The National Republican.

VOL. XXVIII--NO. 13. WASHINGTON, D. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1887. THREE CENTS

IT IS CARNOT'S CABINET.

HOW TIRARD ACCOMPLISHED HIS MINISTERIAL TASK.

The Positive Declaration of President Carnot that He Would Resign Hastens the Formation of a Ministry—Sullivan's Reception in Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—It transpires that the second attempt at cabinet-making of M. Tirard, resulting in his forming a ministry, was due to the direct intervention and positive action of President Carnot, who threatened to resign if the former did not make another effort and crown it with success. The new ministry is now undergoing the fire of criticism to which M. Rouvier's cabinet was subjected when it was formed, and similar predictions of its brief life are indulged in by men of all parties. *Le Justice*, the organ of M. Clemenceau, pitches into the new government ferociously, and, in positively asserting that it will do well to survive the holidays, declares that it does not deserve to live even a single day. Like its predecessors, however, it may survive its few friends and baffle its many enemies by steering clear of dangerous legislation and avoiding the risk of putting itself on the defensive and outlive the animosity its creation has engendered.

The *Times* states, on the authority of a Parnellite who stipulates that his name must not be disclosed, that Dr. Hamilton Williams, of New York, succeeds O'Donovan Rossa in the leadership of the extreme nationalists in New York, and that Williams has a fund of £200,000 at his disposal to organize assassinations and dynamite explosions by sending to England Irish-American agents who do not work directly, but endeavor to find men among the criminals of large towns to assassinate public men and conduct dynamite explosions. These men are now at work and are well supplied with funds. The *Times'* informant also states that 200 pounds of dynamite has been stored secretly in London, but he professes to be unaware of its exact locality. The *Times* hopes that the police, on the strength of this statement, will be able to discover the dynamite.

Wallace Ross, the oarsman, made a very sudden, and to many persons, a rather mysterious appearance at Putney to-day, but the reasons of his visit is now explained. He arrived in response to a telegram from Fred Martin, who offered to back him against Bubear for $1,000 a side, and it is understood that Ross has agreed to the match.

The success of John L. Sullivan in Ireland is quite as pronounced as that which he met with in England. Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, commander of the forces in Ireland, proved to be as potent a patron of the American pugilist in Dublin as the Prince of Wales was in London, and the Boston man is reaping a full harvest in consequence. Prince Edward's reception of Sullivan last evening was of a most fraternal character, and the latter's easy manner clearly indicated that he had already learned to consider princes as rather commonplace persons

Mr. John Morley's condition is somewhat improved to-night, but his illness is still serious, and will probably lead to his canceling all of his political engagements, and, perhaps, going abroad for a short time.

Mr. Pyne, M. P., who has been barricaded in his castle at Lispenny, eluded the police this morning and escaped, driving to some unknown place.

At a meeting of landlords at Dublin to-day the Duke of Abercorn, who presided, condemned absenteeism.

An address signed by many English Catholics will be presented to Mgr. Persico, the papal representative, assuring him of their devotion to the holy see, and trusting the pope will succeed in obtaining for Ireland the fulfillment of her national aspirations.

Gladstone, in a letter, says the state of Ireland has grown sadly worse under the prerent government.

The Dublin detectives are as keenly active as they were in 1883 during the Invincible troubles. Certain persons are being closely watched.

Harris Goldstein, Isaac Wolfe, and Adolph Silverstein, the latter a New Yorker, have been fined $8,000 for smuggling tobacco into Liverpool.

In a speech at Oldham this evening Lord Roseberry criticised the speeches made at the recent "Olympian feasts" of the dissidents and said the liberals had not been accustomed to meeting with overwhelming support from men of wealth, rank, and learning. Their policy was one of negation and could not make headway against the voice of Ireland.

The bishop of Manchester advocates a simplification of the laws relative to the transfer of land so that the number of landowners may be multiplied and a fair distribution of wealth be made possible.

The American Club in London gave a banquet this evening to United States Minister Phelps. Sir Edward Thornton, formerly British minister at Washington, presided. Mr. Phelps, responding to a toast offered by Prof. Tyndall, expressed fervent hopes for the prosperity of the club. Many American residents, prominent in social and financial circles, were present.

The emergency men accused of killing John Kinsella, near Coolystanly, have been acquitted.

The council of Baptist Union has sent a deputation to induce Mr. Spurgeon to rejoin the union.

The Eighty Club gave a banquet in honor of Earl Granville to-night. In an address he said the desertions had not destroyed the liberal party, which was endowed with enduring vitality. It was impossible to achieve reunion by the suspension of the Irish question.

