# The National Republican.

VOL. XXVII—NO. 262. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1887. THREE CENTS.


## A POLITICAL REVOLUTION.

### A ROMAN CATHOLIC CHOSEN LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

**The Successful Candidate a Belgian by Birth, a Boniface by Occupation, and a Hitherto Irreconcilable Antagonist of the Corporation.**

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The election to the office of lord mayor of London of Polydore de Kuper, alderman for Farrington Without, which occurred to-day, was a genuine surprise as well as a radical innovation. Mr. de Kuper is a Belgian by birth and a Roman Catholic in religion. He is the proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Bridge street, Blackfriars, and in the capacity of a boniface is well known throughout England and the continent. His hostelry is patronized by some of the best people visiting London, and is invariably the abiding place of King Leopold of Belgium and certain other continental royalties whenever they honor the English capital with a visit. Mr. de Kuper is the first Roman Catholic to hold the office of lord mayor of London since the reformation, and his elevation to the position is regarded by Catholics as a great victory, and by churchmen and dissenters as at least unfortunate, if not positively humiliating.

Formerly he was bitterly opposed to the corporation, and, although he was honored with the office of sheriff in 1882, the same year in which he became an alderman, he steadfastly held to his opposition views until a year or so ago, when he unaccountably switched about and equally as unaccountably won the distinction just conferred upon him. The new lord mayor was, on the occasion of his election, made the recipient of a large number of valuable presents and the nervous auditor of many fulsome addresses of congratulations.

Col. Sir Joseph West Ridgway will succeed Sir Redvers Buller as under secretary for Ireland.

John Kensilla, who with others was resisting the distraining of cattle near Ashlaw yesterday, was killed by shots fired by the emergency men.

John Bright publishes a letter condemning the compulsory vaccination act.

Mrs. Otto Goldschmidt is suffering from a stroke of general paralysis. Her mind is unimpaired.

Prince Kamatsu, nephew of the mikado of Japan, is a guest of the sultan at Constantinople.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham to-day, said that no one was more sincerely animated by friendly feelings toward America than he, and no one more desired to maintain good relations between England and America. He referred to Canada's progress, and with reference to the fisheries dispute, said it was England's duty to secure for Canada a fair presentment of her claims.

The Dublin *Union* asserts that, since Jan. 1, 1887, the Irish National League has received subscriptions amounting to £31,000, of which sum it has doled out only £4,700 to the entire tenantry of Ireland. The balance, the *Union* says, has not been accounted for.

THE FRONTIER SHOOTING INCIDENT.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—M. Lebigue, a banker, one of the party who was in the frontier party, states that the German party did not give any warning, and that the Frenchmen were in fact on French soil. The report of Procurator Ladone to Ambassador Herbelit, of Berlin, also states that the shooting was done on French soil. Some of the papers intimate that the shooting was premeditated.

An hour before the frontier shooting incident President Grevy had received a letter from Emperor Willia a declaring that the peace of Europe was his chief solicitude.

The manager, his assistants, and two firemen of the Opera Comique, where the awful disaster occurred recently, have been arrested.

Mr. Ferry in a speech at Epinal said the republic regarded the manifesto of the Comte de Paris with contemptuous indifference. The people did not fear the pretender.

SCHNAEBELES SENT TO JAIL.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—All Bulgarian refugees have been expelled from Roumania.

Schnaebeles has been sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment and a fine of 20 marks for pinning the tricolor to a tree on German territory.

The Hungarian diet was opened by Emperor Francis Joseph to-day. In his address he said the government would endeavor to maintain peace.

Germany will compensate the widow of Bigeon, who was killed on the frontier by the gamekeeper's shot.

The German press attacks the increase of Russian import duty.

## ANOTHER STAY FOR SHARP.

**Chief Justice Ruger Keeps Him Out of Sing Sing for a Short Time.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Dr. Hamilton, who was detailed to make an examination of Jacob Sharp's physical condition, reports that the prisoner refused to allow an examination, and pushed the physician away with force. He, however, did not think the prisoner any worse than he was several months ago, and he did not think he was in extremis. Dr. Fowler reports that Sharp is in fit condition to be moved, and the sheriff was ordered to take him to Sing Sing to-morrow. The order in the case was settled to-day.

Notice of an appeal to the court of appeals was filed to day.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—A messenger arrived at the Union depot this evening and met Chief Justice Ruger, who, without hesitation, granted a stay in Jacob Sharp's case until Oct. 6 The messenger then returned to New York on the first train, and the notice was served on Sheriff Grant. The effect will be to prevent Sharp's removal to Sing Sing to-morrow, and, while the stay is but temporary, it is believed it will be so arranged as to be kept in effect until the court of appeals shall have finally passed on the appeal.

## JOHN SWINTON DECLINES.

**His Health Will Not Permit Him Engaging in a Contest.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—At the Progressive Labor party convention to-nigh John Swinton declined the nomination for secretary of state, assigning as a reason the state of his health. J. Edward Hall, who declared himself in favor of the abolition of all taxes as well as the wage system, was nominated to the vacancy.

