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HANDLING THE MAILS.

The First Assistant Postmaster General Furnishes His Annual Report on Postoffice Affairs.

Some Important Recommendations—Free Delivery for Places of 10,000 Inhabitants.

President Cleveland is Visited by the Mohawk Indian Conference Committee.

More Lights for the Mississippi--Plans for the Railway Mail Service.

Postoffice Figures.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—First Assistant Postmaster General A. E. Stevenson has submitted to the postmaster general his annual report upon the operations of his bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885. It appears that the number of postoffices established during the year was 2,121, and the number discontinued 886, making the whole number of postoffices at the end of the fiscal year 51,252, a net increase of 1,235 during the year. The number of offices subject to appointments by the president was 2,233, and the number subject to appointment by the postmaster general was 49,019. The whole number of appointments during the year was 11,203, made up as follows: On resignations and commissions expired, 6,204; removals and suspensions, 810; changes of names and sites, 207; deaths of postmasters, 412; establishments of new offices, 2,221. The increase in the number of postoffices was distributed as follows: New England states, 48; Middle states and District of Columbia, 111; Southern states and Indian Territory, 638; the ten states and six territories of the West and Northwest, 375; the three states and three territories of the Pacific slope, 65. The total number of money-order offices was 6,992, an increase of 749; the number of changes in postmasters during the year was less than the preceding year and the

LARGE DECREASE

in the number of cases acted on during the year, as compared with the preceding year, was due, says Gen. Stevenson, to the fact that very few changes were made in those offices during the winter months.

Under the head of free-delivery system the report states that the number of free-delivery offices at the close of the year was 178, an increase of 19, and the number of carriers 4,358, an increase of 468. The entire cost of the service was $3,985,952, leaving an unexpended balance os $79,047. The service has now been extended to nearly all cities having a population of 20,000 or returning $20,000 gross receipts per annum, and its further extension must, under the law, await the growth of cities to the requirements above noted. The assistant postmaster general says that in view of the success of this system, its convenience to the public and other merits, in his judgment warrants the recommendation that authority be conferred by legislation for its extension to places of 10,000 inhabitants having a gross revenue of $10,000. The report briefly states

THE ADVANTAGES

that have resulted from the consolidation of large free-delivery offices and recommends that the same policy be applied to non-free-delivery offices, so as to give them them the benefits of free delivery. It is believed that this consolidation would reduce the labor of examining accounts by cutting down the number of separate postoffices and result in greater harmony in the service.

Under the head of salary and allowances it is stated that the total amount allowed for clerk hire in postoffices was $4,924,569; for rent, fuel and light of postoffices, $463,939; for salaries of postmasters (2,435) adjusted during the year, $3,701,600; for salaries of presidential postmasters, $3,630,600. Since April, 1884, 32,400 applications for review of salaries of postmasters under the act of March 3, 1883, were received and filed. The number received and readjusted was 16,521 and 5,900 applications were allowed, involving the additional amount for compensation or back pay of postmasters of $378,922. As a result of the annual adjustment of salaries 14 offices were added to the presidential list and 134 offices were relegated to

THE FOURTH CLASS.

The grand total of gross receipts at presidential offices for the four quarters ended March 31, 1885, amounted to $31,792,220, and the aggregate salaries of the postmasters will absorb 11.42 per cent. of the revenues. At the present time reports show that the country is entering on an era of prosperity and plenty, and therefore not less than $3,800,000 will be required to pay the salaries of the presidential postmaster during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887. The amount of compensation for clerk hire required during the same period is estimated at $5,150,000, making the total estimate $9,587,000. The first assistant postmaster-general in conclusion calls attention to the failure of congress to provide for the payment by the government of rent at third. class postoffices. He renews the recommendation that provision be made for the payment of rent for offices of that class and for the payment of expenses for fuel, light, stationary and miscellaneous items for these offices. It is also recommended that Jan. 1, 1887, be fixed as a limit for the presentation of applications for readjustment of salaries under the act of March 3, 1883.

The Indian Question.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The president gave an audience to-day to the committee appointed at the recent conference at Lake Mohawk, to present to him the result of their deliberations on the Indian question. Gen. Fisk headed the delegation and presented the members to the president. Hon. Erastus Brooks read the address embodying the views of the conference as to the best method of improving the condition of the Indians. Remarks were also made by Rev. Lyman Abbott, M. E. Gates and Gen. Fisk, each of whom advocated the abolition of the present system of Indian reservations, and favored the adoption of a policy in regard to them similar to that so successfully employed in the case of the colored population. The president listened attentively to the speakers and assured them of the deep interest he had in the Indian question. He reviewed briefly the many difficulties encountered in dealing with the question, which he acknowledged was a most important one, and said that the great trouble, in his mind, was the first practical step to be taken in improving the condition of the Indian. The president reminded the committee that the cause which they advocated would require years to consummate, but intimated that he hoped to be able to make a beginning in the right direction during the remainder of his administration.

THEY VISIT LAMAR.

