

CARLISLE A COLOSSUS.

The Speaker of the House the Central Figure of All the Public Men at Washington.

And the Prediction Ventured That He Will Be a Prominent Presidential Candidate in 1888.

President Cleveland Throws Out a Hint That the Legislative Branch Will Understand.

The Senate Discusses the Utah Bill and the House Goes on Introducing Measures.

Carlisle a Central Figure.

Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Speaker Carlisle is one of the great figures in Washington. He occupies to-day a much higher position than a speaker under ordinary circumstances. He is the head of a very powerful reform movement. The strength of this movement is the development of the rapidity that it practically has made all opposition to him in the house powerless. The test of his future will, however, come this winter. He is the first speaker who has had so much power given him unfeignedly. He has the making of the committees which are to carry out, as far as possible the policy of the administration. He is at present working in harmony with the president, while he has at the same time the fullest confidence and loyal support of the Democrats who are opposed to the administration in almost every feature of its outlined policy. Mr. Carlisle occupies a very trying position. He is in favor of compromises. He hopes to eventually bring the administration back to the extreme of a coalition government. The unusual importance attached to the formation of committees this year has increased the work and added greatly to his trying perplexities. He is so popular and so well supported now that a rival candidate would have a very hard time during the present term will certainly make him a very formidable candidate in 1888. There is only one possible objection that can be made to him, and that is the very narrowness of his residence.

He is south of Mason & Dixon's line, and he lives in Covington, Ky. Just across the river from Cincinnati. He does not belong to the type of men who can be claimed by any one section. To meet him you would hardly know whether he was from North, East or West. He has less of a party prejudice and less of a sectional bias than almost any man in public life. His record is clean and his accomplishments are such as should commend him to the most thoughtful and critical. Then, too, there is a feeling in favor of promoting a man to the highest office in the national gift who has earned such elevation by long and upright public services. The simplicity of Mr. Carlisle's life, and his devotion to his work, make him stand alone among the public men of Washington. He is rarely seen out in society, and though he is one of the most approachable and kindly of men, he yet is the most contented when he is alone at his desk, with nothing between him and the work in front of him. He has as much industry as the present president and is equally energetic. Mr. Carlisle is the real leader of the reform movement. He has in his hand. If he should succeed in having a tariff bill passed this winter through the house of a kind and character which should commend itself to the business people of the country, and it should be rejected by the senate, Mr. Carlisle would be brought very prominently to the front as a presidential candidate.

There is no doubt but what William R. Morrison regards himself as a presidential possibility, and that he thinks he is the leader to-day of the tariff reform element. Mr. Carlisle is the real leader. Mr. Morrison owes the greater part of his strength to his relations with Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Morrison has never succeeded in making much headway as a candidate for the speakership. He has only been successful in the politics of the house, when he has acted as a chairman of the ways and means committee and occupied the position of Kerr's lieutenant. Yet when Kerr died in the midst of his term his mantle fell upon Mr. Randall, who was the avowed opponent of the tariff reformers. If Mr. Morrison had been the strong and independent leader that his friends then claimed him to be he naturally would have succeeded Kerr. In the next house the majority of the Democrats were revenue reformers. Mr. Randall was not Mr. Morrison's ally. Mr. Carlisle, the Democrats obtained control after the retirement of Keifer Mr. Morrison fell back gracefully and naturally to his position of first lieutenant, and championed Mr. Carlisle, instead of being himself a candidate. It will need all of Mr. Carlisle's support and management to enable Mr. Morrison to carry any tariff measure through the house this winter. This, too, when there is a very decided majority in the house in favor of tariff reform.

THE SENATE'S DAY'S WORK.

Mr. Hoar After Embezzlers—Considerations of the Utah Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The senate received the credentials of John W. Daniel, the newly-elected senator from Virginia, and a communication from Gen. Franklin, announcing the death of Gen. McClellan, with a view of having the consequent vacancy on the board of trustees of the national soldiers' home filled. A bill was passed legalizing the election of the Ninth territorial legislature assembly of Wyoming. Mr. Miller introduced a bill to increase the pension of a soldier, for the loss of both eyes or legs, or the sight of both eyes, or other injuries resulting in total helplessness; Mr. Blair, bills to give rejected claimants to Congress a right to try to provide for erection of monuments to Lincoln and Grant. A resolution offered by Mr. Hoar was at his request referred to the committee on foreign relations, requesting the president to take measures for revising and extending our extradition treaties, so as to cover cases of embezzlement and other breaches of trust. In offering his resolution Mr. Hoar made special reference to the number of defaulting bank officers, who tried to escape punishment by

FLIGHT TO CANADA.