## MOST TO BE ARRESTED.

**Charged With Aiding and Abetting the Haymarket Massacre.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—It is reported that Inspector Bonfield, of Chicago, who is in this city, is arranging for the arrest of Herr Most, and that he has the extradition papers for Most with him. The alleged charge against Most is aiding in the Haymarket massacre.

**Admitted to the Naval Academy.**

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 29.—The following candidates have been admitted into the naval academy as cadets: J. T. Myers, Georgia; J. C. Breckinridge, Kentucky; S. T. Sparkman, South Carolina; B. B. Bieser, Kansas; Geo. H. Shepperd, Wisconsin, and John H. Rowen, Pennsylvania.

**Window Glass Workers to Resume.**

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—The threatened strike of window glass workers has been averted and work will be resumed in all factories in about ten days. This will give employment to 7,000 men, who have been idle since June.

**Cardinal Gibbons at St. Paul.**

ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 29.—Cardinal Gibbons arrived in St. Paul this afternoon. Carriages were taken at the depot for Bishop Ireland's residence, where an informal reception was held.

## THE PRESIDENT AND BOYCOTTS

**Chicago Workmen Will Have a Request to Make of Him.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—President Cleveland will be made the recipient of one communication on or before his arrival in Chicago that is liable to furnish him with food for study and reflection. It is the result of the announcement that while here on his western tour the President will lay the corner stone of the Auditorium, a mammoth structure, designed principally for the use of national political conventions. This building is being constructed largely by non-union workmen, particularly carpenters. Resolutions like the following are being introduced and almost unanimously passed in the various Knights of Labor and Brotherhood of Carpenters assemblies:

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this assembly that the carpenters take no part in the coming demonstration, Oct. 5, in honor of President Cleveland if the laying of the corner stone of any building being constructed in part by "scab" workmen is included in said demonstration.

"The matter is being energetically pushed in every assembly and union," said Secretary Brenner, of the Carpenters' Council. "Several meet every night, and thus far not one has failed to pass resolutions declining to participate in the parade in case Mr. Cleveland has anything to do with the Auditorium building. Another thing is this: We were invited to participate in the parade, but were told that the reception was to be an exclusive affair, at which average workingmen would feel out of place. In this case the parade should be made exclusive also."

The originators of the movement intend to compile the resolutions and send a committee around with a personal letter requesting the President to decline to lay the cornerstone of the boycotted building. At the various labor quarters the matter is being discussed with the keenest interest possible.

## THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.

**Prohibition Probably Defeated, but the Result in Doubt.**

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 29.—Returns so far received indicate that the prohibition amendment was defeated in the state today by a very small majority. The anti-prohibitionists carried this city by a majority of 4,293 out of a total vote of 9,010. Country district returns are coming in slowly, but Shelby county will give about 6,000 majority against the amendment. Ladies worked for the amendment at all the voting precincts in the city.

Eastern Tennessee gives a majority of about 10,000 against the amendment.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 29.—Dispatches from all sections of the state, representing 100,000 votes, out of a total of 250,000, give a majority of about 5,000 against the amendment. The returns are a complete surprise and upset all conjectures, making the result doubtful with the chances in favor of the defeat of the amendment. Great excitement prevails in this city as returns come in. Both parties are claiming the state.

Returns to-night are incomplete. The *American* has figures which indicate that the amendment has been defeated by from ten to fifteen thousand. The anti's claim 25,000 majority, but it will hardly reach that.

## CLARK COUNTY MULCHED.

**It Must Pay Its $100,000 Railroad Subscription.**

STAUNTON, VA., Sept. 29.—The court of appeals to-day affirmed the decision of the circuit court in the case of the Washington, Ohio, and Western Railroad Company against Cazenove and the county of Clark. By this decree Clark county is held liable for its $100,000 subscription to the capital stock of the old Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire railroad, the predecessor of the Washington, Ohio and Western Railroad Company, but the railroad company, under its contract, must indemnify the county. The sale of the road is decreed.

## CIVIL SERVICE VIOLATION.

**A Case of Considerable Interest to be Tried in Massachusetts.**

BOSTON, Sept. 29.—A suit on the civil service law has been commenced by Attorney General Sherman. The board appointed a policeman for Haverhill, a man not a veteran soldier, whose standing was considerably below that of two veterans on the list furnished. The violation of the law consists in the disregard of the clause giving veterans the preference.

## A HORRIBLE CRIME.

**A 10-Year-Old Girl Outraged and Murdered.**

HOUSTON, TEX., Sept. 27.—Louisa, the 10-year-old daughter of William Blumenthal, started for school yesterday morning and not returning at the usual hour her father and a search party started to hunt for her. In a clump of bushes near the roadway was found her body. She had been outraged, choked, and stabbed to death.

