# The National Republican.

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## LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

FRENCH CABINET CRISIS—A THREAT—FEARS OF COMPLICATIONS.

**Foreign Opinions of President Cleveland's Message—Federation of British Colonies—Fatal Duel With Pistols—One Hundred Soldiers Massacred.**

PARIS, Dec. 6.—President Grevy held extensive conferences to-day with the presidents of the French senate and chamber of deputies.

M. de Freycinet's refusal to continue in office is supposed to indicate fears of European complications. M. de Freycinet dined with President Grevy last evening. The president will not at present receive visits from other political leaders.

In the chamber of deputies this evening M. Maillard, an irreconcilable, in making a motion to adjourn the chamber until Thursday, complained of President Grevy's delay in forming a new cabinet, and said that if there was further delay the people of Paris might themselves address the president. This threat was received with general murmurs and protestations.

M. Floquet declared that the president and the chamber must both be left free.

The chamber then adjourned until to-morrow.

M. Floquet has made an effort to President Grevy to form a cabinet. In order to avoid Russian enmity, M. Floquet is willing to take the ministry of the interior instead of the foreign portfolio, together with the presidency of the cabinet. The rest of the ministry is forecasted as follows: M. Labouluye, foreign affairs; M. Rouvier, finance; M. Goblet, instruction; Gen. Boulanger, war; M. Lockroy, commerce.

A committee appointed from the three groups forming the party of the left in the chamber of deputies to formulate a programme for the whole party has decided in favor of the party giving common support in the future to the cabinet, and to abandon making further representations to President Grevy or Prime Minister de Freycinet.

At a conservative meeting yesterday, dissolution of the ministry was advocated.

THE CAMPBELL DIVORCE CASE.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—In the Campbell divorce case to-day Annie Brown, a servant, deposed to a visit made by Gen. Butler to Lady Colin, and to his remaining three hours. Gen. Butler, on this occasion, when he departed, went down stairs on tip-toe, and let himself out of the front door.

Witness found a photograph of Gen. Butler under Lady Colin's pillow, and spoke to Lord Colin Campbell about her. Witness was thereupon dismissed by Lady Colin. Neptune Blood threw the boxes and luggage belonging to witness into the street.

Watson, a cabman, testified that one while he was carrying Lady Colin and a gentleman he watched them, and saw them caressing like lovers, Lady Colin's head resting on the gentleman's shoulders. Witness took the plaintiff and her male companion to a house in Brook street. He waited outside an hour and a half for Lady Colin to take her home, and then departed without her.

Humphreys, a solicitor, testified to an interview between Lady Miles and Lord Colin Campbell in November, 1884. Lady Miles threatened Lord Colin that unless he withdrew his proceedings against Lady Colin she (Lady Miles) would produce evidence against him. Lord Colin Campbell, witness said, considered the proposals on behalf of plaintiff as made through dishonorable and immoral, and declined to accede to them. Lady Miles then asserted distinctly that an act of adultery had been committed by Lord Colin Campbell with Mary Watson.

The Duke of Argyll was then called. The object of calling him was to have him state that he disapproved of the marriage of his son to plaintiff.

Mr. Russell, counsel for Lady Colin, produced a letter, dated August, 1883, from Lady Colin to the witness, in which she detailed the cause of her disagreement with Lord Colin, and described his tyranny and persistence in insisting on maintaining relationship with her despite her opposition because of his condition. The duke's reply was that he considered the charges against his son false, and believed Lady Colin's letter was part of a system to intimidate her husband, and witness declined to hold any further correspondence with her.

Lord Colin Campbell was next sworn. He testified that he first met his wife in the month of September, 1880, at Inverary, the chief seat of the Argyll family, and the capital of Argyll county, Scotland. The acquaintance soon resulted in an engagement of marriage. He next saw Miss Blood in London, during October. At this time witness was suffering from fistula. An operation was performed upon him, but it failed on account of the fever he had and which was aggravated by anxiety respecting his engagement. He was not suffering in any sense from an infectious disease. Miss Blood frequently visited him. When he was sent away on a voyage Miss Blood sent him a letter in every mail. In April, 1881, another operation was performed and it also was a failure. His father's opposition to his engagement was at this time causing witness great anxiety. Witness knew before he married that Miss Blood was acquainted with the Duke of Marlborough. She told witness once that she had been to the theater with her sister and several others, including the Duke of Marlborough. Witness replied: "I don't think you were in good company." Witness had known Chief Shaw a long time, but not Gen. Butler or Dr. Bird. Witness was married to Miss Blood in July, 1881. In the October following his doctors released him from the prohibition he had been under because of his malady.