If the government undertook to settle the Irish question upon a reasonable basis of self-government they would have the hearty support of the liberals. It would be better for the government to try to settle the Irish question than to follow their present course, which tended to take from the Irish all respect for the law.

Parliament will reassemble Feb. 7. An attempt will be made to limit the debate on the queen's address to one week.

Lord Randolph Churchill is the guest of Lord Huntington. They are conferring as to the best means to meet the fair trade agitation.

At the landlord's conference to day a delegation was appointed to submit to the government that the land owners of Ireland are entitled to compensation for the losses sustained through the action of the government in reducing rents to a greater extent than was justified by economic causes in depriving land owners of a reversionary interest in the occupancy of the soil, in lessening the salable and receivable value of judicial rents, and in depriving land owners of the right to obtain the best rent a solvent tenant was able to pay in the open market. The delegation will claim that the land owners are entitled to a direct pecuniary grant to compensate them for their losses, and to indirect relief in the shape of a grant to them of advances within limits which would involve no risk to the government. Compulsory reduction of the interest on mortgages, they will insist, is unjust and impolitic, as it is impossible to distinguish between mortgages and family charges. They will also urge the simplification of the methods of transfer, charging, and discharging of land.

Gen. Willoughby, recently ambassador of Madagascar in London, has been sentenced to indefinite imprisonment for embezzling £12,000.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The reichstag has rejected the proposal to increase the tax on wheat and rye to six marks.

Very emphatic denials of Count Kalnoky's intended resignation are published.

The reichstag resumes discussion of the cereal duties bill to-morrow.

The crown prince again gives expressions to his warmest thanks for manifestations of sympathy.

At a military conference held at Vienna to-day the decisions of the first conference were discussed in detail. Eleven engineers will start for Galicia to examine the fortresses and bridges.

The German crown princess and her daughter took a trip on the Italian torpedo boat at San Remo to-day.

Owing to excessive importations from Danubian ports there has been a collapse of speculation in southern Germany.

Gen. Komaroff has been appointed commander of Russian troops between Invangorod and Luvjin.

PRESIDENT CARNOT'S MESSAGE.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—President Carnot's message was submitted to the chambers today. In it he advocates a policy of concord and appeasement, and urges the adoption of practical reforms for the improvement of the finances. The chamber, he says, in assisting the government to execute this programme, will give Europe a precious pledge of France's ardent desire to contribute to the consolidation of the general peace, and to facilitate the development of good foreign relations.

The Tirard ministry was formed under threats of President Carnot to resign if the former refused the task. It is called "Carnot's cabinet." The radical organ's attack the cabinet vehemently.

The charges against M. Wilson for selling army decorations have been dropped.

After the reading of the message the chambers adjourned until Thursday.

Prime Minister Tirard will introduce a bill asking for a provisional budget for three months. The members of the extreme and radical Left will meet tomorrow to discuss the attitude to be adopted toward the budget.

The condition of M. Ferry is so satisfactory no further bulletins will be published.

DEMPSEY-REAGAN FIGHT.

After a Forty-Five Round Battle Dempsey Wins.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—At the third attempt the Jack Dempsey-Johnny Reagan prize fight for the middle-weight championship took place to-day up the Hudson river. There had been given out a report early in the day that the affair was off for the third time, but this was only a "stall." The men met and battled for forty-five rounds, with kid gloves, under London prize ring rules, and the fight was won by Dempsey, who was out-generalled Reagan and out-fought him from the very start. Reagan stood up with remarkable gameness under the "Nonpareil's" masterly and powerful strokes, but in the forty-fifth round after the men had been engaged for an hour and nine minutes, Reagan's second, seeing that he had no possible chance of winning, threw up the sponge. Reagan had suffered severely, while Dempsey was comparatively free from marks of the combat. Frank Stevenson was referee, and only about twenty people were present. The stake was $2,000. The spectators were unanimous in confirming the opinion that is generally held among the sporting men that Dempsey is easily the champion middle-weight.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

Mayor O'Brien, of Boston, Re-Elected—Worcester Republican.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The vote polled in the municipal election here to-day aggregated 51,487, which is the largest of any municipal vote since 1883. Of this number O'Brien (Dem.), the present incumbent, received 26,621 for mayor; Hart (Rep. and Ind.), 24,866, the Labor vote failing to materialize. There have been several changes in the making of the board of aldermen, the new board standing eight Republicans and four Democrats, being a gain of two members by the Republicans. The common council will stand forty-three Democrats and twenty-nine Republicans, the same as last year. Hugh E. Brady (Dem.) is elected street commissioner by about 2,000 plurality. The city has undoubtedly been carried for license, but the total vote cannot be given yet, neither can the standing of the school board be accurately stated.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 13.—Samuel Winslow (Rep.), was to day re-elected mayor, together with all the Republican aldermen and eight of the twelve councilmen.