## KNIGHTS OF LABOR SENSATION.

**A Charge That Secretary Litchmann's Accounts Are Not All Right.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The *Knights of Labor* will to-morrow charge that per capita tax receipts signed by General Secretary Litchmann have been found and produced from assemblies suspended for non-payment of the tax. Thirteen of the assemblies were reinstated by telegraph Monday.

**The Indian Conference.**

LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., Sept. 29.—At the Indian conference to-day, during the opening hours, remarks were made on the various phases of the Indian question by Rev. Dr. Childs, of Washington; Dr. Ellingwood, of New York; Rev. Mr. Harding, of Springfield, Mass.; Mr. Smiley, Mr. S. Owens, of Michigan; Mr. Barston, of Rhode Island; Rev. M. Frissett, of Hamilton, and ex-Commissioner Price. A discussion followed on the order prohibiting the use of the Indian language in the schools. The concensus of opinion was adverse to the order.

**Mitchell, Vance & Co.'s Failure.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The receiver of Mitchell, Vance & Co. has submitted the following statement: Liabilities, $767,203; contingent liabilities, $1,200,525; assets, nominal, $1,200,828; actual, $504,558. A committee to investigate and report what steps to take was appointed.

**Present to An American Seaman.**

OTTAWA, ONT., Sept. 29.—The department of marine has presented to First Officer Brown, of the American steamer Morgan City, a valuable binocular glass in recognition of his humane services in rescuing the crew of the brig Arthur, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

**A Desperado Shot.**

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 29.—John Pierce one of the notorious Turner gang, was overtaken and fatally wounded by a sheriff's posse last night. He attempted to shoot the sheriff, but was himself dangerously wounded.

**Nominated for Congress.**

BATON ROUGE, LA., Sept. 29.—The Democrats of this district have nominated Col. E. W. Robertson for Congress. He is an avowed supporter of Gov. McEnery for re-election.

**The Defaulter to Stand Trial.**

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Sept. 29.—Defaulting ex-County Treasurer W. J. Burk arrived here today in charge of officer, he having surrendered himself in San Francisco.

**Aid for the Strikers.**

WILKES-BARRE, PA., Sept. 29.—The Knights of Labor of this vicinity have decided to extend financial aid to the Lehigh region strikers.

**The Reform Party in Honolulu.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—Advices from Honolulu report the election of representatives who will support the new constitution.

**Big Box Factory Fire.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Maxwell's box factory was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $125,000.

## PENSIONS FOR DISABILITY.

### A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE VETOED DEPENDENT BILL.

**The Grand Army Encampment Committed to a Pension Policy Which Embraces a Wide Scope—Approval of the Woman's Relief Corps.**

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—The clouds that cleared away so beautifully yesterday afternoon have returned again, and another rain has set in, making everything very uncomfortable. Many soldiers left yesterday and last night for their homes, and the outgoing trains are well filled to-day. Nevertheless the large number who came to stick it out, rain or shine, are enjoying the regimental reunions and post receptions which are continually in order. The camps are not deserted, and around the headquarters of the Illinois, Wisconsin, and Kansas camps are groups of men seeking, as they have done all week, for comrades almost forgotten. The entertainment committee are carrying out the programme as originally arranged as far as can be done, and a large number of soldiers this morning took advantage of the excursion to Springfield, Ill., to visit the Lincoln monument. Another series of excursions on the river by a steamboat to Jefferson Barracks and to the water works is being patronized by thousands, one steamer on one trip carrying 2,500 persons.

The reunion by states and regiments at Forest Park to-day was attended by large numbers and frequent trains were loaded with the soldiers. The tents furnish shelter during a heavy drizzle, but most of the time the warriors wander merrily from department to department. The rank and file alone join these reunions, as the distinguished guests have been driven to shelter by the storm, and after two days' mingling with the boys have found the weather too much for them. In consequence the feature of this reunion to-day, the visiting of it by Gen. Sherman, the war governors, and others, has been eliminated. The exposition affords amusement for the women and children, and many of the Boys in Blue also file through the aisles or listen to the music of Gilmore's band in Music Hall.

Around the door of the hall in which the encampment is being held were many who are interested in the gossip that can be gleaned of the proceedings. The great question now discussed is the action of the committee on resolutions, the selection of the place of holding the next encampment, and the election of commander-in-chief. Four places are making efforts to get the Grand Army encampment next year—Milwaukee, Columbus, Chattanooga, and Gettysburg. The veterans are divided, and most of them will be influenced by the selection of commander-in-chief.

A local paper announces that a political fight was opened in the Grand Army encampment yesterday afternoon which is likely to produce a disturbance in that body. Ex-Commander-in-Chief Paul Vandervort, of Nebraska, introduced a resolution severely censuring President Cleveland for vetoing the dependent pension bill, and it is said to have been received with great applause. It was referred to the committee on resolutions without debate, but, it is asserted, by the sentiments expressed in it, it will be warmly supported by what is called the Tuttle element, which is said to be strong, while the conservatives, mostly from the east, will oppose them. The Ohio delegates have instructed the member of the committee on resolutions from that state to oppose the resolution and to move that it be laid on the table. Other states will probably take like action. It is alleged that Gen. Tuttle is the parent of the resolution, but, that in consequence of his recent notoriety Mr. Vandervort was induced to present it.