Lord Colin, continuing, said he heard, while staying at Argyll Lodge, his father's London residence, that the Duke of Marlborough had called at the lodge. He then said he did not know the duke. Witness remonstrated with plaintiff for riding out with Chief Shaw and she became violent. When witness was ill at Bournemouth Lady Colin left him without assigning any reason. She usually dined out and generally spent her time away. She never complained to witness that their relations had any ill effect on her health. Witness had a long talk with his wife in December, 1881, about the Duke of Marlborough and Chief Shaw. She then promised that they should not visit her any more. Witness and plaintiff lived their relations in June, 1882. On the afternoon of the day that Lady Miles had the interview with plaintiff Lady Colin came to witness' room. She was crying, and she threw her arms about his neck. Then she burned before his eyes, the letter he had sent her through Lady Miles, but made no mention of the fact that she had kept a copy of it. Witness had never advised plaintiff to use precaution against infection.

In July, 1883, while stopping at the Zion House, witness asked plaintiff to spend the night in his company, but she refused. He upbraided her for her conduct with other men, and she became violent and she said to him:

"If you put me in a divorce court you will get the worst of it."

The case was then adjourned.

GLADSTONE CONGRATULATES SCOTCHMEN.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the resolutions adopted by the liberal meeting at Edinburgh on Dec. 2, when Mr. John Morley spoke in favor of home rule for Scotland as well as Ireland. In this he says he is glad to see that Scotland is set on obtaining for herself a measure of home rule appropriate to her needs.

FEDERATION OF THE BRITISH COLONIES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, president of the board of trade, has sent to the various colonial governments copies of a circular inviting them to send representatives to a conference which will be held in London in April or May for the purpose of having a full discussion of all matters tending to bring about a closer union of the colonies and the mother country. The special objects of the conference are to discuss the questions of organizing a system of defense, and of simplifying the postal telegraph system. Mr. Stanhope says in the circular that he foresees that the question of federation may be broached, but he would deprecate the discussion of this most important subject before all the colonies have agreed upon a basis of action.

CATHOLICS ADVISED TO RESIST A TAX.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The advent pastoral letter of Bishop Bugshawe, of the Catholic diocese of Nottingham, is attracting attention. The bishop in this denounces tithes for the support of the established church as an unjust Protestant tax, and recommends Catholics to resist payment.

ONE HUNDRED SOLDIERS MASSACRED.

TRIPOLI, Dec. 6.—A number of Tuareks have captured the fortress at Ghat, in the Sahara, and massacred 100 members of the garrison.

ANXIOUS TO SETTLE THE BULGARIAN QUESTION.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The porte has issued a circular to the powers to the effect that the Sultan assents to the candidacy of Prince Nicholas, of Mingrelia, for the Bulgarian throne, and invites the powers to co-operate for a speedy settlement of the Bulgarian question.

BELGRADE, Dec. 6.—King Milan yesterday received the deputation of Bulgarian notables, who are on a tour of explanation to the powers.

CONSPIRATORS LIABLE TO INDICTMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The government has obtained from the law officers of the crown at Dublin opinions to the effect that tenants, trustees, and others conspiring to defraud landlords of due rent are liable to indictment under the common law.

FATAL DUEL WITH PISTOLS.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—A duel with pistols has been fought between Capt. Baron Von Ardenne, adjutant to the Prussian war ministry, and Judge Hertwich, of Dusseldorf. Hertwich received a bullet in the abdomen and died two hours later. The cause of the duel was Hertwich's accusation that Baron Von Ardenne had conducted an amatory correspondence with the former's wife.

A COUNCIL OF WAR.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Emperor William assisted at Saturday's sitting of the frontier defense commission. Crown Prince Frederick William presided, and Count von Moltke, Gen. von Schellendorff, Prussian minister of war; Gens. Waldersee and Stiehle, and commanders of army corps were present. The sitting was practically a council of war.

PRINCE ALEXANDER IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Prince Alexander, who is coming to attend the baptism of the infant son of Prince and Princess Henry, of Battenberg, will arrive in England to-morrow.

CHOLERA IN SOUTH AMERICA.

MENDOZA, A. R., Dec. 6 (via Galveston)—Quarantine against the infected towns in the Argentine Republic has been raised by order of the minister of the interior. Since Tuesday last there has been no quarantine in any part of the country, and trains have been running between Rosario and Buenos Ayres as usual. It is feared that the cholera will soon spread to Mendoza and San Juan. The Chilian authorities will send troops to guard the roads in the Cordilleras, and all communications between that country and the Argentine Republic will be completely stopped.

UNIONIST CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Lord Hartington had a conference to-day with Mr. Goschen and Sir Henry James with reference to concerted declarations to be made at the unionist conference to-morrow. The conference will be addressed by the Duke of Westminister, Earl Derby, Earl Selborne, and Sir G. O. Trevelyan. It being impossible to accomodate in a single hall all who desire to attend, the banquet arrangements have been made for three simultaneous banquets, the chairmen of which will be Lord Hartington, the Duke of Grafton, and the Duke of St. Albans, respectively.