The Mohawk Indian conference committee, after leaving the White house, proceeded to the interior department, where they had a long interview with Secretary Lamar, and through their chairman presented to him a written statement of the views of the conference. In reply to a brief address by Gen. Fisk, Secretary Lamar said he would in his forthcoming report acknowledge his obligations to the philanthropic and benevolent associations and individuals in the work he had to carry on. The ultimate object was the civilization of the Indian. A crisis had been reached in the history of that interesting race that must be met by some methods differing from those hitherto pursued. His own knowledge of the Indian's wants was, as yet, too limited to make him competent to formulate a general policy adapted to the present and the exigencies of the future. The process must be of improving the Indian out of his present condition into civilization, and it would be a gradual process. The first point should be to secure their reservations to them (either as now located and compressed into a smaller space), in fee simple, so that their titles shall be inviolable. At the same time he did not advocate the division of the entire reservation among the Indians, and believed the abandonment of the reservation system at this time would be premature. It was the

END TO BE SOUGHT,

but the first step would be after bringing the Indians, with their consent, into limits proportionate to their numbers, to protect them from the destructive influences of the stronger civilizations surrounding them. Whites should be rigorously excluded, and when the reservations had been partially subdivided, a considerable portion ought to be left undivided and undistributed. In the transition state the tribal system must be adhered to. It was the normal condition of the race and to take him out of it would be to change his social condition before he was fitted for higher civilization. He was impressed with the belief that the Christian religion was the instrumentality for the elevation of his race. He knew that from his own experience in the South and his knowledge of the tribes in the Indian Territory, the Indian could not stand it to be thrown out unprotected into the civilization of this country. It would be almost as bad as extermination. He should be improved out of one condition into another. If the interests of the white people alone were concerned the problem could be solved by making the Indian a civilized man and giving him the right of suffrage. After swallowing 4,000,000 black slaves and digesting that mass pretty well, we should not strain at this. But, continued the secretary, to make the Indian a citizen at present would be a sad service to him, and there would not be much of him left if it were done suddenly. Those who are ready for civilization he would push on, and those who are not he would protect.

Lights for the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Maj. Suton of St. Louis, government engineer of the fifteenth lighthouse district, in his annual report recommends thirty to forty additional lights between St. Paul and St. Louis. He strikes a hard blow at Kansas City in recommending permanent abandonment of all lights on the Missouri river, and predicts that all traffic on that river will entirely cease in the near future, owing to the nature of the channel, numerous railroad bridges and other impediments.

Railway Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov, 10.—From the annual report of General Superintendent Jameson of the railway mail service, it appears that the mileage increase during the past year was only 4,007 miles. The increase in the number of pieces of mail matter handled, exclusive of registered matter, was 428,397,500. In a total distribution of 4,948,059,400 pieces, the number of errors chargeable to the clerks of the railway mail service was but 887,704, or one error to each 5,574 pieces handled, being at the rate of 224 errors per clerk per annum. The average percentage of mail correctly distributed was 99. This is the highest rate attained since the establishment of the service. The general superintendent recommends that congress be asked to empower the postmaster general to pay to the widow or minor children of any clerk killed while on duty an amount equal to one year's salary of the grade to which deceased belonged. The estimate for special facilities (fast mails) on trunk lines for the ensuing year is the same in amount as the sum set apart for that purpose for the current fiscal year, viz.: $251,725. The amount of the estimate for railroad postal cars is $1,888,577, which is an increase of 7 per cent. over the current fiscal year. The sum of $4,877,060 is asked for the pay of railway postal clerks. This is an increase of 6 per cent. The superintendent strongly advocates the extension of the benefits of the civil service law to the clerical force of the railway mail service.

English Tourists Call on Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Among the callers on the president to-day were a party of English tourists, who arrived here yesterday from San Francisco. They are about finishing a year's tour around the world. There were eight in the party, all men. They were very much pleased with what they saw at the White house, and particularly with the entire absence of formality. One of them said they had called during the tour on the rulers of twenty-one countries or powers, but that on no previous occasion had their visit been a pleasure, on account of the numerous tiresome formalities that they were required to go through before they had accomplished anything.

Coinage Privileges.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Additional information was received to-day by the secretary of state from the United States minister at Paris to the effect that the monetary convention between the Latin powers providing for the suspension of the coinage of silver, permits each power to resume, provided the silver circulating in the other states is redeemed in gold by the resuming state. It also gives to these states the right to exclude the silver coin of the resuming state.

Coon's Successor Presented.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Hon. William E. Smith, recently appointed assistant secretary of the treasury, qualified at the department to-day, and will assume the duties of that office to-morrow. The heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions called on him this morning and were presented by Assistant Secretary Coon, who at the same time took official leave of his late associates.

St. Louis' New Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The president to-day appointed William Hyde postmaster at St. Louis, Mo., vice Rodney D. Wells, suspended. Mr. Hyde was indorsed by the entire Democratic congressional delegation from Missouri, including both senators, the president of the city council, nineteen of the city officials and by many prominent bankers. He is at present editor of the St. Louis Republican.

Plans for New Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The bureaus of steam engineering and construction and repairs are preparing plans for the new cruisers, authorized by congress last winter. When completed, the plans will probably be referred to a special board of naval officers, of which Commodore Walker is president, appointed to consider the plans for these vessels.