It is expected that the majority of the committee on resolutions will oppose the resolution; that a minority report will be made and that in this way the matter will be brought directly before the encampment and fought out.

At the encampment session committee reports were received, the first in order being the committee on pensions. They relate their efforts to procure liberal legislation from Congress and the fate of the dependent pension bill. The committee were at Washington during the debates in Congress over the bill. It was far from what they wanted, but it at least would have removed 12,000 veterans from public pauper houses. They call attention to the Mexican pension bill, far more liberal than the one for pensioning the soldiers against the rebellion. This bill met the approval of the President and they were fairly stunned when from the same hand came a veto of the measure of like principle, but infinite small in degree for the veterans of the war against treason. They appealed to the Grand Army of the Republic, and the response came from 300,000 members in no uncertain tones. The committee therefore prepared a new pension bill. This bill makes provision for pensions to all veterans who are or may hereafter become unable to earn their own livelihood; for a direct continuance of pensions to widows in their own right; for an increase of the present pittance to minor children, and for fathers or mothers from any date of dependence. Such a law would at once remove fully 12,000 veterans from the public alms houses where they now rest, making them pensioners instead of paupers, provide pensions for fully as many more now dependent upon private charity, and put into the general pension laws, for the first time, the recognition of the principle that pensions may be granted to survivors of the late war without absolute proof of a disability arising from the service, proof almost impossible to procure after the lapse of more than twenty years. The bill is similar in general principle to that vetoed, but the objectionable pauper clause is omitted, making this a disability and not a dependent bill.

The result of submitting this bill to the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic shows that whatever legislature some of the comrades desire they are practically unanimous for everything contained in this bill. Whatever else may be desirable the committee knows, from the experience of five years, that any additional legislation is only to be secured inch by inch after most persistent effort.

Your committee therefore recommend the continuance of earnest effort in favor of the following:

The bill prepared by this committee grants pensions to all veterans now disabled or in need, to mothers and fathers from date of dependence, continuance of pensions to widows in their own right and an increase for minor children.

All of the recommendations for increase and equalization of pensions for special disabilities made in his recent report by Pension Commissioner Black.

A pension of $12 per month to all widows of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the late war.

Increased pensions for the severer disabilities, substantially as presented in the bill prepared by the United States Maimed Veterans' League.

Pensions for the survivors of rebel prisons, substantially as presented in the bill of the National Association of Prisoners of War.

Increased pensions for loss of hearing or eye-sight.

A re-enactment of the arrears law; an equitable equalization of bounties.

The same pension for the widow of the representative volunteer soldier of the Union army—John A. Logan—as is paid to the widows of those typical regulars—Thomas, the rock of Chickamauga, and Hancock, always the superb.

The committee on the annual address of the commander-in-chief indorses the address and congratulates Commander-in-Chief Fairchild and the Grand Army of the Republic upon his administration of the past year, stating that all of the official acts and every sentiment contained in the address meets the approval of the committee, and, they believe, with the approval of the comrades.

To the discharge of the delicate and assiduous duties of high office, deservedly beloved by the twentieth national encampment, Comrade Fairchild brought rare tact and talent. He has fearlessly and faithfully discharged every duty; always having in view the best interests of the Grand Army of the Republic. They recommend the presentation of a proper testimonial to him. They desire to specially express their approval of General Orders No. 12 and 13, believing as we do that it is entirely improper and contrary to the rules of the order for posts to express themselves by official action at the request of persons outside of the Grand Army of the Republic upon any subject or question unless officially authorized or requested so to do through the regular official channels of the organization.

They recommend the appointment of Past Commander-in-Chief Robert B. Beath as historian of the order, and indorse the recommendation of a permanent national headquarters, and approve the suggestion that the general government include in the next decennial census an enumeration of the Union soldiers and sailors of the late war who may be living in 1890.

The report was unanimously adopted, with three rousing cheers for Fairchild.

The department of Pennsylvania presented to every delegate and other persons entitled to seats in the encampment a memorial bronze medallion of Lucius Fairchild, present commander-in-chief.

The following resolutions were also reported back by the committee:

*Resolved*, That it is the sentiment of this encampment that the United States government should furnish to each honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine, on application by himself or through an agent, his medical record, as found in the archives of the surgeon general's office at Washington.

*Resolved*, That this resolution be properly brought to the attention of Congress by the pension committee of this encampment, and proper agency be brought to bear for the enactment of a law to the above effect.

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this encampment that there should be a place set apart by law at the capital of the nation where all captured flags and other trophies of the war shall be preserved and displayed. We therefore request Congress to make such provisions and recommend pension hall as a suitable place for such purpose.

An effort was made to proceed to the election of officers, and considerable parliamentary wrangling was the result. The commander finally decided that other business had precedence.