Salem, Newburyport, Lowell, and Lynn all elected the Republican ticket.

THE CONCESSIONS ALL RIGHT.

Wharton Barker Says the American Syndicate Has Them.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Referring to the concessions of the Chinese government to the American syndicate, Wharton Barker to-night said: "We have those concessions firmly in our grasp and nobody else in the world has them. There were some changes necessary in the contract and an envoy has gone to China to attend to them. That is all there is in the stories about the revocation of the concessions. Their value remains to be determined."

THE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The Annual Session in Baltimore—President Gompers's Address.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.—At the opening of the Federation of Labor convention to-day Mayor Latrobe delivered an address of welcome, to which President Gompers responded. Representatives of all the leading unions of the country were in attendance. In his report President Gompers spoke of the necessity of legislation, the displacement of labor by machinery, regulating the hours of labor, and the jealousy toward the Knights.

A Wreck on the Reading.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Dec. 13.—Owing to the failure of the brakes an engine and thirteen loaded cars dashed down a grade of the Reading railroad to-day, crashing into a coal train, which was wrecked. August Christ, a telegraph operator, was thrown from the engine and into a stream, receiving probably fatal injuries.

Forged United States Postage Stamps.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.—Seth H. Stieu, who is accused of attempting to pass a check of $500 on which he forged the name of John W. Mackay, has been held on a charge of forging United States cancellation stamps. The parties to the Mackay case did not seem anxious to prosecute.

Shipping Merchants Fail.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—D. De Castro & Co., shipping and commission merchants, have failed. Liabilities, $750,000 to $1,000,000. The failure is attributed to non-receipt of remittances on coffee consignments.

The Italians Aid the Strikers.

HAZELTON, PA., Dec. 13.—At a meeting of several hundred Italians this morning resolutions were adopted declaring their determination to stand by the mine strikers no matter how long it took.

A Boiler Explosion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The mud drum of the boilers at Swift's iron works exploded this morning, tearing the building and causing a general wreck. Some 500 men are thrown out of employment.

A Respite for Finchum.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 13.—William Finchum, sentenced to be hanged in Rockingham county, for the murder of his brother, Preston Finchum, has been respited until Dec. 30.

Three Children Burned to Death.

POINT PLEASANT, W. VA., Dec. 13.—The house of Henry Fawcett, with his three children, was burned Sunday while the family were at church.

A Canadian Postoffice Robbed.

TORONTO, CAN., Dec. 13.—The postoffice at Norwood was robbed of $11,000 in cash, $300 in stamps, and over $10,000 in notes and securities.

Flying From His Crime.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 13.—It has been learned that Frank Laybourne, a grocer, who disappeared, is a forger for at least $1,200.

Hardware Factory Burned.

BRISTOL, CONN., Dec. 13.—Clayton's hardware factory was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $15,000.

Democratic Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 13.—The whole Democratic ticket was elected to-day.

IVES UNDER ARREST.

THE SKYROCKET FINANCIER CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

He Is Accused of Having Converted to His Own Use a Railroad Check for $100,000—He Is Released on Bail, and Says He Is Innocent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Henry S. Ives, the young Napoleon of finance of the defunct banking firm of H. S. Ives & Co., was arrested about 4 o'clock this afternoon on a warrant which was issued on a charge of grand larceny made by Julius Dexter, president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company. The affidavit of complainant alleges that on June 6, 1887, a draft drawn by the First National Bank of Cincinnati the 3d day of June on the Western National Bank of New York to the order of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company for $100,000, and indorsed by F. H. Short, the assistant treasurer of the company, had been stolen by Henry S. Ives. The draft was alleged to be the property of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company. Its number was four. The draft had been sent to Henry S. Ives as trustee of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, to be turned over to A. R. McKeen, president of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company, in part payment of $880,500 which was due to the Terre Haute Railroad Company for stock purchased by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. Ives, instead of indorsing and delivering the draft to the order of Mr. McKeen as required, it is alleged, indorsed it to the order of Henry S. Ives & Co., and deposited it with the American Exchange National Bank, of New York, to the credit of the firm.

Ives was taken to the police court, where his counsel claimed the case was one for the civil courts. Ives said he did not expect criminal proceedings. He was held in $25,000 bail for examination, his sister furnishing the surety. Ives said he was not guilty.

AGAINST TARIFF REDUCTION.