Mr. Sherman, in moving the adoption of a resolution accepting a marble statue of ex-President Garfield, delivered a brief, eloquent and warm eulogy of the late president. Mr. Gray announced he would call up Mr. Beck's silver resolution to-morrow. On being questioned by Mr. Beck, Mr. Sherman said he had somewhat misunderstood Mr. Beck's reference to the president and secretary of the treasury. Mr. Beck disclaimed making a personal attack upon these officers, and said: My remarks regarding the secretary's locking up the surplus money, and having secured as well illustrated, and perhaps more aptly so, if he had said a cyclone had blown down the treasury building and scattered the surplus, and the people had picked up the money on the street and put it in circulation. That circulation would be more beneficial to the people than keeping the money locked up in the treasury. Mr. Logan introduced a bill to provide for the adjustment of the accounts of laborers under the eight-hour law; Mr. Morgan, to substitute silver dollars in place of gold coin as a currency; Mr. Van Wyck introduced a resolution of inquiry regarding the hours of labor and pay of employes in the District of Columbia. Mr. Edmunds called up his.

SWEEPED BY MAD WATERS

Pennsylvania and Portions of New York, Maryland and Vermont Visited by Violent Floods.

Doing Many Millions of Dollars' Worth of Damage to Various Kinds of Property.

The Torrent Overflows Collieries in Every Direction, Throwing Hundreds Out of Work.

Lumbermen Heavy Losers—Indications That the High-Water Mark Has Been Reached.

DOINGS IN THE HOUSE.

No Committees Appointed—The Introduction of Bills Goes On. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Contrary to general expectations the committees were not announced after the reading of the journal of the house to-day, and the speaker immediately proceeded to call the states for the introduction of bills and resolutions. Mr. Hoar's presidential bill was referred to its appropriate committee. The following were among the bills introduced: By Mr. Long, that cabinet officers may occupy seats in the house of representatives; by Mr. Lovering, for the adjustment of the accounts of laborers under the eight-hour law; by Mr. Collins, to establish a regular army; by Mr. Collins, to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; by Mr. Catechou, to reform the civil service and preserve the constitutional distinction between legislative and executive departments; by Mr. Stratton of Minnesota, to amend the timber culture act; by Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, to place hemp and manilla on the free list; by Mr. Dowd of New York, to amend the act of March 3, 1877, Gen. U. S. Grant in New York city, it appropriates \$200,000 for the purpose, to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war by a commission to be appointed by the president, provided that none of the money shall be expended until the additional \$250,000 has been raised by private subscription. Bills were introduced for the erection of public buildings at Duluth, Minn., and Beatrice and Hastings, Neb. Without the conclusion of the call the house adjourned. The number of bills introduced to-day was 710.

Ingalls' University Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Mr. Ingalls' bill, appropriating \$500,000 for a national university, provides that the treasurer of the United States shall cause to be made a list of all the colleges and universities. No chair for instruction in religious or partisan in politics shall be maintained, no sectarianism nor partisanship shall be allowed in selecting officers or professors. Chairs of faculties may be employed by gifts, bequest, etc., but no amount less than \$100,000 shall be considered an endowment. Instruction shall be as nearly free as is consistent with the income. No person shall be admitted for regular study and graduation who has not previously received a diploma from a college, or a degree of equal value, from some recognized institution. States and territories shall be entitled to scholarships in the ratio of one for each representative or delegate, and two for each senator. These scholarships shall secure free instruction for five years. The president shall nominate and appoint candidates for life memberships, and each state and territory shall be entitled to one life scholarship. Two classes of fellowships are established, one open to the competition of graduates best acquiring themselves in the liberal arts, and one to the competition of all nations who have merited distinction.

Congress Has Responsibilities.

Special to the Globe. NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: The president said to me yesterday: I believe the most important benefit that I can confer on the country by my presidency will be to bring the executive and legislative branches of the government, and to compel the members of the legislative branch to see that they have responsibility for their actions. He said that he will require members of congress to confine themselves to the constitutional duties and not to interfere with executive duties and not to suggest appointments to office.

A Congressman Married.

PULASKI, Tenn., Jan. 5.—This morning Hon. Benton McMillin, congressman from the Fourth Tennessee district, was married to Miss Marie Brown, daughter of ex-Gov. John C. Brown of Tennessee.

No Action Taken.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The senate in executive session to-day spent an hour and a half in considering the nominations of a number of minor postmasters, chiefly in Kentucky and Tennessee, but adjourned without reaching the point of action in regard to any of them.

Washington Waits.

The secretary of the treasury has appointed a board consisting of Boston A. Fish, assistant register; F. E. Elliot, government actuary; C. L. Caron of the division of loans and discounts; and John S. S. Brown, treasurer of the treasury, to prepare a detailed history of all expenditures for interest, premiums, discounts and expenses incurred in connection with each national loan from 1850 to 1885.