To-day a subcommittee of the committee on resolutions reported the following: Your committee on resolutions, to which was submitted the communication of Mrs. Elizabeth D'Arch Kinne, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, recommend that this national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic most heartily indorse in every respect our auxiliary organization, the Woman's Relief Corps. The aid and assistance rendered by this noble body of women to our comrades and their families when sick or needy can never be forgotten, and your committee feel that this encampment cannot find words too strong to sufficiently express its entire appreciation and approval of the good work done by the Woman's Relief Corps since its organization.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

It is understood to-night that the committee on resolutions has, by a majority vote, decided to report favorably upon the Vandervort resolutions censuring the President for his veto of the dependent pension bill.

The next encampment will be held at Columbus, Ohio, in October, 1888, during the week of the centennial exercises there.

## OFFER OF BONDS.

**Less Than Half a Million Dollars Proffered Yesterday.**

Offers of bonds were made to the government yesterday aggregating $405,950, of which $338,450 were 4 per cents. and $67,500 4½ per cents. The total offerings to date under the circular of the 23d instant amount to $9,772,700, of which $5,117,800 were 4 per cents. and $4,654,900 4½ per cents. Applications for prepayment of interest were received on registered bonds amounting to $50,000, making the total to date $36,184,700. The amount of 3 per cent. bonds still outstanding is $1,718,000. The total loan was $305,381,250. The receipts for September to date amount to $33,315,227, and are $18,843,774 in excess of the current expenditures for the same period. The heavy prepayments made during the month on account of bond purchases and interest are not, however, considered in the above statement. These payments change the result, altogether making a deficit instead of a surplus for the month.

Secretary Fairchild remained in conference with the President yesterday after the Cabinet meeting adjourned, but subsequently declined to say anything in regard to the future financial policy of the Treasury Department. From other sources, however, it is learned that the President left the matter to the discretion of the Secretary, and that there is no prospect of any immediate change of programme.

**Theatrical Partners Quarrell.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—N. D. Roberts has enjoined his partners in the amusement exchange for exercising control over it. A hearing for the appointment of a receiver will be had soon.

**Violated the Commerce Law**

MOORHEAD, MINN., Sept. 29.—Agent McFeely, of the Manitoba road, has been held in $1,000 to answer a charge of violating the short haul section of the interstate commerce law.

**To Test McCabe's Sanity.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A sheriff's jury will examine ex-Alderman McCabe's mind with a view of having a committee of his estate appointed.

## PERSONALITIES.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has returned from New York.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT was at the cabinet meeting yesterday.

JUDGE COOLEY, of the interstate commission, is expected here to-morrow.

ADMIRAL RUSSELL and family have returned to their home, 1703 De Sales street.

MR. P. F. CUDICK, of this city, has gone west for a few weeks, visiting friends in Chicago and St. Louis.

MR. ROGERS, the well known artist who is to represent Harper's publications on the President's trip, arrived in Washington last night.

MR. J. S. COWDON, special statistician of the bureau of pensions, has gone to Pittsfield, Pike county, Ill., to spend his annual vacation with his mother and sister.

DR. THOS. O. SUMMERS, a prominent physician of Jacksonville, Fla., en route to perform a delicate surgical operation on a patient near Philadelphia, is at the Metropolitan.

MISS ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND, sister of President Cleveland, arrived in New York last Wednesday and began her new duties as teacher of American history in a young ladies' boarding school near Central park.

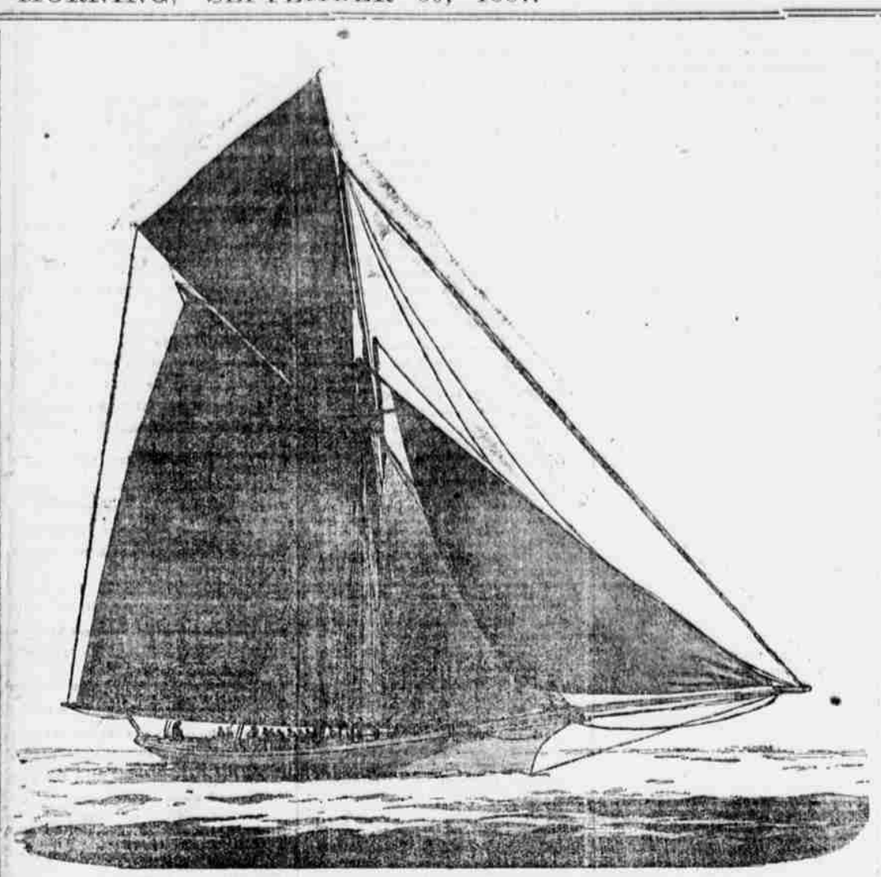
WILLIAM T. CRUMP, late steward of the white house, is lying very sick at Gaithersburg, Md. He is suffering from spinal disease and other complications, the result of his arduous labors in the care of the late President Garfield.

