The National Republican.

VOL. XXVIII--NO. 18. WASHINGTON, D. C. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1887. THREE CENTS.

A GREAT FIGHT

Smith and Kilrain Meet on French Soil.

106 ROUNDS FOUGHT.

The Mill Runs Into Darkness.

BATTLE A DRAW.

The American Had by Far the Best of It.

SMITH'S DODGING TACTICS.

Both Men Very Badly Punished.

GAMEST FIGHT FOR YEARS.

The International Supremacy in Slugging Still Undecided, but Both Men Agree to Fight Sullivan—The Combatants Swear Eternal Friendship for Each Other, and Refuse to Finish the Battle To-Day—Sullivan Will Challenge Kilrain.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A dispatch from Rouen, timed 10 p. m., says that some of the spectators of the mill who have reached that place say it was a most terrific encounter. Both men showed good grit, and up to the time that Smith began his dropping tactics the fight was a manly one. Kilrain was undoubtedly the better man, and got in some very effective work on his opponent. He would certainly have whipped his man if the fight was allowed to proceed a few minutes longer. Kilrain forced the fighting from the start, and appeared very confident. He showed by his actions that he was determined to win the fight if he could. His manner gave his backers great confidence, and from the time he landed his first blow it was evident that he in no way feared his man. He sent in some sledge hammer blows and repeatedly sent his opponent to the grass. Smith was unable to knock Jake off his feet in any of his rushes. He succeeded, however, in gaining first blood [this is is contradicted by Plummer's report]. The manner in which he led in the fighting and the way he deported himself won plaudits even from the Englishmen present, and when the fight was ordered stopped several of them walked up to Kilrain, shook hands with him, and complimented him on his fighting qualities.

Smith was a hot favorite at the start and odds were freely offered of 2 and 3 to 1 that he would win. Jake's admirers took many of the bets, but their supply of funds was not so great as that of Smith's admirers, and just before time was called, although offers to bet on Smith were as plentiful as ever, there were very few takers. As the fighting progressed Smith, who had received several heavy blows on the body and face from Jake, began to wince, and showed decided tendency to avoid punishment as much as possible. He soon began slipping down, and some of the spectators hissed him for his apparent cowardice. Smith evidently had concluded that Kilrain was too much for him, and his only hope in avoiding defeat was to prolong the fight in every way conceivable until darkness should intervene.

The fight took place on the Island of St. Pierre, in the Seine. There were about 100 persons present, and there was no police interference. The conductors of the battle were G. W. Atkerson, referee; Jack Baldock and Jack Harper, seconds for Smith, and Charley Mitchell and Ned Baldwin, seconds for Kilrain. A great deal of wrestling was indulged in throughout the battle. Kilrain dealt Smith a terrible blow on the ear in the fourth round, which dazed the Englishman for a time, but he recovered himself and retained comparative freshness to the end of the contest. The 106 rounds were fought in exactly two hours and thirty minutes.

The party left the Paris-Rouen train at the village of Boraniers, whence they tramped across muddy fields and marshy lands to the river, where there was a steam launch lying alongside the bank. The party included Lord de Clifford, the Marquis of Queensberry, Sir Hugh Drummond, Hon. Mr. Sanys, and Capt. Lee Barber. The launch took all hands on board and steamed to the scene selected for the fight. There great difficulty was experienced in getting a good site for the ring on account of the deep mud. Eventually an excellent ring was pitched.

Kilrain fought at 184 pounds, Smith at 180 pounds, a heavier weight than he has fought at Leadville. Smith's castor was thrown into the ring, and was immediately followed by Kilrain's beaver. The fight commenced at 2:10 p. m. It was a lively and energetic battle for the first three rounds—a quick give and take, with close sparring. In the fourth round Kilrain got in, giving Smith a smash on the ear which appeared to stun him. In the wrestling which formed a feature of a number of succeeding rounds, Smith was no match for the American. He had the worst of every fall, Kilrain each time coming down heavily on his prostrate foe.

Smith was first to appear on the scene. The men shook hands and the principals and their seconds retired to their respective corners. Baldock, who was Smith's principal second, chose the corner which would give his man the benefit of fighting with his back to the sun, at this time shining brilliantly. The start was at 2:12 exactly. Smith, crossing over to his opponent, offered to lay him £400 to £300 on himself, a similar bet having been previously laid by a well-known Dublin sporting man, the taker being Charley Mitchell. The layer of the odds quickly had the best of it, as 7 to 2 was immediately afterward laid to minor sums on the Britisher.

Smith appeared in white knee breeches and emerald green socks and looked a perfect Hercules. Kilrain wore black tights and brown socks, and although in point of muscular development he compared unfavorably with his opponent, the American had decidedly the advantage in height, and from head to heel looked the thorough business-like fighter. The preponderance of Smith's supporters justified the laying of odds on the English champion.