Telephone Cases Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Owing to the fact that the presence of Secretary Lamar was desired at the cabinet meeting to-day, the hearing in the telephone case was postponed until to-morrow.

That Great University.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The first definite details of Senator Sanford's scheme for the establishment in California of a great university were published to-day. His ranch at Palo Alto, near Menlo park, about thirty miles from San Francisco, has been selected as the site. The several buildings comprising the university will be in the general plan of a parallelogram, and constituted so as to permit of additions being made as the necessities of the institution may require. Senator Stanford will donate to the university his Palo Alto, Gridley and Vina properties, worth $5,300,000. To this he will add a money donation so as to make the total endowment of the university $20,000,000.

Charles Crocker, vice president of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, has donated $30,000 to construct a building for the Boys' and Girls' Aid society of San Francisco.

SWELLING THE LIST.

The Number of Lives Lost by the Wrecking of the Algoma Increased to Forty-Eight.

Confession of a Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Who Buried His Playmate in Quicksand.

A Youthful Brigand in Texas Kills His Mother for the Sake of Robbery.

Fatality by a Falling Bridge--Workmen Make an Awful Find in Brooklyn.

Increasing the Death Loss.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Nov. 10.—The following survivors are all that were left of the sixty-two persons on board the ill-fated Algoma, which was wrecked on Royal island:

W. J. Hall and W. B. McArthur, of Meaford, Ont.; Capt. John Moore, First Mate Hastings, Second Mate Richard Simpson, Wheelman Henry Lewis, Watchman John C. McNabb, Fireman P. McColger, Deckhands R. Stevens, James Bolton and Dan Laughlin, Waiters John McLain, George McCall and John McKenzie.

The captain was badly injured. The ship's papers were lost, and the passenger list could not be obtained. The following are the names of the lost:

Mrs. Dudgeon and her son, aged 10, of Winnipeg; Mr. and Mrs. Frost (or Foster), relatives of R. S. Butchart of Owen Sound; George Pettigrew, chief engineer; Alexander McDermott of Sarnia, second engineer; Alexander M. Mackenzie, purser, nephew of Alexander Mackenzie of Sarnia; Alexander Taylor, chief steward, of either Buffalo or Cleveland; Mrs. Jones, steerage steward, of Scotland.

The other names, consisting of deckhands, firemen, waiters and others of the crew cannot be obtained.

Murdered by a Little Boy.

Special to the Globe.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Fred Townsend, aged 13, was to-day arrested for the murder of Willie McCollister, aged 5. They were inmates of a Catholic orphan asylum and got out on Tuesday. On Thursday McCollister's body was found buried up to the neck in a clay bank. Townsend has confessed that he pushed the boy from a hill into the soft clay on Thursday night and left him there to die. The next morning he went to the body and, while life yet remained in it, put more clay on it. Townsend says that he killed the boy because of a grudge he held against Willie. He had been inflicting torments on the dead boy for several weeks. His first story was that the boy fell off the bank.

A Youthful Desperado.

FT. WORTH, Tex., Nov. 10.—Advices from Tanning, in Clay county, give the details of the deliberate murder last Saturday of Mrs. Sanford, wife of E. C. Sanford, a planter, by her son Valentine Sanford, who is scarcely 14 years of age. The boy committed the deed during his father's absence from home by firing shots at his mother with a Winchester rifle while she was working in a field. He afterwards assisted his father in the search for his wife. Some neighbors found the woman's body Sunday evening and the boy confessed the crime, saying that he had also intended to kill his father and then sell the plantation and become a brigand. The youthful murderer exhibits no remorse for his deed. He is now under arrest.

Imprisoned an Innocent Man.

Special to the Globe.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 10.—James Young, a ten-year convict, sent up from Carroll county about a year ago, has confessed that he is the murderer of Dr. Allen of Sandwich, Ill. Six years ago Dr. Allen was brutally murdered by a burglar. The case excited widespread interest, and finally a young man, William Thomas of Sandwich, was convicted on evidence furnished by a female detective, and is now serving a seventeen-year sentence for the crime. Young is a notorious burglar, and has served time in several Western prisons. In his confession he accurately described the house and grounds where Dr. Allen lived, and also drew a plan showing the location of the room in which he claimed to have killed Dr. Allen while attempting to escape from the house. The circuit court of DeKalb county has found an indictment against Young, based on his confession. Sheriff Wood of Sycamore appeared at the prison this afternoon with a writ of habeas corpus and took Young back to Sycamore this evening to stand trial for Dr. Allen's murder. William Thomas, who has always vehemently protested his innocence of the crime, has already served six years of his seventeen-year term.

Killed by a Falling Bridge.

KEITHSBURG, Ill., Nov. 10.—A terrible accident occurred at the new iron bridge which is being built near here yesterday by which four men lost their lives and several others were severely injured. It appears that a number of workmen were on a temporary scaffold attempting to raise an iron stanchion preparatory to ironing a section of the long span of the bridge, and when about an angle of 45 degrees had been obtained the corner post of the traveler gave way, and with a crash and a roar like thunder the whole staging, with men, machinery and ponderous iron column, fell into the deep water below. Pat Conway, James McCann and John Olson are buried in the debris in the bottom of the river. All lived in the East. Pat Moonan of Clinton, Ia., was killed. His body was recovered. William Bassett of this place had both legs broken above the knees and one leg below the knee. One man, whose name is not known, has a broken leg and is injured internally. The wounded are doing well.