MR. LOUIS BLUMMENBERG, the distinguished cello player, has been in the city lately visiting friends. He will probably appear in concert here some time this winter with the reorganized Mendelssohn Quintette Club, of Boston.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN, president Pullman's Palace Car Company, who arrived in Washington at 6 o'clock last night, after an inspection of the special train and a call on President Cleveland, left on the 11:20 p. m. train for New York.

DEPUTY THIRD AUDITOR WILLIAM H. WELSH, of the Treasury Department, who has been seriously ill for several days, being threatened with pneumonia, at his residence in this city, is somewhat improved, but will not be able to attend to any business for some days.

ROBERT BARRY, superintendent of the Pullman Company, Philadelphia; T. P. Conant, electrician of the Electrical Accumulator Company; G. E. Sutton, electrician with Johnson, Holland & Co.; Clarence P. Dresser, of the *Railway Age*; and officials of the Pennsylvania road, reached Washington yesterday afternoon, having came through from Wilmington in the special train of cars that are to be occupied by the President on his western trip.



THE VICTORIOUS VOLUNTEER.

## THE SCOTCHMEN ARE MAD.

**They Wanted to Race in a Fog Without Wind.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A thick fog hung over the bay this morning and the prospects for a race were very dubious. The fleet of excursion steamers, however, went down to the starting point followed by the Electra and both competing yachts. After waiting a short time and the prospects for good race weather not brightening, the race was declared off and both yachts returned to their anchorages. If the weather is favorable the race will be sailed to-day on the outside course.

The steam yacht Mohican, flagship of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club, which has been acting as tender to the Thistle, as the Oneida has to the Volunteer, took aboard a party of ladies and gentlemen at Hoboken early in the morning and steamed below to what was to have been the scene of the race. At noon the Electra signaled "no race." After luncheon on the Mohican the Mohican party boarded the Thistle. All were emphatic in their protests against the action of the committee in not starting the race at the appointed hour and letting wind and tide decide the rest.

The Fall River steamer City of Brockton collided with the brig J. C. Hart. A passenger on the Brockton, Isle Miner, had his leg broken. John Walsh and two others have disappeared, and it is said they fell overboard, but it is difficult to see how they could have been lost among so many steamers.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The news of the postponement of the contest between the Thistle and the Volunteer was a great disappointment to the Scotch people. Public interest in England has also become excited and the second race will be watched for more keenly than was the result of the first. In Glasgow to-day crowds of people waited around the newspaper offices to see the bulletins. Clyde yatchmen continue to back the Thistle.

## INTERRUPTING THE DRILL.

**The Police Try to Stop the Ordway Rifles.**

Officer Lamb last night ordered Capt. Mackey to stop drilling the Ordway Rifles on Eighth street, stating that if he did not do so means would be taken to have the drilling stopped on that street. This is the second time that this company has been interfered with by the police, and it may be necessary for those in authority to suggest that the police be instructed not to interfere with the companies. Complaints from captains of other companies have been heard from of similar annoyances.

Capt. Mills last night mustered in fifteen new recruits in the Emmett Guards. There was quite a large number of National Guard members present, and Capt. Murphy and his command were congratulated. The company now numbers over fifty muskets and is drilling three times a week.

Capt. Mills has lately mustered in fifteen men into the Merchants' Rifles.

The Continentals at a meeting last night decided to turn out at the Shepherd reception if no orders should be issued to the National Guards.

The 2d battalion, of which it is a member, will also turn out.

There will be twenty-four companies in readiness to parade, if ordered to do so, next Thursday night.

## THE PUTNAM PHALANX.

**The Light Infantry Preparing to Receive the Command.**

The Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, Conn., one of the best known military organizations in the country, will arrive in this city on Tuesday morning next at 6:30 and be received by the officers of the Washington Light Infantry Corps acting as a committee of reception. In the afternoon at 5 o'clock a street parade, under the escort of the Infantry, headed by the Marine band, will take place.