Directly "time" was called the men responded. The American looked serious but determined, while Smith wore his customary smile. The attitude of each was totally different in style, Kilrain carrying his right hand much lower than his opponent, who seemed all on wires and eager for the fray. The colors sported by both men were largely worn by the rival bands of spectators, those of Kilrain bearing the Stars and Stripes, an Irish harp, and a portrait of himself, while Smith, inside of a purple border, sported the union jack and the royal standards, surmounted by the typical sporting pelican. Both men fought with remarkable energy and determination, and their seconds encouraged them with the usual brisk, boisterous badinage peculiar to the ring.

Following is a detailed account of the fight by rounds:

Round 1. The men had no sooner faced each other than Kilrain led off with his left and landed lightly on the head. Smith countered viciously with his left in the region of the stomach, but Kilrain neatly stopped the intended blow, and returned a useful tap on the same part of Smith's anatomy. Both men now sparred cautiously, but they soon closed and fell, Kilrain going down under Smith.

Round 2. As soon as the men came together again the American dashed out with his left, but was cleverly stopped by Smith, who sent in his left sharply in the body and the pair closed and wrestled for a fall, which again resulted in favor of the Englishman.

Round 3. The English part were now jubilant, as their man came up smiling. Kilrain, however, again forced the fighting, but Jem was not to be caught, and cleverly dodged out of the way of a well-meant visitation on his chest. Smith now popped in his left and they again closed. After some severe fibbing in his own corner the Englishman got his man down.

Round 4. The pair responded quickly to the call of time, each wearing a look of dogged determination. Kilrain was the first to commence hostilities, letting fly his left, which landed heavily on Smith's head, but in return he was the recipient of a red-hot one on the eye, Smith getting his left fairly home with such force that Kilrain's optic soon showed signs of closing. Neither appeared to care for attention to each other, the result being that both fought with great dash. Some heavy countering followed. During this the American landed a terrific right-hander on Smith's left ear, which narrowly escaped giving the Englishman his coup de grace. It so staggered Smith that he had great difficulty in keeping up, and behad all the worst of it when they fell.

Round 5. It was now the Yankee's turn to crow; and Kilrain, following up his advantage, forced the pace, and at once went in for lighting and threw his man, Smith going down heavily.

Round 6. As soon as the man had their hands up some light exchanges took place. After sparring for an opening they got down to business, but neither man was able to make any marked effect until Smith dashed out his left and got a stinger in on the Celtic, when the men immediately closed and went down.

Rounds 7 and 8. It was now manifest that Smith was no match for his opponent at wrestling. These rounds were remarkable for hugging tactics, in which neither man made any headway.

Round 9. Both men had now apparently made up their minds to settle matters and they set to work in earnest. Kilrain let fly with his left and right, but was cleverly stopped, and Jem returned the intended compliment with interest, getting in a terrible left hand flush on the nose, following this up with his right on the body, the round closing with Smith uppermost.

Round 10. The pair got in close quarters, and after some light in-fighting wrestled for a fall, Kilrain finally throwing his antagonist very heavily.

Round 11. Kilrain led, but fell short, and Smith, taking advantage of this, dashed in his left hotly on the head, and supplemented it with his favorite hit on the mask. Kilrain did not relish this, and retaliated with his right on the body, being repaid by a heavy smack on the ribs. He, however, had all the worst of the fall.

Rounds 12 and 13 were unimportant.

Round 14. Both men came up, after a lively fall, with confidence. Smith dashed his left home three times on the face, when Kilrain again saved himself by getting close in and throwing his man.

Rounds 15 and 16. The partisans of Smith appeared highly delighted when the cordial refreshment was administered to Kilrain. Both men sparred for wind, until Kilrain brought the round to a close by back-heeling his opponent.

Round 17. Kilrain shot his left in on the body, and Smith slipped and fell.

Round 18. Both had now recovered somewhat. Smith led with his left, which reached his opponent's head, but was smartly countered by Jake with a terrific swinging right hander on the jaw, sending Smith clean off his pins. This was the first knock-down blow in the fight.

Rounds 19 and 20. Little progress was made, both easing up, Smith showing signs of weakness.

Round 21—Smith was evidently considerable distressed by his repeated heavy falls, and, thanks to the terrible blow received in the last round, came up a bit groggy. Kilrain took advantage of this and aimed a straight left-hander, but Smith, all there, warded off the blow and gave receipt in full on Kilrain's forehead. It was now his turn to be aggressor, and, after landing a vigorous right-hander on the ribs, he brought his left into play twice in succession before going down, Kilrain falling heavily on him.

During the next seventeen rounds there was very little attempt at fighting.