A Protest Recorded by the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, Dec. 13.—The chamber of commerce of Salt Lake City have adopted the following protest against the reduction of duties on lead or lead ores:

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against any reduction of the existing tariff duties on imported lead or lead ores, as such reduction would ruin thousands of our people, cause the lead and silver mines in this territory, worth $50,000,000 and producing three and a half millions annually, with all the ore dressing and smelting plant, to become a total loss; reduce the freight earnings of the Utah railroads 50 per cent.; throw a multitude of workingmen out of employment; paralyze our industries; and set back the growth of the territory many years. There can be no object gained by reducing the duties on these products sufficient to justify so enormous an injury to our people. A corresponding injury would by such reduction be inflicted on the people of all the mining states and territories, and the destruction of the silver and lead mining and smelting would reduce the annual production of precious metal in the United States $30,000,000. It would also materially reduce the entire business of the east with the whole mining region and thus affect the freight earnings of all the roads in the country.

The board of directors were authorized to take such action for the protection of industries mentioned as may be deemed necessary.

A BRUTAL FRATRICIDE.

An Intoxicated Man Stamps His Mother to Death.

CLAREMONT, N. H., Dec. 13.—Luke Crowthers, aged 24 years, a cigar maker, returned home from work last night partially intoxicated, and upon being rebuked by his aged mother, attacked and brutally beat her. He threw her down, stamped upon her, and beat her head against the floor until she was almost unconscious. Mrs. Crowthers's screams attracted a neighbor, who came in and took the woman to his own house, where, after relating the foregoing facts, she became unconscious, and about midnight she died. James Crowthers, a brother of the murderer, heard that his mother had been beaten. He went to the house and administered a fearful beating to Luke, and then went to the neighbor's house, and was broken down by learning of his mother's death. An autopsy will be held to-morrow. A singular feature of the case is that a Mrs. Hardy, who had gone to the house intending to spend the night with Mrs. Crowthers, has disappeared, and seems to have left the village. It is not known whether or not she knows anything about how the murder occurred. The case against young Crowthers rests entirely upon his mother's statements.

SUCCESSFUL FISH PLANTING.

Col. McDonald's Good Work Accomplished in the Northwest.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.—Col. Marshall McDonald, chief assistant to the United States fish commission, was in the city to-day in one of the fish commission cars, returning from St. Paul. Preparations are being made for the extension of the works on the lakes. Last year the government planted 90,000,000 shad, while the individual states planted 150,000. In a few weeks 30,000,000 eggs will be sent to the station at Erie, Pa. Col. McDonald has just established a new station at Duluth. It will cost $10,000, and work will be commenced early in the spring.

"I have no doubt but that Congress will appropriate all the money necessary for the direct propagation of fish culture," said the colonel. "We have a new move in view. We want to establish stations throughout the west for supplying the mountain streams. It is proposed to locate one in Colorado. The reports now on hand are very flattering."

THE PROHIBITION PARTY.

The Basis of Representation in the Convention Determined.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—The executive committee of the national Prohibition party met in this city to-day. Prof. S. D. Dickie, of Albion, Mich., chairman of the committee, was instructed in issuing the call for the presidential convention, which meets June 6, to ask the Prohibition voters in the several states to send one delegate for every 1,000 members of the party in addition to the apportionment fixed by the recent national conference. Prof. Dickie denies the recently published statement that the executive committee had made a bargain with Gen. Fiske, of New Jersey, for the presidential nomination.

Presbyterian Church Union.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 13.—In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Church assemblies a committee will meet here to-morrow to take steps looking to a union of the two bodies. This action will probably be reported to the next general assembly.

Telegraphic Law Suit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has brought suit against the French Cable Company for $18,893, tolls over its land lines for November and December, 1886, and January, 1887. The French company has withdrawn from the cable pool.

A Religious Boycott in Maine.

BIDDEFORD, ME., Dec. 13.—The Catholic residents of the city are boycotting Libbey's dry goods store because he was prominent in support of Justin D. Fulton when he was here. Libbey says his Protestant trade has wonderfully increased.

Republican Mayor of Keene.

KEENE, N. H., Dec. 13.—Mayor Smith, Republican, was re-elected by 400 majority today.

SENATOR CHANDLER'S PLAN

For Securing a Free Ballot and a Fair Count in the South.

Senator Chandler has introduced a bill to regulate the holding of congressional elections in South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

It provides for the appointment by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, of five supervisors of election for each congressional district in the states to which the measure applies, who are required to subdivide the districts into a sufficient number of voting precincts. In each precinct the circuit court of the United States is to appoint four inspectors and two poll clerks, who are to make a registration of the voters and conduct congressional elections.