The postmaster general's reply to Senator Hale's resolution of inquiry as to the alleged execution of money for securing the appointment of postmasters in Maine by S. S. Brown, chairman of the Democratic state committee of that state, will be laid before the senate to-day, when Mr. Hale will announce his intention to introduce a bill of Maine postmasters and Mr. Brown's connection with the same. The constitutional amendment proposed by Mr. Ely's bill to regulate the civil service provides that where four names are certified by the president, one of the persons named shall be appointed, but nothing in the provision is to be construed to take from honorably discharged soldiers any preference conferred by section 1754 of the statutes.

The bill introduced by Senator Blair to provide for the erection of monuments in this city to President Lincoln and Gen. Grant, provides that the monument to Lincoln shall be erected on the site of the Washington monument at cost \$1,000,000 each. None but American citizens are to be employed upon this work. Senator Blair introduced a bill providing that judges of United States courts who have held their office thirty years, or who have held their office ten years and have attained the age of 70, may retire on full salary. The president has withdrawn the nomination of John G. Lee of Philadelphia to be secretary of education at Constantinople. This is done at Mr. Lee's request. A bill to repeal the civil service reform act has been introduced by Senator Vance.

Ex-Senator Treasurer Dead.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Hon. N. D. Wendell, ex-senator, died of apoplexy to-day.

GLADSTONE DECLINES

An Invitation to Visit America Because He Fears His Health is Too Feeble.

But He Takes Occasion to Feelingly Express His Admiration of This Government.

The Russian President of the Imperial Council Resigns as the Result of a Quarrel.

Three of Brissot's Ministers to Resume Cabinet Places With De Freycinet.

His Health Will Not Permit It.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Late last month Mr. John Jennings, who is connected with a London news agency which supplies the American press with some English news, wrote to Mr. Gladstone inviting him to visit America. Mr. Gladstone declined the invitation because he feared his health was too feeble to permit it.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Jan. 5.—

The recent heavy rains have caused a rapid rise in the Susquehanna river, and the water is now three feet above high water mark and gaining steadily. Large quantities of logs and driftwood have come down all day and reports from up the river to-night indicate a general flood, but the rush of water will not reach here before to-morrow. Considerable apprehension is felt by the Pennsylvania railroad officials and men are watching the water very closely. Many yards are submerged under six feet of water, and it is estimated that over a million feet of valuable logs went adrift to-day from about Williamsport, Pa.

AT RONDOUT.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The rainfall this morning was the heaviest known for the past year. The snow on the Catskill mountains, together with the rain, caused a flood in Escoper's creek, which rose rapidly, imprisoning a number of families on the flats near Kingston. The current was so strong that row-boats attempting to reach the flats were driven overboard. One named Owen was drowned. The loss was as high as the windows of the first stories on a number of dwellings.

AT SPRINGFIELD, VT.

SPRINGFIELD, VT., Jan. 5.—High water in the Black river carried out fifty feet of the dam of the Vermont Novelty Works company. The water is the highest since the great flood of 1869.

Many Cattle Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The steamer Norwegian, at Glasgow from Philadelphia, lost 100 head of cattle in a series of gales on the voyage.

Minor Mishaps.

The well-known excursion steamer America burned about 3 o'clock yesterday morning at New York. The vessel was owned by the Inman & Coastwise company of Baltimore and was valued at \$30,000.

TALK OF RETALIATION.

The Muddle Between Canada and the United States Vessels. Special to the Globe. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—By act of congress, approved June 19, 1878, Canadian vessels of all descriptions were to be permitted to render aid to Canadian and other vessels wrecked or disabled in the waters of the United States contiguous to the Dominion of Canada, when the reciprocal privileges was extended to Canadian vessels of the United States wrecked in Canada waters. The president has not yet issued his proclamation.

A Good Word for Gladstone.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—At a meeting of the National league held in this city to-day, the terrible distress among the people on the west coast of Ireland was considered. Several members made addresses deploring the state of affairs and attributing it mainly to the policy of the British government. It was reported that within the past two weeks \$206 had been received for the league fund, and \$233 for the league fund. Mr. Harris, member of parliament, who presided, expressed the great pleasure which had been afforded him by Gladstone's favorable references to the Irish homerule scheme. Mr. Gladstone's words, he said, were of far more consequence, and were entitled to greater consideration, than those of Lord Chamberlain, Mr. Bright, or even Lord Randolph Churchill. Gladstone's words, he said, had sunk to the lowest point, and it would be a hard task for Mr. Parnell and his followers to revive those industries. Only home rule would enable them to bring about a revival. Ireland would then resume her proper position among the nations of the earth. Unless home rule was granted agitation would be continued on the old lines, and the Irish in America would freely help their countrymen.