The rounds consisted principally of wrestling, Kilrain evidently having a wholesome dread of Smith's right. Finding this mode of procedure paid him best, as soon as time was called in each round, Kilrain made for close quarters, and over and over again had the best of the falls. During this period Smith's damaged ear bore a most unsightly appearance, being very badly bruised, while Kilrain's right eye was putting the shutters up fast.

Round 39. Considering their previous exertions, both men were wonderfully fresh. Kilrain, eager for business, popped his left in on Smith's body. This roused Smith to further efforts, and he aimed a terrific left-hander at the Yankee, which the latter by great good fortune just missed. Kilrain, not relishing this, dashed at his man and brought him down with a thud.

Rounds 40 to 42. Very little was done save hugging, Kilrain going over to Smith's corner with the usual result, throwing Smith and falling uppermost.

Round 43. Smith, following the advice of his seconds, led off with his left with a lot of spite in his delivery, and, in return for his kind attention, Kilrain got home a straight one from the shoulder in Smith's stomach. Smith rapped one on Kilrain's head, when the latter closed with him and again brought him down. Odds were now laid on Kilrain.

In the forty-fifth round both were very weak, and seemed more inclined to close and wrestle than to fight. Kilrain had all the best of the fifteth round. When Smith came round again both were strong on their legs, though Smith's party were growing very anxious.

Cutting a long story short, up to the ninetieth round Kilrain held the advantage, and had knocked Smith down three times, while Smith had only once succeeded in knocking Kilrain down.

One hundred rounds had been fought in one hour and forty minutes. Both men, however, kept strong in their legs. The light now was fast fading and the cold growing bitter. Smith's seconds repeatedly urged that the timekeepers could not see their watches, nor the referee see if a foul were committed.

Smith came up marvelously in the last six rounds, but Kilrain was always game, cool, and collected. In the 105th and last round both were fighting as quickly as at the start, when Mr. Atkinson ordered an adjournment of the contest until the next day amid loud cheers, the spectators being delighted with the pluck shown by both men. Just as the fighting ceased snow began to fall.

In Sullivan's opinion to-day's fight was the gamest witnessed in many years between big men.

Sullivan will challenge Kilrain for $10,000.

Mr. Fox says he will match Kilrain against Sullivan for either $5,000 or $10,000.

Robbed of All His Money.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Ole Olesen, a Scandinavian, while looking at a house he intended to purchase, was yesterday made the victim of a burglary, and his life savings, $2,500, stolen from him.

LORD GARMOYLE MARRIED.

THE MUCH REJECTED EARL WEDS A WEALTHY JEWESS.

A Neat Little Sum Added to His Own Fortune—The Trial of Dan Doherty for Killing Graham—Indignities Toward Lord Mayor Sullivan.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The addition to the Cairnes fortune through the marriage of Lord Cairnes to Miss Behrens to-day is £30,000, which more than compensates for the outlay incurred by his lordship's engagements to Miss Fortescue and Miss Grant. Miss Behrens is a member of a very wealthy Hebrew family in Manchester, and will probably receive large legacies from time to time in the event of her surviving some of her elder relatives. Lord Cairnes was remarkably cool during the marriage ceremony, and ignored the not too covertly-made expressions concerning his previous matrimonial attempts with commendable grace. The couple will spend their honeymoon at Cairo.

The trial of Dan Doherty for the murder of Capt. Graham began to day. The newspapers are devoting a great deal of space to the case, but thus far there is nothing to be found in the columns of verbatim testimony they publish promising Doherty's conviction. The prisoner made a powerful plea, accompanied by an exhaustive statement in favor of his contention that the shooting was accidental. A verdict is expected to-morrow.

Lord Mayor Sullivan is beginning to realize the lengths to which the officials of Tullamore jail are disposed to go in order to add to a prisoner's discomfort. He has made the discovery that his keepers have, either on their own account or by direction of their superiors, bored a hole in the door opening into his room for the purpose of observing what is going on within, and in an interview with the governor of the jail to-day furiously resented the indignity. The governor, it is said, disclaimed any knowledge of the attempt to interfere with Mr. Sullivan's privacy, but it is not stated that the lord mayor's remonstrances resulted in the removal of the source of complaint.

John Hooper, M. P., has been sentenced to prison for two months for publishing in the Cork *Herald* reports of league meetings.

In a speech at Derby to-day Lord Salisbury said that there was no ground for the war tenor now prevalent in Europe.

Callan and Harkins, two American dynamiters, have been remanded for trial.

The Queenstown police have notified newsdealers that they will be arrested for selling copies of the *Freeman's Journal* containing accounts of meetings of suppressed branches of the league.

The queen is indisposed, having caught a cold Friday.

The Earl of Cairns, Lord Garmoyle, was to-day married to Miss Olive Behrens. The Prince of Wales presented the bride with a bracelet set with diamonds and sapphires.