The supervisors are to act as a canvassing board, to receive the returns from the inspectors and ascertain and declare the result of the election. The supervisors, inspectors, and poll clerks are to be divided equally between the two principal political parties. The measure is made applicable only to the states of South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

It is elaborately drawn and contains minute provisions governing the whole matter of registration and conduct of elections, together with penalties for election frauds.

To a reporter, who asked for an explanation of the theory and purpose of the bill, Mr. Chandler said that it was drawn under that clause of the constitution which provides that the times, places, and manner of holding elections for representatives in Congress shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof, but Congress may by law make or alter such regulation. He said the constitutional power is ample either to pass a general law for all states, one applicable to a number of states, or a special law in respect to any particular state.

In reply to a query as to his purpose in limiting the operation of the measure to the four states named he said: "It is my desire to secure, if possible, the passage of a national election law in those states where there is a manifest and avowed suppression of Republican suffrage. In Louisiana Democratic leaders declare their intention not to allow colored people to vote the Republican ticket, and also have asserted their intention to settle this question without the slightest regard to northern sentiment on the subject. Hence, I think that both northern sentiment and interest should lead to the passage of laws to limit the suppression of the suffrage to elections for state officers, and give us free suffrage for national offices."

Mr. Chandler said his measure did not cover presidential electors, for the reason that the constitution gave no authority for it.

He expressed a belief that the bill or a similar one will pass the Senate, and a hope that it may pass the House.

THEIR OVERTURE.

The National Conservatory of Music Will Give a Concert.

The teachers, pupils, and friends of the National Conservatory of Music will give a grand complimentary concert at Albaugh's Opera House on Friday afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock. Miss Kate Scott, Miss Lilian Parslow, Herr Paul Miersch, Warren S. Young, George Iseman, and William A. Haley, assisted by an orchestra of fifty pieces, conducted by Prof. R. C. Bernays, will contribute to the programme. The accompaniments will be by Mr. Henry Xander. This magnificent array of talent could not but please the most critical. The announcement that has been made that tickets for this concert would be sold is incorrect. Complimentary tickets may be procured by proper persons upon application to Manager Bernays, at the conservatory, 1218 Twelfth street northwest.

TRIAL OF MRS. ROBINSON.

Accused of Murdering Her Son for Insurance Money.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The trial of Mrs. Sarah Robinson, accused of murdering her son, was resumed this morning. Evidence was introduced showing that the murdered man had a life insurance policy of $3,000 payable to his mother was introduced. A boarder in the Robinson family testified to Willie's sickness immediately after drinking some tea which his mother had prepared for him. A few days later he died. A servant swore she made the tea which caused his sickness in a teapot which had been used several weeks. Further evidence was given showing that Mrs. Robinson urged her son to join the Order of Pilgrims, in which he was insured. The evidence of Dr. Dow, who attended the deceased; Oliver Sluper, and Mrs. Robinson's daughter, Lizzie, all victims, was given as to the poison symptoms.

POWDERLY SERIOUSLY ILL.

He Arrives at His Home Suffering From a Hemorrhage.

SCRANTON, PA., Dec. 13.—General Master Workman Powderly arrived here last evening suffering from a severe hemorrhage. During the night his condition was critical. It is said his condition is much worse than is given out.

Louisiana Lottery Drawings.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—The following numbers drew the principal prizes here to-day: 53,459, capital, $300,000, sold in Chester, Kent county, Md.; 8,180, second prize, $100,000, sold in New York, New Orleans, Boston, St. Louis, Kansas City, Mo., Lancaster, Pa., Memphis, Tenn., and Vicksburg, Miss.; 21,301, $50,000, sold in Omaha, Neb.; 67,022, $25,000, sold in Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, Memphis, Tenn., Carson City, Nev., Carbondale, Pa., Aberdeen, Miss., Albuquerque, N. M., Charlston, Iowa, Shell Lake, Wis., Barnsdle, Ky.; 57,381, $10,000, sold in New Orleans, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Jersey City, St. Louis, Kansas City, San Francisco, Kinseland, Ind., and Richmond, Ark.; 55,907, $10,000, sold in Washington, D. C.; 2,859, 4,993, 41,903, 69,824, 95,451, $5,000 each, sold in New York, New Orleans, Brooklyn, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis, Los Angeles, Cal., Denver, Col., Carson, Neb., Kansas City, Fort Wayne, Ind., Birmingham, Ala., Shreveport, La., Navasota, Tex., and other points.

Harper's Partner of Crime.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—The trial of Benjamin E. Hopkins, late assistant cashier of the Fidelity Bank, commenced to-day. Most of the session was occupied in obtaining a jury, which was completed before adjournment.