THE SEIZURE OF THE SCHOONER ADAMS.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 6.—In the case of the seizure of the Gloucester schooner David J. Adams two more witnesses were examined to-day before the admiralty court commissioner. Both swore to having sold bait to the vessel while she was in Digby Gut. The court adjourned sine die.

NOT IN FAVOR OF HOME RULE.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Gen. Butler, annoyed at the assertions of Parnellite papers to the effect that he sympathizes with the home rulers, has authorized a statement that he is not in favor of home rule and that he is a staunch unionist.

FOREIGN OPINIONS OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The *Daily News*, commenting on that part of President Cleveland's message referring to the fisheries question, says: "The two governments ought not to allow themselves rest until they have arranged the question. The difficulty seems to be that America wants fishing, while New England does not want free trade. The same insatiable greed for protection underlies the difficulty about the disposal of the surplus revenue. Protection will die hard in America. It is, however, beginning to be regarded with increasing popular mistrust. The proposed revision of the tariff may be the beginning of the end."

The *Daily Telegraph* says: "Never were words included in a message which more deserved the earnest and prompt attention of a British ministry. To leave the dispute open, if it can in any way be adjusted, would be the height of criminal short-sightedness."

The *Standard* says: "President's Cleveland's message is a sensible and statesmanlike presentation, and eminently pacific. A note of menace is not heard. Although in describing the the fisheries question he throws undue blame upon the Canadian fishermen, yet not a word is spoken to excite hostility or rekindle strife."

The *Times*, commenting upon the President's message, says: "It is fortunate for both parties that the negotiations are in the hands of the government instead of those of the immediate disputants in the fishery question. * * * Opposing interests seem too strong in America for any movement toward free trade."

### Horrible Accident to a Young Woman.

AKRON, OHIO, Dec. 6.—Miss Bertha Cook, aged 19, met with a horrible accident to-day. She was attending an old woman prostrated with paralysis when her dress brushed against a red-hot stove and ignited. The flames quickly enveloped her and she ran screaming to the door. The invalid by almost superhuman efforts arose and threw a blanket around the girl. She succeeded in putting out the fire, but not until Miss Cook was so terribly burned that she was rendered a raving maniac. The old lady after the excitement relapsed into her former paralyzed condition; and owing to her severe burns, cannot recover. Miss Cook is still living, but will undoubtedly die.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

—The schooner Kocoeko, before reported ashore outside the Delaware capes, will be a total loss.

—There is much excitement at Paducah, Ky., over the report that a diamond field exists near there.

—The Stark county poorhouse, near Toulon, Ill., was burned Sunday. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $9,000. All of the inmates were rescued.

—Wm. H. Martin, proprietor of a jewelry store at Philadelphia, was shot and instantly killed yesterday afternoon by Oscar Weber.

—Samuel Johnson, the negro who was convicted of the murder of the old Quaker farmer John Sharpless, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged at Media, Pa.

—The schooner Emily Shepard, before reported abandoned, came ashore at Townsend's Inlet, N. J., Sunday. Nothing remains above water except her spars.

—The citizens and business men of Little Rock, Ark., are complaining of the loss of letters sent in the mails from there. Numerous letters containing money, and several money orders have been lost or stolen.

—The Hamilton county court house at Cincinnati, destroyed in the memorable riots of 1884, has been rebuilt and refurnished, and all the courts and county offices are established in the old location, but in much improved quarters.

—Two hundred and fifty workmen at the shoe factories of Francis W. Breed, at Lynn, Mass., were ordered out against their desire by the Knights of Labor yesterday. The trouble was caused by two shoe cutters working at less than the standard prices and refusing to strike.

## CLUVERIUS, THE CONDEMNED.

LILLIAN MADISON'S MOTHER APPEALS TO GOV. LEE.

**"Let the Law Take Its Course With the Wretch Cluverius"—Funeral of the Late Col. Lewellyn—Failure of an Old Business Firm.**

RICHMOND, Dec. 6.—Gov. Lee to-day received from Mrs. Lucine T. Madison, mother of Fannie Lillian Madison, the victim of Cluverius, the following letter:

MANQUIN POSTOFFICE, Dec. 4, 1886.—MY DEAR GOVERNOR: Please, my dear governor, let the law takes its course with that wretch Cluverius, who has caused a father, mother, and eight brothers and sisters to see so much trouble. Only, if possible, hasten all such on as quick as possible for the sake of other poor mothers and innocent females. Please, for the sake of a mother whose heart and mind has been nearly crazed with grief and distress, let it (meaning the judgment of the court) stay as it is, is the prayer of the mother he has caused so much trouble. Much more, dear governor, I would say, but will leave it all to your tender parental heart. Please I pray grant me this one petition, is the prayer of your humble and respectful fellow creature,

LUCINE T. MADISON.