The Bulgarian minister of war demands a credit to purchase 100,000 rifles.

Gladstone declines to interfere in the international arbitration movement.

The Russian universities at Charkoff and Odessa have been closed owing to disorder among the students.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S AILMENT.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—Dr. Mackenzie says the new growth in the crown prince's throat is the size of a split pea, but is not malignant. The October growth is much diminished in size. There is no edema.

The cicatrization of the crown prince's throat is a favorable symptom, as it indicates the affection is not cancerous.

Count Perpoucher, whose wife was implicated in sending the forged letters to the czar, has resigned as chief marshal of the imperial household.

Cabannes, who sold official secrets to France, has been sentenced to prison for ten years and deprived of all civil rights for ten years afterward.

Charges have been made against the czar's entourage, charging deception by which the czar is misled. The latest instance is the recent publication of false military reports submitted to him.

The bundesrath has passed the reichstag bill to amend the corn duties.

The Austrian military council has granted the minister of war a credit of 15,000,000 florins. The smallness of the amount indicates that Austria will take no offensive measures.

The Roumanian government is preparing itself for any sudden emergency and will act in accord with Austria and Germany.

EX-SECRETARY MANNING.

He is in a Critical Condition—His Physician Non-Committal.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Ex-Secretary Daniel Manning is reported critically ill. His physician, Dr. Hun, is non-committal, and at Mr. Manning's son's residence, where the ex-Secretary is stopping, Mr. Manning is reported very ill. He says, "No."

Mr. Manning's family is absolutely reticent about his condition, and his physician refuses to make any statement beyond saying that he does not think there is immediate danger of Mr. Manning's death. It is believed that there was on Sunday a recurrence of the stroke which afflicted him a year ago and that his family was summoned to his bedside in the expectation that death was imminent.

A NOVELTY FOR CONNECTICUT.

A Verdict With a Hanging Penalty Returned Against a Murderer.

HARTFORD, CONN., Dec. 19.—The jury in the case of John H. Swift, who killed his wife last July, has returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. His mother pointed to State's Attorney Hammersley when the verdict was rendered and shrieked "You are a murderer." Swift remarked, "That's better than imprisonment for life. It's over in a minute."

RATE SERVICE PENSION.

A Convention to Indorse the Cent-a-Day Measure.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Rate Service Pension Association will hold a convention here March 1, 1888, to indorse the cent-a-day pension bill. This measure asks Congress to grant a pension at the rate of 1 cent a day to all men in the service, regular and volunteer, between April 12, 1861, and July, 1866, the pension to be paid for life.

Saved by Snow and Ice.

MARLBORO, MASS., Dec. 19.—Some miscreant placed seven sleepers on the track of the Old Colony railroad last night to wreck a train. The snow and ice, however, caused the obstruction to slide on the tracks when struck by the engine, thus averting a disaster.

The B. & O. Mortgage Filed.

BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 19.—The mortgage for $29,000 to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, was filed in the office of the superior court this afternoon. It will have to be recorded in every county through which the road passes.

A Liquor Law Void.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—On the appeal of Nicholas Mathias, convicted of selling liquors to a 10-year-old girl, Judge McAlister has decided that the city ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors is void and unconstitutional. He holds that the city council can pass no such ordinance.

No Catholic Labor Organization.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—Cardinal Gibbons says that he has no knowledge whatever of the alleged movement to form a labor organization composed exclusively of Catholic workingmen. There is no truth in the story.

Death of Mrs. Cleveland's Cousin.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—Mrs. Mary E. Folsom, residing at No. 723 North Ann street, died tonight. She had been suffering for some time from typhoid fever. Mrs. Folsom was a first cousin of Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

KILLED A WHOLE FAMILY.

An Awful Tragedy Over Domestic Financial Matters.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 19.—In a quarrel over money matters S. S. Crandall, a lawyer, at Ballston Spa, to-day shot his wife, his mother-in-law, Mrs. S. S. Stone; his stepdaughter, Julia Bulkley, and himself. All are dead. Crandall was extravagant in his habits.

The place known as the Col. Boker place was bought by Mrs. Stone about a year ago. Her family consisted of Mrs. Stone, her sister, Mrs. Crandell, and her son-in-law, Crandell. Mrs. Stone was about 62 years old. Her husband, S. S. Stone, was a large paper collar maker in Troy and died several years ago leaving a large property. The daughter refused to accept any property while her mother was alive. The daughter, Julia V. Crandell, was 37 years old. She has one child, a girl, Julia Bulkley. It is said that Crandell representted himself to be wealthy and worth $40,000 and finally married Mrs. Bulkley. Their married life has been unhappy.