Suffering and Starvation.

QUEBEC, Nov. 10.—A letter received from Port Esquimaux, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, tells a harrowing tale of the misery and starvation at that place. Some sixty families there have no food, and will surely die of starvation unless aid is forthcoming. Some twenty-five men left the place to obtain work in the woods at Bersimis, but the lumbermen would not employ them.

Assaulted by a Negro.

Special to the Globe.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 10.—Eight miles south of this city, about dusk last evening, while Miss Sarah Lagett, a well-known lady, daughter of a prosperous farmer, was en route from her home to the town of Moundsville, two miles away, and when passing along an unfrequented portion of the road, she was seized by a negro, who sprang upon her from a fence corner and carried her into the woods a short distance, where, after a terrible struggle, he succeeded in outraging her. The poor woman was frightfully wounded in the course of her desperate fight with her assailant and lay upon the ground for about two hours before she regained sufficient strength to make her way to the nearest house and give the alarm. Crowds of armed men are now scouring the hills for the negro. There is hardly a doubt that, if captured, he will be hanged at once.

Swindled the Brokers.

Special to the Globe.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 10.—A curious fraud of soldiers engaged in the Northwest rebellion has been brought to light since the settlement of their claims began. At the last session of parliament land grants were voted for volunteers who served a certain length of time. The Sixty-fifth battalion of Montreal numbers 300 men, who are entitled to these grants. In place of this number the government has received 1,200 applications, the volunteers having sold their claims to brokers two or three times over, and giving in each case a power of attorney to the purchaser to draw the amounts due him, in this way disposing of his claim as often as he could find any one to buy it. Several Montreal brokers will be heavy losers.

Couldn't Stand the Sensation.

Special to the Globe.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 10.—William L. Parks, agent for a Providence ladder firm, who came to this city about three weeks ago, became so deeply interested in the Taber-Downs divorce case that his mind was affected. He declared his intention of keeping drunk while the trial lasted, and faithfully kept his promise. He bought all the papers containing reports of the trial, and spent his time in bar-rooms reading them to those who came in. On his arrival he had plenty of money, which he soon spent. Saturday night he was acting in such a strange manner that he was locked up. Last night he attempted to hang himself in his cell with two handkerchiefs. He was cut down by officers, who worked over him until morning before they resuscitated him.

An Awful Find.

Special to the Globe.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 10.—While a number of Italian laborers were excavating in North Eighth street this afternoon, to prepare the foundations of four buildings, one of the laborers drove his pick-axe through a human skull. The more superstitious laborers fled, but the others at once began an investigation. A ghastly sight met their eyes. Crowded togethor in a contracted space, about fourteen inches below the surface of the earth, were sixteen human skulls, with all the other parts of human skeletons lying near them, while close beside them was a complete skeleton. Subsequently two other skulls were found. No one can explain the mystery. Henry Hamilton, who owned the property for thirteen years, says that he never heard of the land being used as a cemetery. Coroner Herz has been notified and will investigate the matter.

Aping Ferdinand Ward.

Special to the Globe.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 10.—O. D. Crocker has been bound over to the court of common pleas here on the charge of obtaining 17,500 shares of Arizona mining stock from Mr. Bennett under false pretenses. Crocker is a young Clevelander, who made Arizona mine owners believe that he was the owner of valuable property in Cleveland and Chicago, which he does not possess. Crocker offered no defense. He asserts that it is merely a matter of debt. Bennett declares, however, that Crocker has all the brilliancy of Ferdinand Ward. Crocker's father is rich, but the young man is not wealthy. When the mining negotiations were pending Bennett's partner spent a week in Cleveland with young Crocker, who entertained him so lavishly at his father's house in his father's absence that the partner went back and reported that the young man was as rich as he represented himself to be.

Thrown From His Buggy.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 10.—This afternoon William N. Carpenter, vice president of the Peninsular Stove company, was driving a young, spirited horse down Fifth street when his horse shied violently, overturning the buggy and throwing the occupant several feet. He struck on his head, crushing in the skull from forehead to crown and lived but a short time after the accident. Mr. Carpenter was about 70 years old and has resided here for the past fifty years. He leaves a widow and two sons.

Destruction of a Court House.

CENTREVILLE, Tex., Nov. 10.—At midnight last night flames were discovered in the county treasurer's office in the court house of Leon county. The fire spread rapidly, consuming the entire building. Many valuable records, dating back thirty years, which were burned, cannot be duplicated. The county clerk's safe contained a large sum of money on deposit, which it is believed will be found intact.

Shot in a Saloon.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—This evening twenty-one shovelers engaged in a general fight in James Hennessy's saloon on South Ashland avenue. The police surrounded the place, and on entering found one of the men, Cornelius Hanley, stretched on the floor, with four bullets in his head, dying. Hennessy and all the shovelers were placed under arrest, but none of them could be induced to make a statement. It is reported that in the confusion another man named Hanley was shot and badly wounded.