This is an offset to the petition from the father and mother of Cluverius asking Gov. Lee to spare their son. The governor has not yet made known his intentions in the case. If he refuses to interfere so far as pardon or commutation is concerned, he will doubtless respite the prisoner so as to give him time, after the last hope of clemency is gone, to prepare himself for death. The city sergeant, who has charge of the jail where Cluverius is confined, to-day called upon the governor to know if he should stay his preparations for execution, but the governor gave him no intimation that he would exercise clemency in any way. If he does not, Cluverius will be hanged next Friday. An effort was made to-day to show the governor that Cluverius was at Mozart's Hall on the night of Lillian's death; but the witness when asked if he would solemnly swear that he saw the prisoner at that place at the time named replied that he had a "vague impression" of seeing him there, but could not swear to it.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

E. B. Spence & Son, retail clothiers, made an assignment to day. First and second class preferred creditors are named to the amount of about $8,000. Liabilities, $24,000; assets about $19,000. This is the oldest retail clothing house in the city, having been in existence since 1840.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE COL. LEWELLYN.

PETERSBURG, VA., Dec. 6.—The remains of the late J. Richard Lewellyn did not reach this city until after 7 o'clock Sunday evening owing to delay of the train by snow, consequently the burial ceremonies, which were to have taken place last Sunday, were postponed until 11 o'clock this morning. At the hour designated a number of the survivors of the 12th Virginia regiment and many friends were in attendance despite the inclement weather. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Col. E. M. Field, Col. F. H. Archer, Capt. John R. Patterson, Capt. W. H. White, of Danville; Dr. J. M. Pleasants, James M. Dunlop, and R. P. Barham. The services at the cemetery were simple but impressive, and were conducted by Rev. Dr. C. J. Gibson.

### A Cowardly Murder.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 6.—Thomas Dalton, a young man well known in this city, was shot and killed this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, in the rotunda of the Peabody Hotel, by Russell Godwin. Dalton was seated, when Godwin approached and without warning shot him. The bullet struck Dalton in the breast, and as he staggered to his feet he fell to the floor. Godwin fired three more shots into the prostrate form, after which he laid his pistol on the cigar stand of the hotel and walked to the front door, where he was arrested. Dalton died almost instantly. All of the four wounds he received were mortal. Godwin, who is only 22 years of age, refuses to make a statement. The alleged causes leading to the tragedy were scandalous rumors circulated by Dalton wherein the names of young Dalton and the married sister of Godwin were connected. Russell Godwin is the son of the late John R. Godwin, one of the most prominent cotton factors of Memphis. Dalton was 25 years of age and leaves a widowed mother and two young sisters. He had been absent from Memphis for three months and only returned last Friday.

### Death of "Puck's" Cartoon Artist.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6—James A. Wales, the artist of *Puck*, *The Judge*, and other publications, died to-day in a restaurant at the corner of Broadway and Fulton streets. He had breakfasted there between 10 and 11 o'clock, after which he went out for a potion of bromide of potash, which he drank with liquor. He then stretched himself on a sofa in the private office to sleep. Some hours later he was discovered to be dead. A doctor was summoned and announced his belief that Mr. Wales died of syncope from organic cardiac disease resulting from an overdose of bromide. There were some intimations of suicide, as he was known to have been indulging in protracted excesses, but his friends scout the idea of suicide and the doctor regards death as the result of an overdose. Deceased has a wife and two children, but has lived alone.

### Dickson, the "Prince of Dudes," Commits Suicide.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Hamilton Best Dickson, the prince of dudes in this section of the country, whose name has been prominently mentioned of late in reference to his marriage with Miss Ida Stiles and the subsequent legal proceedings in Canada, committed suicide by taking poison at the home of his mother on Delaware avenue at noon to-day. Dickson had led a very reckless life, and since his marriage to Ida Stiles has been greatly troubled by her efforts to make him support her. His flight to Canada and unwilling return, and his wife's suit against his mother for $20,000 damages of alienation, are occurrences of recent date.

### Two More Failures at 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, Dec. 6.—Two more failures of stock brokers have just been announced. C. E. Anderson has suspended with liabilities of $150,000, assets nominal, and Fred. H. Franks has made an assignment to Henry P. Wood, with liabilities estimated at $250,000.

Dinsmore's liabilities are $900,000. The assets will, if the accounts are honestly settled, be sufficient to pay his indebtedness, as he has several hundred thousand dollars' worth of real estate.

The San Francisco Stock Exchange, in executive session to-day, resolved in future to accept no check for $1,000 or upward unless it is certified.