Crandell was in the habit of urging his wife to get two-thirds of the Stone property, which she owned, and of which her mother had the use. She refused so to do. The trouble culminated yesterday, when Crandell and Mrs. Stone had a dispute as to the occupation of a workingman employed on the place. At that time he called his wife several hard names, when she retorted that he was only a pauper, and no had property except what they gave him. He replied that she would be poorer before she was richer. A week ago the grandchild had made complaint to have Crandell arrested for his abuse. It was on Sunday agreed that the ladies would go to Troy on Monday and consult R. H. Melle, their lawyer. The family, except Mrs. Ellis, were at table eating breakfast when Crandell began shooting. The ladies ran from the table to the kitchen, and he ran after them, firing across the room. His spite seemed to be against Mrs. Stone. He fired promiscuously among the others at Mrs. Stone. Mrs. Stone ran out doors in the snow some rods from the house. He went to the door and shot at her. She fell exhausted in the snow and died soon after with a bullet in her breast. Crandell then turned about, loaded his revolver, and at short range fired at Julia. The shot took effect near the navel. It was fired so close that the white apron she wore was burned by the powder. Mrs. Crandell received two wounds in the groin. Crandell then ran from the room and was not seen again until his dead body was found in the cupola of the house. Mrs. Ellis at once raised the alarm and the people soon came flocking to the scene. It was too late to be of any assistance. The officers were placed in charge of the house and no one admitted. The coroner was notified and a telegram sent to Attorney McClellen, of Troy. When the reporter left the house Mrs. Crandell was very low, and no attempt to probe her wound had been made.

A later report states that Mrs. Crandell died at 10 o'clock. Never in the history of Ballston has there been such a shocking tragedy.

PRESIDENT AND MIDGET

Meet in the East Room of the White House.

The President held a large and interesting reception in the east room yesterday. Among the 150 people present was Commodore Nye, one of Forepaugh's curiosities. "Well," said the President to the tiny man's attendant, "the might have been called commodore anything." At the direction of the attendant the midget bowed his head to the floor in front of the chief magistrate.

Mrs. Cleveland, who had been down town doing Christmas shopping, returned in her coupe as the people were coming out of the white house, and as she entered the house with her hands full of parcels, many persons were gratified with a look at her.

Mr. Bugher assisted Mrs. Matthews with her reception yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Irwin, and Miss Lucy Cotkhill had numerous calls, and Mrs. John W. Foster and Miss Ida Thompson were at home in their I street residences.

Mrs. Carlisle was making calls on the ladies of the Supreme Court yesterday. Mrs. Carlisle is the first Speaker's wife that ever made the Supreme Court calls. Four years ago there was no communication between the two parties. Speaker Carlisle and his wife held a conference, and the Speaker concluded that as the justices of the Supreme Court had a life tenure of office, all due deference should be conceded. Mrs. Carlisle has been much complimented for the practical good sense she displayed in so doing.

Mrs. L. Q. C. Lamar, jr., was making calls yesterday. She has recovered from her recent illness. Mrs. Lamar has gone to Macon to remain until after the holidays.

Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Gouverneur, the Misses Forbes, Miss Sitgreaves, Mrs. and Miss Ashton, Mrs. MacArthur, and Mrs. Townshend were making calls.

Miss Kate Irene Parkhurst and Mr. B. Carlisle Fenwick, son of Robert Fenwick, patent attorney, were married yesterday at 5:30 p. m. in the E-Street Baptist Church.

Mrs. Judge MacArthur will be at home to callers on Tuesdays after the 1st of January.

Mrs. Carroll and the Countess Esterhazy are in their new house on F street, and will be at home on Fridays after the New Year.

A LAND COURT.

Senator Stewart's Remedy for Dissatisfied Land Contestants.

A bill introduced by Senator Stewart yesterday provides for the appointment of a chief justice and two associate justices, to sit at Washington and have jurisdiction to hear and decide contested land cases. The justices are to hear cases separately and also to constitute a court in banc. All applicants for public lands whose claims are rejected by the commissioner of the land office are given the right within sixty days to appeal to one of the justices. The decision of the justices shall be final in cases involving less than $2,000. Claims exceeding that amount may be carried to the court in banc, and claims involving $5,000 may be appealed from this court to the Supreme Court. Jurisdiction is also conferred on the justices to hear all cases arising out of private land claims in Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado.

COURT BUSINESS STOPPED.

Caused by the Neglect to Appoint Marshal Banks's Successor.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Business in the United States courts is practically suspended today owing to the fact that there is no United States marshal. Marshal Banks's term of office ended on the 18th, and as his successor has not been appointed and no temporary appointment made the office is vacant. The jurors have been excused for a week from the United States district court.

Justice Gray has the power to make a temporary appointment of a marshal, and a telegram has been sent him at Washington asking him to do so until Gen. Banks's successor is named. This state of things, it is said, never occurred in this court before.