The attorneys for the government and defense then made their statements to the jury, after which evidence as to the wheat speculations in Chicago was introduced.

Calumet Cave In.

MARQUETTE, MICH., Dec. 13.—The reports of the cave in at the Calumet and Hecla mine are exaggerated. A space ten feet square caved in near the surface, but it was expected long before it occurred. No serious damage was done, and the work of putting out the fire is progressing satisfactorily.

A Philadelphia Notion House Fails.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Searle, Vanneman & Co., notion dealers, have assigned. Liabilities, $265,000; assets unknown. A meeting of creditors will be held Monday, when, it is believed, an extension will be granted. Preferences for $16,800 are given.

Murdered on His Wedding Eve.

OWENSBORO, KY., Dec. 13.—The body of Edward Hoay, of Denver, who came here to marry Miss Ella Brown, has been found in the woods near here. It is believed he was murdered for his money.

Following Wheeler's Money.

BALTIMORE, DEC. 13.—The Hartford National Bank has petitioned for a receiver of $18,000 in the hands of Thomas J. Meehan belonging to Wheeler & Co., the bankrupt firm of New Haven, Conn.

Murdered for $100.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Dec. 13.—Herman Hochkoch, a Finlander, was robbed of $100 and murdered in Yenk Hotel this morning.

Dakota's Admission Majority.

BISMARCK, DAK., Dec. 13.—The actual majority of the territory for admission as a state is 3,903.

THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS

Perfect an Organization That Will Become a Power.

A number of gentlemen met in parlor 150 of the Arlington Hotel last evening and organized the Young Men's Republican Club of Washington, D. C. Among those present were Capt. A. P. Cunningham, Messrs. Bayly, Hammond, Perkins, Bissell, Kelly, Jones, Oliphant, Parker, Todd, and Allen. Hon. John Hammond presided, Mr. Bayly acting as secretary. Mr. Hammond stated the object of the organization to be the union of all the young Republicans in the city into a Young Men's Republican Club.

Permanent organization was then proceeded with, the following officers being elected: Capt. A. P. Cunningham, president; J. A. Perkins, first vice president; M. F. Kelly, second vice president; A. T. Bissell, recording secretary; and Dr. E. A. Adams, treasurer.

The following were elected to represent the club at the reunion of all the Republican clubs to be held at Chickering Hall, New York, Dec. 22: Delegates, Messrs. Cunningham, Bissell, Bayly, Oliphant, and Kelly; alternates, Messrs. Todd, Perkins, Barker, Allen, and Jones.

A vote of thanks was tendered the proprietor of the Arlington for courtesies received, after which the meeting adjourned and marched to the National League headquarters, where the young colaborers in the cause were cordially welcomed by the veteran Republicans.

An earnest invitation is extended to all Republicans desiring to join the club to send their names to the secretary, Mr. H. B. Bayly.

BIGELOW LIGHT INFANTRY.

South Washington Forms a Company for the National Guard.

Some time ago the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN alluded to the fact that a company would be organized in South Washington. The outcome is the formation of the Bigelow Light Infantry, named after Adjutant General Bigelow. The officers are as follows: W. W. Fowler, captain; G. P. Carroll, first lieutenant; J. H. Madders, second lieutenant; H. J. Martin, first sergeant, and Messrs. Tupley, Carter, and Cameron, second, third, and fourth sergeants, respectively. The armory is located at Walker's Hall, corner of Eleventh and D streets southwest. The company has the desired complement of men, and will be mustered in probably to-morrow night.

The lecture to-night before the school of officers at the Washington Light Infantry armory by Lieut. Finley, of the signal corps, on "Military Signaling" will be very interesting.

The Whitney Rifles will be reorganized in January as the Whitney Light Infantry, and mustered into the District militia.

The talk among the clerks in the various departments looking to the formation of a departmental battalion is becoming quite general. It has been discovered that there is a large military element in the departments, and the only thing wanted is a leader to come forward and organize those willing to enter the National Guard.

BRANCH SOLDIERS' HOME

To Be Located at Santa Monica on the Pacific Coast.