### An Embezzler Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 6.—John D. Hopperthis morning pleaded guilty before Judge Fell to the embezzlement of $25,000, the property of Joel J. Bailey & Co., wholesale notion dealers, by whom he had been employed as a confidential clerk. Mr. Bailey testified that Hopper came to his store when quite a boy and was promoted from time to time till he received a salary of $1,500 a year and a percentage of the profits of the business. His peculations covered a period of twelve years. On the part of the defense it was stated that the defendant had made restitution to the extent of $22,000. The judge sentenced him to an imprisonment of three years and six months in the Eastern penitentiary.

### Wreck of a Large Vessel.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 6.—Ship Sophie (German), from Hamburg, reports, midnight, November 27, in latitude 38° 49', longitude 74° 25', passed what appeared to be the wreck of a large vessel floating about three feet above water. No spars or anything could be distinguished, the night being very dark. Steamer Chittagong, from London and Swansea, had heavy weather during the entire passage. On November 28, in latitude 37° 39', longitude 69°, passed a vessel about 300 tons bottom, stern, and keel just showing above the water. The Chittagong had decks washed of everything movable, including coverings of steam pipes, and sustained other slight damage.

### Ex-President Arthur's Will.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—To day Charles E. Miller, one of the executors, presented the will of the late Ex-President Chester A. Arthur for probate before Judge Bookstaver in the court of common pleas. It was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were issued to Charles E. Miller and Daniel G. Rollins, the executors. None of the parties interested in the will other than Mr. Miller were present. The will divides the property between the children of ex-President Arthur, viz, Chester Allan Arthur and Ellen Herndon Arthur.

### AN EMPHATIC PROTEST

**Against the Advance of Freight Rates on Live Stock and Dressed Meats.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 6. The Chicago Live Stock Exchange indorsed to-day the following resolutions, which were adopted at the National Cattle Growers' convention:

Whereas the pool of railroads running east from Chicago put in effect March 1, 1886, a new tariff of freight rates on live stock and dressed meats; and

Whereas by the new tariff rates of freight were advanced on live cattle 10 cents per 100 pounds, equal to $20 per car; on dressed beef, 21½ cents per 100 pounds, equal to $43 per car; on live sheep, 20 cents per 100 pounds, equal to $40 per car, and on dressed sheep, 45 cents per 100 pounds, equal to $90 per car; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the action of the railroad companies in advancing rates on live stock and dressed meats to such unreasonable figures is in direct opposition to the interests of all the cattle growers, farmers, and feeders of the west, and is an extortion which should be no longer endured.

*Resolved*, The we emphatically protest against the said advances in rates on live stock and dressed meats, and we hereby respectfully ask the railroads forming the east-bound pool from Chicago that they reconsider the aforesaid tariff of March 1, and make rates that will not so unjustly discriminate against the cattle interests of the west.

*Resolved*, That this convention respectfully request the different live stock exchanges and all who are interested in the live stock industry to join us in the protest and use their utmost endeavors to secure a reduction in the present unreasonable rates.

*Resolved*, That, in consideration of the unjust discrimination of rates as set forth in the foregoing preamble, that we would earnestly call the attention of our several state legislatures, as well as our members of Congress, to the fact that suitable legislation should be adopted to abate the oppression.

### Snow Storms in the South.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Dec. 6.—Snow has fallen almost continuously since Saturday morning, and now measures fifteen inches in depth. This is the heaviest fall since 1873. No street cars have run since yesterday.

ASHVILLE, N. C., Dec. 6.—Snow has fallen to the depth of twenty-six inches, and is still falling. Traffic and travel of all kinds is suspended. The weight of the snow crushed in the roof of the Ashville Tobacco Works, and a large stock of smoking tobacco was ruined. The loss is heavy. The old Shelton factory, with a large stock of tobacco stored in it, was crushed to the ground; also the wholesale provision house of Dickson & Watson.

HARRISONBURG, VA., Dec. 6.—The most remarkable snow storm experienced for years is now prevailing here. Snow has been falling continuously for sixty hours and still it snows. A stiff northwest wind has prevailed throughout, causing heavy drifting. The snow is now from twelve to fifteen inches deep. The thermometer is rising, with some prospect of rain.

WINCHESTER, VA., Dec. 6.—Eight inches of snow which fell Saturday and yesterday have been followed by another fall to-day. Many farmers have much corn out. The indications to-night are for heavy drifts. Winter has commenced in this locality much earlier than usual. Ice several inches thick has been gathered.