Maj. Moore last night issued the following order:

[General Order No. 16.]

HEADQUARTERS 1ST BATTALION D. C. N. G., Sept. 29, 1887.—The corps will assemble at the armory on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 4:15 p. m. in full dress uniform for parade with the Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, Conn.

By Order: MAJ. WM. G. MOORE,
W. H. HARRISON, First Lieutenant and Adjutant.

An effort will be made to have the visitors remain over to participate in the Shepherd demonstration on Thursday evening.

The Infantry is recruiting rapidly, having nearly thirty applications to be acted on at the next meeting.

**The Insurrection Quelled.**

HOUSTON, TEX., Sept. 29.—The trouble with the negroes has been quieted, and the Houston Light Guard are at home. Two negroes were killed, and Oliver Shepherd, their leader, has fled. The whites are fearful that the insurrection may break out again.

**Narrow Escape of a Parachute Artist.**

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Prof. C. W. Williams jumped from a balloon with a parachute at a distance of 3,000 feet this morning. The parachute failed to open until he had descended 800 feet, when the ribs broke, and he landed in safety.

**The Cashier Gets the Funds.**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Cashier Severance, of the defunct Farmers' Bank, has been arrested, charged with embezzling $50,000 of the bank's funds.

## PALATIAL PALACE CARS.

**President Cleveland's Train for His Three Weeks' Trip.**

The special train on which President and Mrs. Cleveland and party are to make their western and southern trip arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Wilmington. It consists of three cars, the combination vestibuled car Alfarata, the vestibuled car Velasco, and the P. P. C., President Pullman's private car. These three members of the train are joined together so that the passage can be made from one to another without coming into the open air, and as if the entire train were but one car, which is the outside appearance.

This moving palace had hardly reached the Pennsylvania depot when a troop of workmen began putting it in complete order for the reception of the presidential party. The furniture and woodwork on the inside was all gone over, while the exterior of the train was washed down, even the iron work under the cars being scrupulously cleaned until the whole looked as if fresh from the manufactory. While this preparation was going on a few representatives of the press were admitted to the palace on wheels. The first two vestibuled cars form a section of the New York and Chicago limited via the Pennsylvania railroad. The first of these, the Alfarata, contains a baggage room, a library and smoking room, a bath room, and barber shop. The sleeper Velasco comes next to this, and is of the most approved model. The drawing room is furnished with all conveniences. These cars are elegantly upholstered, the prevailing color being maroon, and the woodwork cherry. The chandeliers are of brass, highly polished, and on the ceilings frescoing of beautiful designs complete the elegance of the compartments. The last car of the train, the P. P. C., will be the home of President and Mrs. Cleveland for three weeks, and has every appliance for comfort that the ingenuity of the designer could suggest.

The vestibule connection, which is a recent invention of the Pullmans, is a decided feature, and promises to be generally adopted on all passenger trains throughout the country that have any distance to travel or wish to make fast time.

The P. P. C. car has an eventful history. It was built for Mr. Pullman, under his personal direction, in 1876, and, as an evidence of that gentleman's sagacity and foresight, it stands to day attached to the very latest product of the genius of the best car builders, and makes a most harmonious part of the entire train. Built of the best material, constructed on a model that is at once perfect, the visitor cannot repress an exclamation of admiration on entering it. The forepart of the car is occupied by kitchen and buffet. Next comes a double section, and then the parlor, which is a gem in its way, with table, piano, writing desk, books, bric-a-brac, mirrors, and all possible appointments and elegancies. Next comes the bedroom, wash room, &c. In the rear is a handsome observatory room. This car has made more eventful trips and traveled more miles and over more railroads than any other car in the world. Aside from the many distinguished persons who have been guests of Mr. Pullman, it has been used by Gen. Grant, President Arthur, Peter Cooper, Lord Russell, the Duke of Sutherland, and others on extended trips. The finishings throughout the entire train show exquisite taste, and a variety of wood is used, oak and mahogany predominating. The panels are of rich design, and there is much handsome carving.

Mr. Pullman reached Washington at 6 o'clock last evening, having come direct from Chicago in order to see the train before it was turned over to the presidential party. After a thorough inspection, he expressed himself as well pleased with it. Col and Mrs. Lamont called in the early evening, and took a trip through the cars, which were brilliantly illuminated by the electric lights.

About 9 o'clock last night Mr. Pullman, by appointment, called on President Cleveland and completed the arrangements for the trip.

Mr. William S. Baldwin, general passenger agent of the Pullman Company, will accompany the train and have it under his immediate charge.

W. S. Bissells, of Buffalo, and J. D. Bryant, of New York, arrived in the city last evening to accompany the President on his western trip to-day.

The train will leave here this morning at 10 o'clock.

