Stranger Mistaken for an Inspector.

[Special Correspondence of the REPUBLICAN.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—It is not often that your correspondent is enabled to give the readers of the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN New Jersey news, since his vocations in this city are such as prevent more than a semi-annual visit to that salubrious clime. But we did go last week, and that we were well paid for the exertion we beg herewith to demonstrate.

Upon the invitation of a friend we left the city on the afternoon train for the little village of Woodbridge, a place of some two thousand souls, about twenty miles from New York, amid the brick kilns and clay fields of that solidly Democratic member of our family of states. Now, no community in the country has been more upset by the Democratic victory of 1884 than Woodbridge, and what about? Why, nothing more nor less than the postoffice. At first the town was greatly agitated and all agog upon whom the reward should be bestowed. A rheumatic old Democrat, a Mr. Carpenter, was found, who was supposed to be capable, and who was willing to undertake the onerous burden of being a fourth class postmaster. It seems that Mr. Carpenter was appointed, and the influential Democratic residents of the place who were instrumental in having it done, had but one object in view, and that was to retain the office at the place where it had been for the past fifty years, and where it had been again recently located by the Postoffice Department. But Carpenter had his own notions as to where the chief national office in Woodbridge should be located, so he used the midnight hour to quietly remove Uncle Sam's valuables from the old stand, and place them in his own store uptown. Complaint had previously been made against Carpenter, and more serious reasons were previously filed, which moved the lord high executioner of the Postoffice Department, and in behold! Mr. Carpenter's official head rolled into the now already well filled basket of the Postmaster General, and a young and more active Democrat was planted in his place. This started up the "up-towners," and for the moment national, economical, and political affairs in Woodbridge have lost their interest, and are ignored, and the postoffice fight is the all absorbing topic. Some of the friends of Postmaster Carpenter are championed by ex-Republican Sheriff Harned. Delegations from both camps have stormed Washington, and the "up-towners" recently gave it out that they had fixed things, and that the postoffice inspector would soon visit Woodbridge to make examination and report. Ever since the receipt of this comforting information the "up-towners" have been elated, and it is a fact that every train has been watched for for the past two weeks, and any stranger who chanced to stroll into the village has been subjected to the closest scrutiny, lest it should turn out that he was the longed for inspector, who might purchase fall into the hands of the "down-towners," and thereby hang the tale.

On Wednesday last one of the gentlemen who had been conspicuous as a down-towner had a friend come out from New York to spend the night with him. This friend having heard of the excitement, was greatly surprised, and surprised, upon walking across the town in the afternoon, to find that he was being watched; so, being fond of a joke, he stepped into one or two of the stores and inquired: "Where was the center of the town?" "Where is the postoffice of the town located?" &c. That was sufficient to confirm the suspicions of the suspicious ones, and they immediately fastened upon him as the expectant mysterious stranger, otherwise known as the postoffice inspector. The gentleman gathered around his knots and talked postoffice; tried to explain to him why the office should be located up town, and its many advantages. The joke was such a good one that he concluded to carry it a little further, so instead of returning to his friend's house to dinner, he went to the hotel and took dinner, but refused to register his name. Before he had finished his meal, already a committee were waiting for him. It soon became noised among the "down-towners" that the joke was being carried out, and a committee from their side went to the hotel after supper and invited the mysterious stranger to accompany them and fairly to decide from the committee who were so eloquently urging the claims of "up town." They took him to the Masonic Hall building, from whence the office had been removed, walked him around the village a little that he might be seen by the "up towners," and then repaired to the house of his friend whom he had intended to visit. While they were joking and laughing over the great "sell" that had been perpetrated a committee came up from the hotel requesting him, the supposed inspector, to appear before that a delegation of the citizens of Woodbridge were assembled there to see him. It appears that an indignation meeting had been held and that they had come to the conclusion that it was an outrage and imposition for one or two men to monopolize this stranger and entertain him, and they proposed to be heard in the matter. The alleged inspector accepted the invitation and went with the committee to the hotel. Some thirty-five persons had been gotten together. He no sooner got inside of the building than the music commenced. Each man had his grievance to tell. In the meantime messages were sent out for other citizens. One man was in bed when called for, but he was so interested that he got up and dressed. After listening to them for an hour he bid them good evening. They requested an audience again the next evening at 7:30, when he told him that a larger delegation would be there to receive him, and that a committee would take charge of him, drive him round town, and show him some attention. He went back to the house of his friend where a number of gentlemen had assembled to enjoy and appreciate the joke. The next morning, he took the early train for New York, thinking it better to leave them in suspense, then to run the risk of tar and feathers. The fact that all concerned in the joke, with some of one of the leaders of the opposition party, and that he left the next morning in his company, and did not keep his appointment, has caused great indignation, and the cry of fraud, forgery, &c., is resounding in the streets. They become so indignant at the way this alleged inspector treated them that they immediately telegraphed to Washington requesting the department not to act on the report of the inspector until they had the opportunity to present certain facts, and they have been busy for the past two days getting up affidavits, &c., to show that the inspector was tampered with. The practical joker was careful not to represent himself as an inspector, nor did he ever mention the word postoffice, but the "up towners" were so eager that they swallowed the bait, hook, line, and sinker. DICK.