Indian Raiders.

LAKE VALLEY, N. M., Nov. 10.—B. F. Parks, who is just in from his ranch, reports that Jacob Halling, lately from New Orleans, was killed by a band of Indians, who attacked his ranch. Two of the Indians were badly wounded. The band of Indians who reached the Missouri & Florida Cattle company's ranch Saturday killed a rancher named Hay at Indian Springs the same night. The same band was seen last night near Cambray station, twenty miles east of here.

Another "Old Man Bender."

LINCOLN, Ill., Nov. 10.—A sensation was caused to-day by the discovery of portions of the bones of at least three persons under the smokehouse of a homestead belonging to one John H. Haines, from 1872 to 1880. Haines was a desperate character, the terror of his neighbors. He was a participant in several bloody affrays here, and was himself slain in Kansas a year ago. It is now generally believed that Haines was another "Old Man Bender," and that the bones found are the remains of some of his victims. An examination of the premises will be made to-morrow.

Fled With the Money.

GLENCOE, Ont., Nov. 10.—George J. Fryer, express and telephone agent and postmaster here, has absconded, taking with him between $6,000 and $7,000 left with him by banks to be expressed. He took a woman with him, leaving his wife in destitute circumstances.

John McCullough's Funeral.

Special to the Globe.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—The arrangements for the funeral of John McCullough are about completed. The private funeral services will be held at his late residence at No. 219 East Thompson street at 2 o'clock to-morrow, when Rev. Dr. Hunter will officiate. At 10 o'clock the casket will be removed to St. George's, where a guard of honor from Philadelphia section of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks will be on duty till 8 a. m. At 11 o'clock the public funeral services will begin. The order of services is as follows:

Orchestral offertory; Scripture reading; solo; "Nearer My God to Thee;" prayer; quartet, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul;" address by Rev. Robert Hunter of Kensington Presbyterian church; singing by a quartet; address by Rev. Dr. John McIntosh of the Second Presbyterian church; prayer; solo, "I Hear a Voice From Heaven;" benediction.

After the benediction the clergymen, four in number, will retire, and the orchestra will play a selection yet to be determined on, after which the formal oration will be delivered by Henry Edwards of Wallack's theater, New York. The body will then be given into the charge of the Philadelphia section of the B. O. P. Elks, who, in conjunction with their brethren from New York, Chicago and St. Louis, will escort the body to Monument cemetery and perform the impressive rites of the order when the casket is consigned to the vault.

The Duquesne furniture factory at Pittsburg, with Fisher & Thompson's foundry adjoining, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $55,000, insurance $15,000.

FEELING THE PULSE.

A Washington Correspondent Addresses Letters to 160 Congressmen on Important Matters.

They Reply, Giving Their Opinion on the Tariff, Silver Question and Appropriations.

Political Changes Said to be Being Made at the Rate of 2,000 a Week.

A Little War History Concerning the Removal of McClellan From His Command.

How Congressmen Feel.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 10.—The Courier-Journal will publish to-morrow letters from 160 members of congress, fifty-nine Democrats and ninety-one Republicans. These letters are in response to questions sent out by O. O. Stealy, Washington correspondent of the Courier-Journal, as follows:

First—Would you favor an amendment to the rules of the house providing that the general appropriation bills, except the legislative, sundry civil and deficiency bills, shall be prepared and controlled hereafter by the appropriate standing committees on the several branches of public service?

Second—Do you favor any change in the laws governing silver coinage and silver certificates, and if so, what modification would you regard as desirable?

Third—To what extent, in your opinion, would a revision of the tariff and internal revenue laws be desirable at the next session?

Fourth—Who is your choice for the caucus nomination for speaker?

In the Democratic responses forty-seven unqualifiedly favor an amendment of the rules, five give a qualified answer, four oppose a change and three are non-committal. To the second, or the silver question, four favor legislation, forty-nine oppose and six are non-committal. To the third, or tariff question, fifty-three favor agitation, three oppose and three are non-committal. For speaker, fifty-seven are for Carlisle, one for Randall and one non-commital. The whole number of Republican members who responded is ninety-one. For amending the rules of the house forty-eight approve, twelve qualified their answer, nine oppose and twenty-two are non-committal. Sixty favor legislation on the silver question, sixteen oppose and fifteen are non-committal. Seventy-five oppose tariff legislation, four favor it and twelve are non-commital. For speaker thirty are for Frank Hiscock, twenty-three for Reed of Maine, eleven for Gov. Long of Massachusetts, and twenty-seven are non-committal. The correspondent, in summing up on the officers of the house, names for speaker John C. Carlisle; clerk, John B. Clark of Missouri; sergeant-at-arms, John B. Leedom of Ohio; doorkeeper, Samuel Donelson of Tennessee; postmaster, Lycurgus Dalton of Indiana.