Gen. John C. Black, commissioner of pensions, returned yesterday from an absence of five weeks, during which he has been engaged as a member of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in locating a branch home on the Pacific coast under act of Congress. The site selected was Santa Monica, Cal., fourteen miles from Los Angeles, on the shore of the Pacific. The people offered as an inducement 350 acres of land, worth $300 per acre, and $100,000 in cash. Gen. Black says the climate is perfect. The site overlooks the ocean, is sheltered by mountains, and is easily accessible by railroads. The commissioner says: "California cannot be overpraised. It is a land of oil, wine, fruits, and flowers, the riches of Ophir, and the most energetic people in America. During the weeks preceding our arrival at Los Angeles the daily gain to the population of that town was more than 1,000 people. This astonishing condition of affairs prevails in a modified form through all southern California. The board received every attention and hospitality." Before Gen. Black departed he had been affected for two months with rheumatic troubles, but he returns entirely recovered in health and strength, and looking better than he has done since coming to Washington.

DINING MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

No Reduction in His Hotel Bill on That Account.

Justice and Mrs. Field gave a dinner last evening in honor of Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

Sir Lionel West and Miss West entertained a party of guests to dinner on Monday night, whose central figure was Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, of the British legation, gave a dinner party on Sunday night, whose guests were invited to meet Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

Hon. and Mrs. George B. Loring entertained a charming party at dinner Tuesday night. The central decoration of the table was a mound of ferns. The guest were Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, Justice and Mrs. Matthews, Senator and Mrs. McPherson, Senator Evarts, Representative and Mrs. Hitt, Gen. and Mrs. N. L. Anderson, and Mr. and Mrs. David King.

Minister Quesada, of the Argentine Republic, gives a dinner to Secretary Bayard to-night.

Hon. George Bancroft entertained a small company of friends at dinner last evening.

DEATH'S SUMMONS

Comes to William Echstein Suddenly and Unexpectedly.

Another of Washington's old and well-known citizens has been called from earth. Mr. William Echstein, after a short illness, died early yesterday morning at his residence, No. 109 B street southwest, in the 75th year of his age. He was a hardworking, industrious man, of most exemplary habits, and enjoyed the esteem and respect of those with whom he was acquainted, while in the discharge of his business relations he had the confidence of those by whom he was employed. He seemed almost a part of the Washington and Georgetown street transportation companies. As far back as the time of the running of the omnibus line of Rheeside & Vanderwerken from Georgetown to the capitol, Mr. Echstein could have been found employed in that service. When the railroad company succeeded it he was a part of the transfer and entrusted with important duties, and for a long time, prior to his death, was superintendent of the First street stables. His many friends will sympathize with the family in their deep affliction. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

OUR $7.50 oriental pearl opera glasses are a great success. They are sold elsewhere for $12. JACOBS BROTHERS, 1229 Pa. ave.

Logan Camp Guard.

There was a large attendance last night at the meeting of Logan Camp Guard, company D, 4th battalion, and the following were elected members of the corps: J. Varnell, W. C. Miles, and T. Dickinson. A drill was given, and the command acquitted itself with honor. The entertainment committee, composed of Sergt. T. E. Skinner, chairman; Lieut. Farquhar, M. A. Skinner, J. Buoneston, J. C. Foster, J. E. Hardwick, C. H. Davis, J. T. Brodigan, and J. C. Exner held a meeting, and decided to give a social on the 19th of next month.

SOLITAIRE diamond stud, weight 4½ karats, absolutely perfect, wonderful brilliancy and exquisite cut; price, $225; actual value, $400. JACOBS BROTHERS, 1229 Pa. ave.

BRIEF BUSINESS SESSIONS

IN BOTH BRANCHES OF THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

A Number of Important Bills Introduced in the Senate—The Committee on Elections Ready for Work—Senator Dolph's Fortification Measure.

After the presentation of a large number of petitions in the Senate yesterday Mr. Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported back Senate bill to credit and pay to the several states and territories, and to the District of Columbia, all moneys collected under the direct tax act of 5th August, 1861. Calendar.

Mr. Ingalls introduced bills to remove the limitation in the payment of arrears of pensions; granting arrears in certain cases to those pensioned by special acts of Congress; for the condemnation of land on Rock creek (D. C.) for a park; and to incorporate the Washington Electric Central Railroad Company.

Numerous other bills were introduced or reintroduced, among others being bills to amend the interstate commerce law; to make the 30th of April inauguration day; to preserve woods and forests adjacent to the sources of navigable rivers; to build and operate a government telegraph; to open the Sioux reservation, and to establish a court of appeals.

Mr. Sawyer moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Butler was adopted, creating a special committee on the question of the postal telegraph. He desired to have the subject left with the postoffice committee, which had reported bills in the forty-eighth and forty-ninth Congresses. The motion to reconsider was laid over for the present.

Mr. Frye offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a copy of Special Agent Tingle's report on the conduct of affairs on the Alaska Seal Islands.

Mr. Platt offered a resolution to amend the rules so that hereafter the Senate shall consider and act upon executive and executive nominations in open session, except when otherwise ordered. Referred to the committee on rules.