Spencerian Business College.

The regular day and evening sessions of the Spencerian Business College will be resumed in safe and comfortable quarters in a few days. Full notice of time and place will be given in the daily press. The college register and account books were the only things saved.

Slipped and Broke His Leg.

Louis Sondheimer, of 1312 Seventh street northwest, slipped on the ice at 9:30 last night at the corner of Seventh and L streets northwest, and broke his right leg.

PERSONALITIES.

THOS. NAST is at the Arlington.

ARTHUR HUEBLER, chief of police of St. Louis, is in the city.

REPRESENTATIVE J. W. THROCKMORTON, of Kentucky, is at the Metropolitan.

HON. CHARLES O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, is stopping at 1526 New York avenue.

PRESIDENT GEO. W. ATHERTON, of the Pennsylvania State College, is at the Robbit.

J. N. CAMDEN, of West Virginia, and Waldo Hutchins, of New York, are at Willard's.

HON. OSCAR L. JACKSON, of Pennsylvania, is occupying his old quarters at No. 613 Thirteenth street northwest.

MR. SIMMONS, of the second North Carolina district, aged thirty-two, claims to be the youngest member of the fiftieth Congress.

SENATOR WM. M. EVARTS arrived in this city last week, and leased premises 1519 K street for the season. He will be joined by Miss Mary Evarts in a few days. Mrs. Evarts will not come to Washington until after the holidays.

EX-GOV. DORSHEIMER, of New York; Henry White, American secretary of the United States legation at London; Smith M. Weed, A. J. Drexel, George W. Childs, and R. M. Jordon, of New York; C. C. B. Walker and Geo. J. Magee, of Corning, N. Y., are at the Arlington.

SENATOR J. C. S. BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, and Representatives A. J. Warner, of Ohio; M. O. Haynes, of New Hampshire; H. B. Lowery, of Massachusetts; J. H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire; W. H. H. Cowles, of North Carolina; W. W. Elsbery, of Ohio, and T. R. Cobb, of Illinois, are at the National.

MENTION has been made recently of a painting in the Corcoran Art Gallery from the brush of Mrs. Fred Gotthold, the critics in every case praising the work as one of the highest art. It is not well known that Mrs. Gotthold is a daughter of the Hon. Simon Wolf, of this city, and that her husband is a brother of the affable manager of Harris's Bijou Opera House. Mr. J. Newton Gotthold, the excellent leading actor, is also a brother of the lady's husband. Her paintings are noted for their quaint originality, and meet with success wherever exhibited.

DISTRICT SURFACE WORK.

What Has Been Done and How Much Remains to Be Done.

Capt. Eugene Griffin, assistant to Engineer Commissioner Ludlow, has submitted his annual report to his superior. The report shows that Capt. Griffin's department (surface work) during the past year cost $513,591.69. The current appropriations are $578,000, and the estimates for the next fiscal year amount to $864,500, including $105,000 for "work on sundry avenues and replacement of pavements," and $60,000 for "opening and extending suburban streets," under which head the current appropriation is $30,000.