Beheading Them Rapidly.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON. Nov. 10.—The prediction made in this correspondence on the day following the election that the work of filling the offices with Democrats would now proceed more rapidly is already being verified. The headsman's axe is very busy in Washington just now. Some of its work gets into the papers, and some does not. The president, now that he is not compelled to give all his time listening to the pleadings of office-seekers, is grinding out a good many appointments between his spells of work on the message. Besides this in all the departments the work is going forward with rapidity. At the postoffice department the changes are averaging now from 150 to 200 a day. Some days the list runs away up to perhaps 250, while, taking one day with another, the average is so high as to make the number probably 1,000 a week. These figures relate to the fourth-class postmasters only. Beside these there are constant changes being made in other branches of the postal service. In other departments the removals are numerous. The fact is they have become so common that they no longer excite remark and there can be now a couple of thousand heads chopped off in a week without creating any particular excitement. There are a great many quiet changes being made throughout the country, too, as well as in Washington. Large numbers of officers who have been appointed to positions in various parts of the country are quietly exchanging Republicans for Democrats, so that it is safe to assume that the changes in office are now running to about 2,000 a week, or at the rate of 100,000 a year.

McClellan's Removal.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Speaking of Gen. McClellan a gentleman in this city, who held a high command in the army of the Potomac, said the other day: "I think Jeb Stewart had as much to do with the general's removal from his command as any one else. Directly after the battle of Antietam Gen. Pleasanton had a good force of cavalry under his command. McClellan divided it and sent Averill off with about half the cavalry. Jeb Stewart was watching his chance, and when our cavalry was divided he knew it at once. He waited until Averill was too far off to rejoin Pleasanton in time, and then he made a raid into Pennsylvania. He struck Chambersburg, and, while scrupulously respecting all other property, he took care to burn a house and factory belonging to Thad Stevens. Up to that time Stevens had not meddled much with military operations. He was rather disposed to let the president and secretary of war run things to suit themselves, but when his property was singled out for destruction he got mad and he went to Mr. Lincoln and said: 'Mr. President, I think if your general can't protect the people in the rear of the army you had better get a general who can.' Two or three weeks after that McClellan was removed, and while I don't suppose that little piece of sarcasm from Thad Stevens was the only reason for it, I have always believed that had a good deal to do with the action of the president. Congress rebuilt Stevens' house and factory for him."

Ohio's Registry Case.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—The habeas corpus case before the supreme court brought from Cincinnati, in which is involved the constitutionality of the election registry law, was argued to-day, Kattridge & McDougal speaking in favor, and John F. Follett making an argument against the constitutionality. A decision in the case will not, probably, be rendered before next Saturday. At the conclusion of his argument, Mr. Follett presented a petition to the court on the relation of John S. Brashears of Cincinnati, asking a peremptory writ of mandamus to compel Clerk Dalton of Hamilton county to issue to himself and the three other Democratic candidates for senator certificates of election. The waiver of service and answer of the clerk was presented at the same time. The clerk admitted the allegations in the petition, saying that he has been ready to issue the certificates since the canvass of votes was completed, but that he has been prevented from doing so by the court proceedings at Cincinnati. The court assumed jurisdiction and will hear arguments at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Strong Aid For Parnell.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A number of prominent Irish-American gentlemen met last evening to consider the question of supporting the fund to aid Mr. Parnell in his parliamentary agitation. Eugene Kelly presided. The project was discussed by Mr. Kelly, Joseph J. O'Donaghue, Miles O'Brien and James Farrell. Maj. John Byrne of Cincinnati, an active friend of Parnell, was present by invitation and gave his views. It was resolved to take active measures at once to undertake the raising of a large sum of money. The committee appointed will meet next Wednesday and report a plan of action to an adjourned meeting, to be held next Friday evening. Maj. Byrne said he would like to be one of the 100 gentlemen who would put $100,000 for this year and find others willing to do the same thing. Mr. Kelly consents to act as secretary.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

Japan has adopted the same system of mail service in use in the United States.

The Canadian schooner Fannie Campbell, from Stokes' Island, Canada, is quarantined at Chicago.

H. H. Warner of New York has given Henry Mosler an order to paint him three pictures, to cost $75,000.

The Seabreeze hotel on Irondequoit bay, near Lake Ontario, was burned. The loss is $12,000, insurance $4,000.

The poor of New York are being supplied with apples from points in the East where the product is too great to be sold.

Thomas Crackles, an employe on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis railroad, was run over and killed at Jeffersonville, Ky.

G. W. Smith & Son, dealers in agricultural implements, Fostoria, O., have made an assignment. Liabilities, $20,000; assets nominal.

The will of the late J. D. Guthrie, of Louisville, Ky., has been probated. He leaves an estate valued at $120,000, to be divided between seven children.

George Schaefer, banker and general merchandise dealer at Hartford, Ga., has made an assignment, with liabilities of $130,000, assets $190,000. Bad weather is the principal cause of his failure.

Annie Thompson, the young girl who stabbed and killed her stepfather, Vance Wilson, Saturday night in Chicago, as the latter was threatening the life of his sick wife, was discharged by a coroner's jury.