STAUNTON, VA., Dec. 6.—Heavy snow fell to-day, increasing the depth to fifteen inches. Trains are delayed, and travel in the mountains practically suspended.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 6.—Almost continuous snow, sleet, and rain since Saturday morning have made the present storm one of the severest experienced for years. To-night at 6 o'clock the snow took a fresh start, falling thick and fast, and appearances are favorable for several inches more.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 6.—A special to the *Star* from Warsaw, Duplin county, reports the heaviest snow storm experienced there in years. Roads are impassable. The storm is still raging, and combined with the sleet of the previous night has done immense damage to forest and shade trees.

### Death of Representative Price.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Dec. 6.—The *Dispatch's* Eau Claire (Wis.) special says: Representative Price, of the eighth Wisconsin district, died at 5 o'clock this morning. Mr. Price was born in Huntingdon county, Pa., June 17, 1824; received a common school education; was a lumberman and farmer; was a member of the Wisconsin assembly in 1851 and 1882; was a member '67, '68, '69, '80, and '81; was president of the Wisconsin senate in 1879; was judge of Jackson county, Wis., in 1854 and 1859; was presidential elector in 1868; was elected to the Forty-eighth Congress, and was re-elected to the Forty-ninth Congress as a Republican and Prohibitionist.

### California's Large Wine Products.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—J. Gundlach & Co. to-day in their yearly circular on the wine products of California say: The season has been one of the most favorable known. Both quantity and quality are greatly above the average. The vintage of the state is 19,500,000 gallons, one-seventh of which is expected to be turned into brandy. The quality is so high that the vintage of 1886 will be reckoned a famous product. The production of sweet wine owing to low prices has been restricted. Ports and sherries will therefore be scarce. The proportion of red to white wine is two to one.

### Funeral of an "Old Defender."

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—The funeral of George Boss, one of the "old defenders," who died Saturday morning, took place this afternoon from his quaint old residence No. 318 South Bond street, and was largely attended. The religious services were conducted by Rev. John Boland, of St. Patrick's church, and the pallbearers were nephews and grand-nephews of the deceased. At the funeral to-day six generations of the Boss family were represented. But three old defenders are now living in Baltimore.

### Louis James and Marie Wainwright.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Louis James and Marie Wainwright made their first appearance in New York as stars at the Windsor Theater tonight before a large and demonstrative audience. The play was "Virginius." Mr. James's impersonation of the title role was a powerful one. In the forum scene his effective voice was rewarded by several recalls. He was ably seconded by Miss Wainwright, whose Virginia was a charming characterization.

The play was beautifully staged.

### Fatal Draught of Ammonia.

READING, PA., Dec. 6.—Joseph Seaman, of this city, met a friend on the street to-day, who had a bottle which he jokingly said contained old rye, and offered Seaman a drink. Seaman placed the bottle to his mouth and before he could be stopped drank some of its contents, which proved to be ammonia. His stomach and intestines were so badly burned that he became unconscious at once. His injuries will prove fatal.

### Railroad Employes Suspended.

READING, PA., Dec. 6.—At the close of work in the Reading railroad car shops here to-day over 150 carpenters and other employes were suspended. This is in accordance with the retrenchment policy of the new management. It was the general impression that the shops would be run with a full force during the winter building additional rolling stock.

## CABLE CULLINGS.

Johann Georg Meyer, the German genre painter, is dead.

A society has been formed at Minden, Germany, the object of which is to promote mixed marriages, especially between Christians and Jews.

The Russian government has informed the Earl of Iddesleigh, foreign secretary, that it does not intend to give bounties for the sugar crop of 1887.

Mrs. Virginia Crawford, who was one of the defendants in the Crawford-Dilke case, proposes to make her debut in comedy shortly at a West End theater.

Maj. Von Brandts, who was attached to the German ministery of war, committed suicide at Berlin yesterday by shooting himself with a revolver in the open street. He was insane.

Nearly 200 prisoners confined in the jail at Santiago attempted to pass the guard and escape. The guard fired upon them, wounding two, who have since died. Fifteen managed to escape.

The chambers of commerce of Hamburg, Frankfort, and Berlin join in a protest against Minister Von Scholzes's remarks in the reichstag charging the bourses with evasion of the stamp duty.

The Belgian court of cassation has rejected the appeal of Capt. Vandermulsen from the sentence condemning him to penal servitude for ten years for the deliberate murder of his wife last April for infidelity.

At a sale of autographs in Berlin on the 24th ultimo, Schopenhauer's brought 500 marks; autograph of Sebastian Bach, written in a book, 966 marks; an orchestra score by Mozart, 200 marks; a letter of Schiller's to his publisher, 115 marks, and a letter written by Voltaire, 64 marks.

The students of the St. Petersburg University had arranged to hold a memorial service on the 30th ultimo at the tomb of the liberal, M. Tahrolinskoff. The authorities prohibited the service and placed a cordon of troops around the cemetery. The students tried to force the cordon, and a struggle ensued. Three hundred persons were arrested. The newspapers were forbidden to mention the affair.