A table is given showing the condition of streets on July 1, 1886. This shows that there are 67 square miles of concrete (asphalt or coal tar) pavements, 21.15 miles stone block pavements, 13.98 miles rough stone block pavement, 8.19 miles macadam pavements, 86.55 miles gravel pavement, 6.22 miles wooden pavement, and 56.49 miles of street unimproved. The old wood pavement has been entirely replaced with other pavements, with the exception of a small strip of 7,000 square yards on New Jersey avenue, between New York avenue and O street northwest.

The most important step to be taken will be the replacement of the 539,034 square yards of the old rubble and cobble pavements. The total area of new pavements laid since 1878 has been 155,925 square yards, costing $743,809.94. Last year 40,657 square yards were laid at a cost of $161,256.54.

The report states that the resurfacing of pavements does not keep pace with the deterioration of the pavements.

In 1875-76, 219,848 square yards were resurfaced with coal tar; in 1879, 17,864 square yards were entirely replaced with asphalt pavement, and in 1878-'80, 179,236 square yards were resurfaced with asphalt, leaving a balance of 226,321 square yards which have received no repairs beyond ordinary patching since laying in 1871-'77. This large area and the constantly increasing area of more modern pavements, which are annually turned over to the District for maintenance, as the contractors' guarantees expire, made it of pressing importance that the appropriation for "repairs to concrete pavements" should, for at least several years, be considerably increased.

During the last year $25,000 were expended for current repairs on the streets and $50,000 for permit work. The sum of $40,000 was expended on the county roads. The macadamizing of the Tennallytown turnpike will be completed this year at a cost of $20,000, leaving the road. The macadam surface of the Canal road needs renewing. Capt. Griffin suggests that a patrol system should be maintained throughout the year on all the improved roads. By this means at a small expense the roads could be kept in good repair.

The finished map of the topographical survey of the District, in charge of Assistant J. W. Donn, of the coast survey, will consist of sixty sheets each, covering about one square mile. The triangulation is completed. The field work of the entire western division is completed at this date, with the exception of about three square miles.

Capt. Griffin recommends that a separation of surface and subsurface work be made, as it is now all under the direction of the superintendent of streets.

A Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Spencer and family desire to return heartfelt thanks to a generous community for countless deeds of kindness and offers of hospitality and aid in their recent terrible calamity. When suddenly and totally deprived of every personal comfort, immediate shelter, and the supply of every conceivable want, these offers proved how kind and equal to all emergencies are the hearts of American citizens.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Keen was transformed in a moment into a hospital and hotel. Miss Clara Barton and the American Red Cross Association were ready with plentiful supplies of bedding, clothing, and other comforts, while homes were opened in all parts of the city urging upon a stricken family immediate acceptance of boundless hospitality.

God bless and protect the warm-hearted people of Washington. H. C. Spencer, Sara A. Spencer, Leonard Garfield Spencer, Margaret A. Spencer, Henry C. Spencer, jr.

Robberies Reported.

Six pairs of new window blinds, worth $10, are reported stolen from Julius Roth's new house, Seventh street road. Nine coal sieves and six washboards were stolen Saturday night from in front of R. Yeatman's store, 1012 Four-and-a-half street southwest. Henry Rossacher, 1027 Sixteenth street, reports a silver watch, worth $5, stolen. Mrs. E. Keanister, 331 Maryland avenue northeast, reports that about 5:30 Saturday evening a colored boy snatched a hand satchel, containing $7 in money. Jacob N. Acker, 113 Massachusetts avenue northwest, reports that Saturday morning he bought a ton of stove coal, valued at $9; at midnight thieves broke into his woodshed and stole the coal; they must have taken away in bags, and the footprints in the snow showed that several men must have been engaged in taking the coal.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW NATIONAL THEATER.

That satirical bit of nonsense, "We, Us & Co.," will hold the boards of the New National this week. As a travesty on the Mud Springs it is a complete success. The humor is potent as a panacea for the blues, and the charming singing of the Ideal Quartette must please the ears of the most cultivated musician. The company is excellent, all capable artists in the comedy and musical line being selected for their special talents in humorous or vocalists. "We, Us & Co.," has never failed to draw well here, and we predict the same good fortune for this week.