Gen. Banks Appointed.

Justice Gray, of the United States Supreme Court, yesterday appointed Gen. N. P. Banks, whose term of office as United States marshal for the district of Massachusetts has expired, to act as marshal pending the appointment of his successor by the President.

Bigamist Harvey to Be Returned.

PITTSBURG, PA., Dec. 19.—Judge Acheson, sitting in the United States district court, this morning granted a writ of removal from this district to the District of Columbia in the case of William Harvey, jr., wanted at Washington for bigamy. Harvey was arrested at Scranton several days ago.

Local Option Constitutional.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.—The Wood local option law has been declared constitutional, and the result will be a number of elections now held under it. St. Louis will vote on the question.

THE POTOMAC CLUB

Arranging for the Coming Fair and Exhibition.

There was a large attendance of members of the Potomac Boat Club at their meeting held last night. Everything was harmonious and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Austin Herr presided and J. H. Doyle officiated as secretary.

The approaching fair was the general subject of discussion. The committee has received abundant encouragement from both merchants and citizens generally of aid both of donations and money. The following committees have been decided upon:

Executive committee—Austin Herr, Jas. W. Walsh, Oscar P. Schmidt, John Hadley Doyle, S. A. Dougherty, Wm. F. Roberts, Claude L. Zappone, Dr. M. F. Finley, J. Eakin Gadsby, J. Maury Dove, J. C. Addison, Wm. C. Lewis.

Committee on music and decoration—O. P. Schmidt, S. A. Dougherty, Dr. William Wirt, A. Zappone, H. G. Gibson, R. H. Appler, W. C. Bailey, H. W. Elmore, A. W. Harrison, I. H. Herat, George J. Johnston, R. V. La Dow, M. Maurick, W. M. Offley, E. G. Randall, J. T. Sprague, J. P. Woolen, John Hadley Doyle, N. H. Duvall, W. D. Brace, T. H. Boteler, Edward Derrick, J. D. Doyle, Wm. Hungerford, Seth King, E. M. McLeod, W. S. Parks, T. O. Varnell, and B. F. Whiteside.

Committee on refreshments—J. C. Addison, L. A. Fisher, Walter Doxzen, H. T. Doyle, E. N. Helmuth, Geo. M. Jones, Jno. Lang, C. D. Pennebaker, and E. N. Reynolds.

Committee on amusements—James W. Walsh, chairman; John King, E. L. Hutchins, F. H. Barbarin, C. M. Hendley, T. C. Trescott, H. S. Berlin, Z. T. Carpenter, C. D. Crapley, A. K. Craile, P. T. Dodge, G. K. Finckel, Col. Frank Jones, Col. John A. Joyce, Frank Miller, N. M. McRae, Jas. Patterson, Col. W. H. Selden, T. K. Shaw, and Dr. G. B. Welch.

Hall and order—S. A. Dougherty, chairman; J. A. Robinson, I. S. Dyer, F. L. Cornwell, B. F. Libbey, H. C. Noordsy, T. E. Oertel, W. P. Ripley, W. H. Selat, T. L. Cropley, and Joe Reynolds.

Voting—W. C. Lewis, chairman; W. B. Baldwin, Leonard Bradley, W. K. Barton, L. Q. C. Lamar, jr., W. T. Norton, Frank Smart, T. G. Steward, John Wirt, St. Julian Darcy, Dr. Wirt, J. J. Hollister, J. S. Rollen, George T. Sawyer, S. H. Wheeler, C. C. Warden.

Committee on printing and fair paper—John Hadley Doyle, chairman; W. F. Roberts, Austin Herr, James W. Walsh.

Custodians of goods—W. F. Roberts, Austin Herr, C. R. Zappone, Dr. M. F. Finley, S. A. Dougherty, A. B. Cropley.

THE REPORT WAS CHANGED.

But Was Just What the Commissioners Would Have Said.

The publication in the REPUBLICAN yesterday of the special article from the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* in relation to the alterations in the commissioners' report seems to have created something of a stir at the District buildings and been the subject of consideration at a board meeting held later in the day. Subsequently the following statement was given out by President Webb for publication:

In respect to the charge made in the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* and copied into the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN this morning, to the effect that certain unauthorized paragraphs were inserted by Col. Ludlow in the annual report of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, which paragraphs are quoted in full, the commissioners would say that all of the same paragraphs except the last, which has relation to the overcrowded condition of Pittsburg street, were in the manuscript of the report submitted to the board of commissioners before the report was signed. The last paragraph referred to was not in the report, but embraces matters that had been fully considered and discussed, and with the exception of the recommendation that the Metropolitan road should be required to remove its stables from their present position on P street west meets the approval and would have been assented to and adopted by the board, had they been read, as part of its report, the reference to the removal of the stables being designed merely to effect the avoidance of the transfer of passengers at that point.