### ENDANGERING LIFE.

**The Walls of Lincoln Hall Ordered Taken Down.**

Building Inspector Entwisle yesterday notified the owners of Lincoln Hall "that the walls of this building are in danger of being blown over. This is, therefore, to notify you to have them immediately taken down sufficiently to prevent accident, as at present they are endangering the life and limb of the public. You are further notified that you will be held responsible for any accident that may occur."

The police also received orders to stretch ropes on the streets fronting the burned building, so as to ward off passers-by from danger.

Workmen yesterday were employed in removing A. S. Pratt's safe, which was found to be in a very good condition considering the terrible heat it underwent.

### The Jennie Saxton Forgery Case.

BURLINGTON, VT., Dec. 6.—The hearing in the Jennie Saxton forgery case was resumed this morning, when the argument for the prosecution was opened by Lawyer J. A. Brown. He argued that the whole affair was a gigantic blackmailing scheme on the part of Miss Saxton, assisted by her friends. He insisted that it was impossible for a man of Mason's established character to lapse from his virtuous conduct at his time of life, and that the girl's story was inconsistent. Mr. Brown was answered by Alderman L. F. Easgleby, on the part of the defence. In the afternoon the closing argument for Miss Saxton was made by Hon. Henry Ballard. The closing argument for the state was made by the state attorney. Judge Hare announced that his decision in the case would be given to-morrow afternoon.

### A Young Man's Peculiar Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Clement A. Lozier, the 20-year-old son of Dr. A. W. Lozier, died suddenly yesterday under peculiar circumstances. He had been slightly ill for two weeks, but yesterday he was in good spirits. He went to his room for the purpose of doing some photographic work in which he used hydrocyanic and nitric acids. His little brother found him dead on the floor. On a large photograph were the words scratched by the penknife in his hands, "Oh my God, help." Dr. Lozier does not think that death was due to the acids. An autopsy will be held.

### Ex-Boodle Alderman McQuade's Trial

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The business of obtaining a jury for the trial of ex-boodle Alderman McQuade was continued to-day in the court of general sessions. At adjournment this evening eleven jurors only were in the box, but the jury will doubtless be completed to-morrow and the case presented. Thus far out of 200 talesmen examined only 41 have been challenged, 41 have entered the jury box, and of these the people have peremptorily challenged 13 and the defense 14 of the 29 challenges possible to each.

### O'D. Rossa Explains.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—O'Donovan Rossa said to a reporter to-day that he was and is the secretary of the United Irishmen, a society in Philadelphia, which was at one time in union for work with the French brotherhood. The United Irishmen is an open order and has been in existence six years. It dissolved all connection with the Brotherhood some time ago. Aside from this he is not connected with any other Philadelphia organization.

### Gas for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, DEC. 6.—The finance committee of city councils, to which was referred the subject of leasing the city gas works, held a meeting to-day to consider the various propositions at present before them, but adjourned without action until to-morrow evening, when Hon. Roscoe Conkling will appear before the committee to advocate the proposition made by a syndicate of New York capitalists, composed of James R. Keene, S. L. M. Barlow, and others.

### Workmen Indicted for Conspiracy.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 6.—The grand jury to-day found bills against David A. Williams, Edward Moore, James Hayes, and Eugene Murphy, charging them with conspiracy and libel. The defendants are members of the Hatters' Union, and the charges are based on postal cards addressed to customers of John B. Stetson & Co., hat manufacturers, warning them from dealing with that firm.

### G. A. R. Appointment.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 6.—Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, of the G. A. R., who is visiting Nashville, to-day issued an order relieving A. T. Stokes of the position of department commander for Tennessee and Alabama, assumed upon the death of Col. Ed S. Jones, and by telegraph appointed Hon. Henry R. Gibson, of Knoxville, to that position.

### End of the Miners' Lockout.

SHAMOKIN, PA., Dec. 6.—The lockout at the Excelsior Colliery, which began a month ago, was ended to-day through arbitration, the miners being conceded an advance of 5 per cent. Work will be resumed at the colliery tomorrow morning.

### Will of Charles Francis Adams.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—The will of Charles Francis Adams was admitted to probate to-day. With the exception of a bequest to the Unitarian Church at Quincy, his estate, estimated at $1,250,000, is divided among his family.

## POLITICAL POINTS.

The new election in the second congressional district of Rhode Island will not be ordered probably until the regular election for governor in spring.

According to the Virginia City, Nev., *Enterprise* that state wants a man in the Senate "who can fire solid shot into the army of eastern mono-metallists and stem the anti-silver current at Washington.