ALEAGUE'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett to-night enters upon a two weeks' engagement at this popular house, in his part with "Richelieu." He is supported by a superior company. Of his appearance in this character the New York *News* says: "A large audience sat in the Star Theater last evening under the spell which Mr. Lawrence Barrett always throws over his auditors. There may be differences of opinion as to whether his Richelieu, which he played last night, is among his best assumptions, or whether he is the equal of other great actors in the part, however dissimilar the views entertained. All who see Mr. Barrett act are held under the power of his dramatic ability. His "Richelieu" is a performance full of power, both intellectual and dramatic, and he gave the well-known not on with an intensity that stirred the blood and created enthusiasm. At the fall of the curtain on the fourth act the applause was deafening, and when the curtain was raised again Mr. Barrett bowed his acknowledgements amid clapping of hands and shouts of 'bravo' that made the theater ring again."

HERZOG'S OPERA HOUSE.

When, on Thursday last, we announced the performance for Herzog's to begiven this week, we dreamed not, of course, that a great intruder, a restless destroyer, would enter the lists meanwhile. The fire of yesterday morning breaks and annihilates the people's prospects of pleasure. But all is not over, we trust. He who has shown such energy in the past will not become despondent in the present, but will rise in the future stronger and more resolute than ever. Manager Strasburger—we believe we know him—is not to be held down; there is something about the man which "fire cannot burn out of him." He has our deepest sympathy and best wishes.

HARRIS'S BIJOU THEATER.

With all the merits of the stage it continues rare to find an actor of the highest ability, especially in the tragic scene. Native intelligence and scholarly disposition, both of some degree, are required for the proper production of dramatic masterpieces—Bulwer's and others, and, mainly, Shakespeare's. These qualities meet and reign in Daniel Sandmann, who, with various choice plays, will hold the Bijou, and, we believe, the public, during this week. Miss Louise Sandmann, a charming young actress, our hero's companion and support (twice around the world, still affords him her valuable aid. The whole company is powerful. Its costumes—a matter of importance—are elegant. Mr. Sandmann visits Washington for the first time, but as he comes with the laurels of fame bestowed by many lands, our people, kind and appreciative as any, will accord him a triumphal reception. His performances embrace, outright—Hamlet, Merchant of Venice, Othello, Romeo and Juliet, Narcissa, Richard III, Matinees—Lady of Lyons, East Lynne, Corsican Brothers, and Romeo and Juliet. With such superb mental banquets, still the Bijou's popular prices will remain unchanged.

KERNAN'S WASHINGTON THEATER.

The best legitimate specialty entertainment, that of Hallen and Hart's First Prize Ideals, will be presented at Kernan's through this week. Among the talented performers are Hawkins and Collins, negro comedians; the three Fletchers in their unprecedented skating scene; Lester and Williams, the "swells;" Julia Wilson, the original and tantalizing "Tot;" George F. Moore, "the man with a hundred faces;" incomparable bar and other artists, and that wonder of sagacity, the dog Jack, who circulates on roller skates to the admiration and envy of every spectator.

THE DIME MUSEUM.

Silvo and Liston's novelty company this week at the the Dime. It means great variety and power of entertainment, laughter loud and irrepressible, wonder beyond expression. We scarcely could specify the acts to be presented, and little good were the result if we should, for words can give but a faint idea of the rare pleasures to be offered. Beautiful women will appear; they possess the highest accomplishments. Men, of whose skill the like may not be found, will illustrate their special talents to the satisfaction and surprise of each audience. We can only add: "Bring forth the mighty dime!"—most mighty on this occasion in its potency of acquisition.

WORK OF THE FIRE FIEND.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE LINCOLN HALL BUILDING.

Herzog's Opera House Destroyed—The Spencerian College and Several Stores in Ashes—Joseph West, a Colored Janitor, Supposed to Have Been Burned.

All that remains now of Lincoln Hall is the four bare walls, the result of a disastrous fire that occurred there at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Prof. and Mrs. H. C. Spencer, who occupied a portion of the second story of the building for the Spencerian Business College and several rooms for domestic purposes, discovered smoke coming from his typewriting department, and he gave the alarm. Box 125 was sounded, and the fire department responded. A few minutes later a general alarm was given, which brought the reserve engines and the police to the scene.

The fire apparently originated under the stage, beneath which was the boiler, and it is probable that it was caused by the woodwork catching from the boiler.