If this is a denial of the charge made, undoubtedly the commissioners will enjoy without interference the whole of it. Other persons are likely to take a different view of it.

On the Edge of the Grave.

At an early hour this morning Mr. John McGowan Barclay, who was for so long a period journal clerk of the House of Representatives, was in a dying condition at his home, 1112 Tenth street.

Half-Day Holiday Next Week.

From next Wednesday, the 21st instant, till Jan. 2 the District offices will be closed every afternoon at 1 o'clock. On Dec. 26 and Jan. 2 the offices will be closed all day.

PEARL opera glasses reduced to $1.50 from $7.50. Jacobs Bros., 1223 Pa. ave.

CAPITOL NOTES.

The Senate committee on public lands held its first meeting yesterday.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate yesterday by the President were those of John H. Hall of Virginia, and James H. Moore, of Maryland, to be third lieutenants in the revenue service.

The Senate committee on finance held two special meetings yesterday to hear and consider the report of its subcommittee on undervaluations. It was decided to report favorably on the subcommittee's bill.

Senator Palmer yesterday introduced a bill appropriating $355,000 to enable the accounting officers of the treasury to pay the balance of commissions due to the owners of private dies on the full amount of stamps purchased, face value.

The House employes who were on the rolls on Dec. 5, and who have since been discharged or who may be discharged before Jan. 1, will receive one month's pay, the House yesterday passing the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Burrows, of Michigan.

A bill introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Hawley to increase the pension of Mrs. Elizabeth G. Scott, widow of the late Col. Scott, who was in charge of the rebellion records, from $30 to $50 per month, was referred to the committee on pensions.

Senator Blair, from the committee on education, yesterday reported favorably the bill passed by the Senate during the last session and known as the Blair educational bill. It received the unanimous indorsement of the committee. The total appropriation provided for is $79,000,000, to be expended in eight years.

The following appointments were made yesterday by Doorkeeper Hurt: W. B. Albright, messenger, vice Le Claire Fulton, removed; Amos H. Pruitt, watchman, vice C. W. Perkins, removed; G. W. Fechtiger, messenger, vice H. A. Norman, removed; E. D. Eaton, folder, vice James Byrne, removed; H. H. Keller, folder, vice A. W. Noack, sr., removed; Willie Howell, page, vice T. Crandall, removed.

The bill introduced in the Senate yesterday by Mr. Platt to prohibit the manufacture and sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia covers the ground pretty thoroughly, and leaves no loophole for the lawless to escape the penalties of the law. The act is to take effect Nov. 1, 1888, and the commissioners of the District shall make all regulations to enforce it. The measure was referred to the District committee.

The judiciary committee met yesterday morning and discussed the nomination of Mr. Lamar for the supreme bench. Senator Evarts was the only absentee. Senator Pugh defended Lamar's political record with considerable warmth and at some length. The nomination was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Edmunds, Hoar, and Pugh. No further action will therefore be taken on the nomination until after the holiday recess.

A meeting of the newly appointed House committee on rules was called immediately after the adjournment of the House this afternoon. All of the members were present, and there was a short discussion of the measures now before the committee looking to amendments of the rules of the House. For the reason that several of the more important propositions were not printed no attempt at formal consideration was made, and the committee adjourned until to-day.

Mr. Hoar, in the Senate yesterday, offered a joint resolution providing that, in addition to such other celebration as may hereafter be provided for the centennial of the inauguration of the constitution of the United States to be observed by the two houses of Congress, who shall meet in the hall of the House of Representatives, that the chief justice of the United States be invited to deliver an oration on the occasion and that the President of the United States and the executives of the several states and territories and such other persons as may hereafter be determined be invited to attend. Referred to committee on centennial.

CONGRESSIONAL LABORS.

NO IMPORTANT NATIONAL LEGISLATION IN EITHER HOUSE.

Mr. Butler Apologizes to Mr. Sawyer, and All is Peace—Mr. Pugh on Political Economy—The Committee on Rules Appointed—French Spoliation Claims.

Among the papers presented to the Senate was a memorial of the constitutional centennial of the territory of Utah asking admission into the Union as a state, with copies of the constitution. Referred to the committee on territories.

Mr. Hoar introduced a bill in relation to the celebration of the centennial of the inauguration of the constitution, and it was referred to the select committee.

Among other bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Platt: To prohibit the manufacture and sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Riddleberger: To incorporate the Washington Cable Electric Railway of the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Palmer: To extirpate contagious pleuro-pneumonia, foot and mouth disease, and rinderpest among cattle, and to facilitate the exportation of cattle and the exports of live stock.