In the chancery court of Richmond, Va., a general creditors' bill against the Richmond Whig Publishing company was filed, and the appointment of a receiver was asked for and granted. The receiver is ordered to continue the publication of the paper and manage the business.

The Connelsville Coke syndicate has ordered per cent. more ovens blown in this week, making 70 per cent. of those under their control in operation. The increase production will be partly consumed by the North Chicago Rolling Mill company, which is putting its Bayview furnace in blast.

No Telegraphic War Intended.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The report was current in Wall street to-day that the Western Union Telegraph company was making preparations for an onslaught on the Baltimore & Ohio. It was stated that the former company would soon announce a five-cent rate to all points between Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore. President Green of the Western Union said to-day that there were no present indications of a war. As far as he was concerned, he had no intention of making an attack upon the rival company. Mr. W. R. Somerville, general press agent for the Western Union, said, in substance:

I think that the talk about a telegraph war originated in Wall street. There is plenty of business for both our company and the Baltimore & Ohio. So you see this is not the time to cut rates or inaugurate a war. The dull season is at an end.

At the office of the Baltimore & Ohio company, President Bates and the board of managers had no fear that an offensive movement was being planned by the Western Union. They did not anticipate a war of rates.

Conkling and the New York World.

Special to the Globe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Roscoe Conkling, counsel for the World, sent a letter to the New York Herald last week correcting the sensational story about the ownership of the World, which first appeared in the Herald. As the latter paper has not seen fit to publish the correction the World will print the letter to-morrow. Mr. Conkling writes that the affidavit about which so much has been said was never signed or even seen by Mr. Pulitzer. Mr. Conkling adds:

Having, as counsel for Mr. Pulitzer, conducted the negotiation for the World and its purchase, and having ever since acted as his counsel in his business affairs generally, I know personally that he bought the paper in his own right alone, paid for it himself and has ever since been and now is its owner out and out.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The weather was cold and the track muddy at Brighton Beach to-day:

First Race—Purse race for two-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile; Loma Garrison won, Saluda second, Bessie B third. Time, 1:20.

Second Race—Selling race, one and one-eighths mile; Ten Strike won by a neck, Endymion second, Hatchmie third. Time, 2:00½.

Third Race—For non-winners, one mile; Compensation won by a length, Beechen Brook second, April Fool third. Time, 1;47¼.

Fourth Race—For non-winners this season, three-fourths of a mile; Choctaw won by a length and a half, Adolp second, Allen third. Time, 1:17¾.

Fifth Race—Welter weights, seven-eighths of a mile; Leman won by two lengths, Sarcany second, Keokuk third. Time, 1:32½.

Mary Anderson Breakfasted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The ladies of Sorosis entertained Miss Mary Anderson with a breakfast to-day at Delmonico's. Covers were laid for 150 guests and among the latter were Miss Jennie Cooley, Mrs. E. C. Stedman, Mrs. Burton A. Harrison, Mrs. McVicker of Chicago and others. A beautiful bouquet of flowers was presented to Miss Anderson. Songs were sung and original poems read. The breakfast lasted about four hours and was purely informal.

A $400,000 Failure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Watson & Bartholew, dry goods commission merchants, failed yesterday and made an assignment to Charles D. Wells, their cashier. The firm is composed of Robert C. Watson and J. M. C. Bartholew. The cause of the failure was the inability of the firm to meet a large amount of borrowed money which they had been called upon to pay. Friends of the firm do not think that the liabilities exceed $400,000.

Butter and Egg Association.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The twelfth annual convention of the National Butter, Cheese and Egg association began to-day. Between four and five hundred delegates are present and large contingents have arrived from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and Cincinnati. It is expected that an appeal will be made to congress to legislate upon the butterine question.

Opened the Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—The inaugural ceremonies of the North, South and Central American exposition took place today. The weather was clear and pleasant, and the commercial exchanges were closed and all other business in a measure suspended.

Journalistic Combination.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 10.—The Sunday Sun and Sunday Voice were consolidated to-day. The owners of the consolidated concern are O. J. Hodges, George Hoyt and C. C. Rutheranff.

Montreal's Scourge.

MONTREAL, Nov. 10.—Two hundred and thirty-nine deaths from small-pox occurred in this city last week, 158 of the victims being under 5 years of age.

Father O'Connell's Return.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Rev. Father O'Connell, who arrived here yesterday from Rome, left to-night for Baltimore, having the decrees of the plenary council.

ENGLAND SAYS WAR.

The British Cabinet Disgusted with King Thebaw, and Formally Declared War on Burmah.

An English Force of 15,000 Men Advancing, the Greater Portion Being on Steamers.

An Agreement Reached by the Powers, and Prince Alexander Will be Removed.

Mr. Stead and Accomplices Sentenced to Imprisonment for Several Months.

War on Burmah.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A cabinet council was held at the official residence of the first lord of the treasury to-day. The reply of King Thebaw to England's ultimatum having been read the cabinet declared war against Burmah and formal declaration of war, with the queen's sanction, has been issued. The French government and the Bnrmese minister-resident of Paris have been notified. All foreign subjects remaining in Burmah are required to come into British lines. The British army of invasion is advancing 15,000 strong, the greater portion being in steamers. The first military operation will be the bombardment by the ironclad flotilla of the Minhla forts.