## WITH HIS CABINET.

**The President Holds a Final Consultation Before Going Away.**

The President yesterday held his last Cabinet meeting before starting out upon his lengthy western and southern trip. There were present Secretaries Bayard, Fairchild, Whitney, Endicott, and Lamar, and Acting Postmaster General Stevenson. Acting Attorney General Jenks had an interview with the President before the meeting, but did not remain during the session. The meeting is regarded as an important one, as it is believed that the policy to be adopted by the Treasury Department with regard to the surplus up to the time of the assembling of Congress was determined. It is also understood that the Canadian fisheries, the Alaska seal fisheries, and the Indian troubles in Arizona were considered.

**Louisville Distillers Fail.**

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—The J. B. Walker & Bro. Company, distillers, have assigned. Liabilities, $90,000; assets, $120,000. General depression in the whisky trade caused the failure.

## ARMORED BATTLE SHIP.

**The Board Recommends It be Built at Norfolk.**

The naval board which was appointed to estimate the cost of building the 6,000-ton armored battle ship designed by the Barrow Shipbuilding Company of England held a final meeting yesterday and completed its labors. The last estimate for constructing the hull and fittings is $1,890,000 and for engines and machinery $486,000, making a total of $2,376,000, which is $120,000 less than the sum appropriated by Congress for the purpose. The report of the board has been presented to Secretary Whitney. Some slight alterations in the original plans are suggested, but they are not radical. The vessel is to have triple expansion engines, with forced draft intended for a speed of eighteen knots. The estimates include a full equipment, such as rigging, sails, anchors, &c. The most important recommendation is that the vessel be built at the Norfolk navy yard. It was generally believed that the New York navy yard would be selected for the work, but this recommendation, if approved by the Secretary, will probably result in the building of the 6,000-ton armored cruiser designed by the Navy Department instead of the battle ship at the New York yard. It is believed that it will take about eighteen months to build the vessel at Norfolk. The allowance of $75,000 which was made for the purchase of new plant for this yard is not large enough by about $30,000 for a complete equipment, but by the use of temporary sheds it is believed that the work of constructing the great ship can be carried on until Congress provides for the erection of suitable permanent shops. The construction work will be under the immediate direction of Naval Constructor Bowles and the machine and engine work under that of Chief Engineer Robey, who will relieve Chief Engineer Hibbard, the present engineering officer of the Norfolk navy yard.

## THE FISHERIES DISPUTE.

**The Commission Selected to Represent America's Interest.**

The President has invited Hon. William L. Putnam, of Maine, and Hon. James B. Angell, of Michigan, to act with the Secretary of State in the negotiation for a settlement with Great Britain of the dispute growing out of the question connected with the rights of our fishermen in the territorial waters of the dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.

Both of these gentlemen have accepted, and its believed by Secretary Bayard that their fitness for their important duty will be recognized by the country. Mr. Putnam has been of counsel for the United States for the last two years in cases arising under law and treaty in connection with the fisheries dispute, and Mr. Angell is president of the University of Michigan, and has had experience in international transactions, having been one of the commissioners by whom the latest treaty of China was negotiated.

Mr. Putnam is a member of the Democratic party and Mr. Angell of the Republican party.

The Secretary said that their selection was not only a recognition of the two political parties but a geographical recognition. The interests of the western states lying on the Canadian border, were equally great with the interests of the New England states in securing a settlement of the difficulty with Canada. From the information received here it is expected that Mr. Chamberlain will leave England about the end of October, and that the negotiators will meet in Washington by the middle of November.

## IT ACTS ON POLITICS.

**The Todd Case Likely to Affect the County Election.**

It seems that the case of the Rev. Mr. Todd is troubling the Virginia politicians. A short time since the Democrats had a primary election to name their man for the house of delegates. Mr. Tyler and Mr. Ewell, both bearing distinguished Virginia names, were aspirants. When the canvass waxed hot and Tyler was urging his claims on Manassas Democrats, he was told that if he would go to his personal friend, Mr. Round, and get him to get Mr. Todd to emigrate they would vote for him; otherwise not. Mr. Tyler declined the proposal on the ground that the Roanoke platform was silent on the subject. When the election came off it was found that Manassas and Nokesville had given small majorities for Ewell, but Tyler got a fair majority in the county all the same and was declared the nominee.

More recently the Republicans nominated Isaac P. Baldwin for the senate. He was approached by an anti-Toddite with a similar proposition to vote for him at the general election. Mahone's address also being silent on the issue, Mr. B. likewise declined to commit himself. Whether the "anti's" will now run an independent the future alone will disclose.

**The Weather.**

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Light rains, followed by slightly cooler, fair weather, light to fresh winds becoming southerly.

Thermometric readings—7 a. m., 62°; 3 p. m., 72°; 10 p. m., 71°; mean temperature, 68.3°; maximum, 79°; minimum, 60.0°; mean relative humidity, 67.9°; total precipitation, .19 inches.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VARIETIES OF BODY LETTER

of any required length of line.

It has been considered that the plan of establishing

A CENTRAL OFFICE

from which reading matter in the different sizes of letter

FROM SMALL PICA TO AGATE

can