The following bills were reported favorably from committees and placed on the calendar: To amend the law relating to inspection of steam vessels; to establish two additional land offices in Colorado; to provide, in certain cases, for the forfeiture of wagon road grants in Oregon; granting to the state of California 5 per cent. of the net proceeds of cash sales of public lands in that state; to amend the law concerning the commission of fish and fisheries; to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools, and to enable the state of California to take lands in lieu of the 16th and 36th sections, found to be mineral lands.

Mr. Call offered a resolution for the printing in the *Record* of the memorial of the constitutional convention of Utah with the accompanying papers.

Mr. Paddock objected to its immediate consideration, being distrustful of anything that came from the Mormon Church.

The resolution went over till to-day. Mr. Sawyer called up his motion to reconsider the vote whereby (last Monday) the resolution offered by Mr. Butler for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the advisability of establishing a government postal telegraph was agreed to.

Mr. Butler asked Mr. Sawyer to state the object of the motion to reconsider.

Mr. Sawyer said that his object was to have the subject referred to the postoffice committee, where it properly belonged.

Mr. Saulsbury said that the subject had been before the postoffice committee for six years, and had been fully considered by it. The reference to a select committee would be a note of want of confidence either in the ability or willingness of the postoffice committee to deal with the subject.

Mr. Butler disclaimed any idea of reflecting, in the remotest degree, upon the postoffice committee, and he withdrew all opposition to the motion to reconsider, and consented to have the matter referred to the postoffice committee.

The vote was accordingly reconsidered, and the subject of postal telegraphy was referred to the postoffice committee.

Mr. Sherman moved that the President's message and accompanying documents be referred to the committee on finance, and gave notice that after the holidays he would address the Senate on the subject. Motion agreed to.

The concurrent resolution for the holiday recess was referred to the committee on appropriations.

The presiding officer announced the appointment of Senator Gibson as a regent of the Smithsonian Institution in place of ex-Senator Maxey.

Mr. Pugh offered the following resolution, and proceeded to address the Senate in support of it.

Resolved, That the most important and pressing duty of the present session of Congress is to revise and so amend existing internal tax and tariff laws as to reduce the annual revenues to be collected therefrom to the necessary wants of the federal government, and no more than its needs to pay its national debts and discharge its obligations under the laws of Congress without crippling or deranging any American industries or business interests connected with the subject of tariff taxation, or interfering with the just rights of the American working classes, intended to be secured to them by the incidental effects of revenue duties, to share in the joint product of the labor and capital employed in American mining and manufacturing industries, to the full measure of the difference in the cost of their labor and the labor of those engaged in similar industries in Europe.

Resolved, That the Senate will concur in no joint resolutions for the final adjournment of the present session of Congress until after the passage of such remedial laws as are specified in the foregoing resolution.

At the close of Mr. Pugh's remarks the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Blair gave notice that he would to-morrow ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the educational bill.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Cockrell (at 4 p. m.), proceeded to executive business, and, when the doors were opened (at 4:15 p. m.), adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

The Speaker announced the committee on rules as follows: The Speaker, Messrs. Randall, Mills, Reed, and Cannon.

Mr. Cox, of New York, offered a resolution authorizing the Speaker to employ a clerk to complete the compilation of questions of order raised and decided on general appropriation and revenue bills by including therein the points of order raised during the forty-eighth and forty-ninth Congresses.

At the suggestion of Mr. Randall, the resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, offered a resolution referring to the committee on appropriations the reports of the court of claims on the French spoliation claims, with instructions to that committee to report all claims which have been decidedly favorably to the claimants in the general deficiency bill.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, objected to instructing a committee to report back claims which would involve millions of dollars before the resolution containing such instructions had been considered by a committee.

Mr. Randall coincided with this view, and suggested that the resolution be referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Dibble said that the amount involved in the spoliation claims was variously estimated at from $9,000,000 to $30,000,000. According to the best estimate he could make the amount involved was about $10,000,000. The amount involved in his resolution was only $418,000. But if the government owed the claimants the money, as had been decided by the court of claims, the question of amount was of secondary importance.

Mr. Blount could see no reason why these claims should be placed in any more favorable position than any other claims, since the act referring the spoliation claims to the court of claims expressly declared that the report of the court should not be considered in the light of a judgment, but merely advisory to Congress.

Mr. Dibble denied that there was anything in the resolution to commit the House to favorable action in the matter of these claims. Its purpose was to put the claims in such a position that the House could take them up in detail and examine them in a bill which had some right of way, and which the committee on claims could not report.

Mr. Gates, of Alabama, favored the resolution.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, supported the resolution. Congress had referred the claims to a court for judicial ascertainment and the court had decided that in certain cases the United States was liable. It seemed to him that after having kept the claimants waiting for nearly eighty years, Congress ought now to make no more dilatory opposition to the claims, but ought to come squarely up to the yea or no answer.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, and Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, spo