Trouble on the Frontier.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Three Servian regiments have occupied the frontier heights at Isaribrod. They are bivouaced in deep snow. Heavy guns have been mounted on forts along the Danube river as far as Radvjevatz to guard against the passage of a Bulgarian flotilla. The Bulgarian and Servian patrols on the frontier are daily exchanging shots. The Servians have crossed the frontier and advanced three miles. They made an ineffectual attempt to capture a party of twenty-three Bulgarian patrol guards. The Bulgarian outposts have been reinforced and a serious conflict is feared unless the Servians retire. Prince Alexander to-day conferred with M. Karaloff, the Bulgarian prime minister, and Dr. Strausky as to how he shall arrange matters with the porte, in event of the conference of the powers proving abortive, as it requires the adoption of fresh measures. The Bulgarian national assembly is expected to meet shortly in Philippopolis.

Decision of the Powers.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople have reached a unanimous decision recommending complete autonomy of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia. The resolution by which the union of the two states was effected is recognized as a fait-accompli. The Russian demand for the removal of Prince Alexander is agreed to. The respective governments have still to ratify their conclusions. British opposition to the removal of Alexander was overcome by the offer of the vacant throne to Prince Henry of Battenburg, Alexander's younger brother, the husband of Princess Beatrice, and son-in-law of the queen of Great Britain. Germany objects to Prince Henry, and might consent to the substitution of Prince Louis, Alexander's elder brother, now in the British navy, and the latter is regarded as the probable choice of the Roumelians.

Parnell Compliments Gladstone.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10.—At a meeting of Irishmen here to-day Mr. Timothy O'Connor was nominated for member of parliament for one division of Liverpool. Mr. Parnell was present at the meeting and received an ovation. He made a speech, in which he complimented Mr. Gladstone on the breadth of his views on the Irish question and called upon him to formulate some scheme for self-government in Ireland before the election, so the peers would have no chance to reject it if the Liberals should return to power. Seven hundred and fifty Irishmen at Portsmouth have sent a dispatch to Mr. Parnell, saying that they will vote as he directs.

Soldiers Attack Citizens.

LIMERICK, Nov. 10.—Owing to the recent civilian attacks a large party of the King's Royal rifles broke out of the barracks here to-night, armed with bayonets, and made an indiscriminate attack upon people residing in the vicinity. One man was stabbed in the head and three others were severely injured. Pickets were immediately sent out and the mayor and a large force of police soon arrived and suppressed the disorder. The people residing in the vicinity fled in terror to their homes and barricaded the doors. The soldiers were eventually conveyed back to the barracks.

More Agrarian Trouble.

DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—Roger O'Brien, a prominent member of the National league, was shot at Athlone. Two arrests have been made in connection with the affair. The shooting resulted from Agrarian troubles.

Parnell Returns Thanks.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 10.—Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly, treasurer of the Irish National League of America, has received the following letter:

Dublin, Oct. 20, 1885.—My Dear Dr. O'Reilly: I most sincerely thank you for your note of the 3d inst., informing me that you have forwarded to Mr. Harrington, M P., a bill of exchange value £1,000 for parliamentary purposes. This and your other remittances will shortly be of enormous service to us here, as the parliamentary campaign is now drawing very near. I thank you for your kind inquiries after my health, which is very good, and remain my dear Dr. O'Reilly, yours very truly, CHARLES S. PARNELL.

Stead Must Go to Jail.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The justice to-day passed sentence on the prisoners in the Armstrong case as follows: Mr. Stead, three mouths; Rebecca Jarrett, six months, and Samson Jacques, one months, all without hard labor, and Mme. Louise Mourey, six months with hard labor. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong will probably civilly prosecute Mr. Stead in order to recover damages for injuries inflicted upon themselves and daughter by the abduction of the latter from her home.

Foreign Flashes.

Mr. Gladstone's health was not affected in the least by his exertions at Edinburg.

The Greek chamber of deputies has voted another grant of $5,000,000 for the army.

Dr. William Benjamin Carpenter, LL. D., F. R. S., an eminent English physiologist, is dead.

Advices from Melbourne say that no credence is given there to the report that natives of Fly river murdered all the members of the Sydney Geographical association's expedition in New Guinea.

The depression which has existed for some time in the ship-building trade of Clyde is increasing in severity. There are so many men out of employment that the relief committees find great difficulty in supplying even food for the distressed people.

National Academy of Science.

ALBANY. N. Y., Nov. 10.—The scientific meeting of the National Academy of Sciences met in the capitol at noon to-day. Prof. O. C. Marsh presided. A paper, A New Form of Craniphere for Taking Complete Photographs, by John S. Billings, U. S. A., was read. Remarks were made upon the International Geological Congress at Berlin by Prof. James Hall of Albany, on Stellar Photography by Prof. E. S. Pickering of Harvard, on The New Star in the Nebula of Andromeda by Prof. Charles A. Young of Princeton, Ind., on The Carboniferous Merostomatoses Fauna of America by Prof. Packard of Princeton.