On motion of Mr. Cockrell the select committee of last Congress on methods in the executive departments was continued, with leave to report at any time prior to the 25th of January.

Mr. Dolph called up the bill introduced by him yesterday to provide for fortifications and other sea coast defenses. He spoke of the defenseless condition of the coast as one which was not creditable to Congress or to the nation.

The people were waiting patiently for Congress to appropriate, for the purposes of sea coast defenses, some of the idle millions in the treasury. It was the part of wisdom to appropriate in one bill the amount necessary for fortifications, providing for its expenditure from year to year. His bill proceeded upon that principle. It appropriated $126,000,000 to be available as recommended by the board on fortifications—$21,500,000 for the first two years, and $9,000,000 for each of the eleven years thereafter, until the whole amount was expended. This was the only course by which a speedy construction of sea coast fortifications could be secured on any general and suitable plan. He moved the reference of the bill to the committee on coast line defenses.

The bill was so referred, and the Senate, at 1:30, adjourned till to-day.

THE HOUSE.

A large number of executive communication were laid before the House by the Speaker, and appropriately referred; and then, at 12:10, the House took a recess until 1 o'clock.

After the recess (Speaker Carlisle having called Mr. Mills, of Texas, to the chair), Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, offered a resolution declaring that the following named gentlemen shall constitute the committee on elections: Messrs. Crisp (chairman), O'Ferrall, Outhwaite, Barry, Maish, Heard, Johnson of North Carolina, O'Neall of Indiana, Moore, Rowell, Houk, Cooper, Lyman, Johnson of Indiana, and Lodge.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Speaker, having resumed the chair, directed all papers in the various contested election cases to be referred to the committee just elected, and then the House, at 1:10, adjourned until Friday.

IRWIN—BARBOUR.

Pretty Home Wedding in the Presence of Friends.

Lieut. W. M. Irwin, U. S. N., and Miss Bessie Barbour, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James L. Barbour, were married last evening in the presence of a few friends at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. Father J. Walter, of St. Patrick's Church, performed the impressive ceremonial.

The groom was in full uniform, and the bride wore an exquisite bridal dress of cream tinted silk francaise, made with a high bodice and train. The front was draped with pearl embroidered tulle, and the long tulle veil was fastened in her flaxen curls with lillies of the valley. Chief Engineer and Mrs. D. V. McCartney, the latter being the sister of the bride, were present. Lieut. and Mrs. Irwin left on their wedding tour at 10 o'clock. They will return to reside here after a fortnight's absence.

The Harlem Ship Canal.

Secretary Endicott has settled the controversy which has arisen in regard to the work of excavating the Harlem ship canal by awarding the contract for that work to John Satterlee & Co., of Englewood, N. J., at their bid of 93 cents per cubic yard for material above water, and $1.13 per cubic yard for material under water. The appropriation for this work amounts to $400,000.

CAPITOL NOTES.

Secretary Fairchild has requested Congress to appropriate $250,000 for the establishment of a marine hospital at New York.

The composition of the District committee has been settled at last, and it is now certain that both Senators Daniel and Faulkner will be members.

Maj. W. P. Huxford, of Stamford, Conn., has been appointed clerk to the Senate committee on military affairs by Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee. The major is a well known resident of Washington.

Congress having been petitioned to compel manufacturers of adulterated lard to stamp the wrappers of their product, the Senate committee on agriculture has agreed to give a hearing to interested parties some time near Jan. 15.

The bill providing for the purchase of all property on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue from Ninth to Fifteenth streets, and the erection on the sites thereof of public buildings, will be reintroduced by Representative Milliken, of Maine.

The Senate committee on finance held its first meeting yesterday morning, and ordered a favorable report on the Morrill bill to refund to the states the direct taxes imposed by the act of 1861. The aggregate is about $15,000,000. It is the bill passed by the Senate last session.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections yesterday considered the Faulkner-Lucas case. Mr. Lucas addressed the committee in the morning and Mr. Faulkner appeared before it after the recess. Both submitted printed briefs. After a lengthy discussion the committee decided to unanimously report in favor of Mr. Faulkner's title to the seat.

The bill to more effectually provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia was introduced by Senator Hawley. One of the provisions calls for the enrollment of every able-bodied man (not in the exempted classes) between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. The bill is a very complete one, almost every contingency having apparently been provided for.

Mr. Ingalls reintroduced two bills of special interest to the District yesterday. One provides for the condemnation of the necessary land near Rock creek to form Rock Creek Park, and the other grants to the Washington and Georgetown