Two warrant proceedings were begun in the supreme court at Trenton, N. J., yesterday to throw out the vote of Somer's Point. The testimony of this vote would defeat Beckwith (Dem). The contention is that the place is not legally incorporated.

George A. Allen, who was yesterday appointed United States district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania, in place of Mr. Stone, suspended, for "offensive partisanship," has been an active member of the Erie bar for twenty years. He studied law while engaged in another occupation, and is altogether a self-made man. He is a friend and supporter of Congressman W. L. Scott, and has been active in politics. He was a candidate for Congress in 1878, but was defeated by Osmer (Republican). He is 47 years old.

The supreme court at Baltimore yesterday considered the answer filed by Mr. I. Parker Veazey, showing cause why he should not be disbarred from practice before the Baltimore courts. It was finally decided that Mr. Veazey had been guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of the bar, and his name was stricken from the list of attorneys. Mr. Veazey was the first Democratic postmaster Baltimore had since the late war. He has been peculiarly unfortunate ever since his elevation to the postmastership. He left the city about a month ago and is now in Minneapolis.

The colored Representative Smalls is quoted as saying he is confident the House will seat him notwithstanding it has a Democratic majority; that the Democratic party would not dare to enter the campaign of 1888 after allowing Elliott to hold a seat fraudulently obtained from the famous black district of South Carolina, with its 25,000 Republican majority. He has visited every polling place in this district since the election, and said he had collected a mass of affidavits to support his charges of fraud. He has addressed mass-meetings and collected money from his colored constituents to enable him to employ the best legal talent to conduct his case.

A special dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., referring to the senatorial question in Arkansas, says a letter recently written by Mr. Garland to a friend in Little Rock contains the following paragraph: "I am at present trying to serve the whole country as an impartial adjunct to the Cabinet, and the question whether or not I will be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate two years hence is so far in the future that I have not even thought of the subject. However, I feel safe in saying that my official services will cease for a while at the end of my term as Attorney General, because I long for the rest and quiet I at least merit at the hands of the good people of Arkansas who have honored me by political preferments."

In conformity with a request from the executive committee the united labor party asked that their organization be recognized. Linke Coyne, a member of that party, was yesterday appointed by Chicago County Judge Prendergast as one of three election commissioners, under the reform city election law. Heretofore election commissioners have invariably been members of either one or the other of the two leading political parties. The appointment of Coyne is regarded as an important innovation. Coyne is a carpenter by trade, but during the last nine years has worked as a street car conductor for the West Division Company. He was one of the sixteen employes of that corporation whose summary discharge led to the great strike in June, 1885, ending by the reinstatement of the discharged employes.

## MURDER AND SUICIDE.

JOHN ROWE SLAYS HIS MISTRESS AND SHOOTS HIMSELF.

**End of a Gambler's Career—A Woman's Life of Shame Suddenly Closed—Jealousy the Cause—Her Lover's Money Gone, the Mistress Takes Up With Another Man.**

"I don't believe that I will ever hang, drown, or be killed, but I do believe that if I am to die I will shoot myself," was the significant remark made yesterday by a sporting man named John Rowe, or Roe, in the place formerly known as Shoomaker & Herzog's wine room. Rowe made the remark during a conversation that sprung up respecting the burning of Herzog's Opera House. He alluded to certain escapes he had experienced in his life from burning buildings. The last clause of his remark being an extraordinary one awakened some attention, but it passed unquestioned. Later, on leaving the place, he remarked to an acquaintance whom he chanced to meet that he intended to turn down some one, and that one would be a woman. During his stay in the wine room, which was more than an hour's duration, he drank but little and seemed to act rationally. It was after 5 o'clock when he left the place. About 6 o'clock he went to the house of Minnie Raymond, 1309 D street northwest, and, without being announced, opened the door and entered. In the front parlor was a colored man, L. B. Jackson, playing the piano. Rowe passed him hurriedly and went up the narrow stairway built on the west wall between the front and back parlors. Reaching the front room on the second floor, occupied by Minnie Raymond, he called aloud for her, and an inmate of the house who was in an adjoining room told him that she was not there.

"Where is she?" asked Rowe in an angry tone.

"I don't know," replied the girl.

At this moment Minnie, who had been in the kitchen with one of her girls drinking wine, came into the middle of the rear parlor and, standing near the latrobe, called out:

"Who is that?"

"It is me," said Rowe, recognizing her voice.

"What are you doing up there?"

"Never mind."

"What do you want, John?" said Minnie, recognizing the voice.

Rowe had by this time reached the bottom of the stairs, and was almost within arm's reach of the woman.

"I want you, you s——of——" said he, and quick as a flash he drew out a 30-caliber revolver and leveling it at Minnie's head fired before the woman could realize the peril she was in. The ball entered the left side of her head, an inch or so above the temple, and passing through the outer edge of the brain came