A Melange on Home Rule.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Standard says that if the queen's coming speech does not indicate that the ministers will introduce a measure for a stronger county government in Ireland Mr. Parnell will move an amendment to the address and the home rule members will open a discussion at the same time on the action of the Irish executive in the Maantrasna and Barabvala trials. Earl Cowper, replying in the Times to Michael Davitt, says he considers Mr. Parnell's ascendancy one of the worst features of the Irish question. Earl Grey, replying to the Times, deprecates the concession of local government to Ireland, as he believes that such power would be made the means of oppressing all who desert from the doctrines of the National league. The improvement of the condition of the people of Ireland, he says, must emanate from themselves and must be brought about by prudent habit and greater industry. It is the imperative duty of the government to suppress outrages and violations of law in Ireland, and until that is accomplished all concessions to the Irish people will merely serve like sweets to children to stop their crying.

With a Rod Iron.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—The Daily Express, the organ of the Loyalists in Ireland, says: British rule has virtually ceased to exist in the southwestern districts of Ireland. From the English point of view, the Loyalists and the National league is the only government recognized by the people, and it is ruling them with a rod of iron and incredible tyranny.

Witty and Affectionate.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Mr. John Ruskin, writing on the Irish question, suggests that the government consider the virtues and peculiarities of the Irish people before arranging for managing them. He says that Irish people are witty and affectionate, and the witless and heartless cannot govern them.

The Lord Chancellor's Bills.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The lord chancellor of Ireland will prepare a bill for increasing the endowment of Catholic colleges in Ireland and converting the Queen's colleges of Galway and Cork into Catholic institutions. He will prepare another bill granting sectarian relief to primary schools. The government will also introduce a measure extending the powers of the land purchase act.

Loyalists Will Protest.

BELFAST, Jan. 5.—Arrangements are being made for a monster meeting of Loyalists in this city on the 15th inst., to protest against any measures granting home rule to Ireland.

Patriotic Motions Voted Down.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—At a meeting of the Royal National association to-day a number of patriotic motions were voted down and great sympathy for the Irish cause was expressed by shouts of "Home rule" and "God save Ireland." The Evening Mail ridicules the idea of Mr. Labouchere that the Irish would be content with a parliament similar to the Graian parliament. It says that if the leading Fenianites pretended that separation formed no part of the Nationalist program that pretension would beguile nobody in Ireland.

Keene Improving.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—The condition of Keene, the actor, is materially improved to-day, and he is progressing satisfactorily toward recovery. Mr. Keene's wife will arrive to-morrow, and on Friday evening he will be taken to New York by special car. The company will remain together for six weeks awaiting Mr. Keene's recovery.

ALREADY HAD A WIFE.

A Pennsylvania Minister Discovers a Would-Be Bigamist While Tying a Nuptial Knot.

Youngstown, O., Boasts the Worst Specimen of Depraved Husband Yet Reported.

Fourteen Shots Fired by Miners in a Fight in Pennsylvania—No One Hurt.

An Insane Michiganier Kills His Wife and Then Himself—Mon. Great Smugglers.

Prevented Bigamy.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 5.—There was a dramatic scene last night at the residence of Charles Long in West Middlesex, Pa., when the marriage ceremony was about to be performed between John Ainsworth and Miss Maggie Watson. A large number of invited guests were present, who were astonished to witness the prospective groom blush and stammer under the category of the officiating minister, Rev. Mr. Brownell, who discovered the astounding fact that Ainsworth already had a wife and several children living. The wedding was then indefinitely postponed. The wedding dress was left untouched and the guests departed. The affair has created quite a sensation in the community. It is said that Ainsworth, it appears, has not abated his passion, and threatens to go to Youngstown, O., to have the noose adjusted.

He Wants a Divorce.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 5.—Robert Iscrib, at one time a prominent business man, left the city several months ago, leaving his wife, a most estimable lady, and two children in destitute circumstances. Since then he has been successful in increasing his unenviable record and was sent to jail in Springfield, O., on a charge of bigamy. He married Rice & Co., his employer. He made the acquaintance of a widow, and, representing he was unmarried, succeeded in getting into her good graces, and finally persuading her with a full outfit of shoes for herself and children. His arrest, hearing of the presentation, landed him in jail, asserting he had taken the shoes from the stock. Recently he wrote a letter here, stating he was in jail, and asking that assistance be given him to secure his release. He is nearer a divorce than a man is shown by a letter recently written to an attorney here, and which is now in possession of your correspondent, the attorney having refused to act as counsel for such a client. Stripped of bad news, provided the penalty was exacted, Springfield, O., Nov. 1st.—Dear Friend: Please go to my wife and see about getting a divorce from me. Tell her that I am here in Springfield a greater drunkard than when I first became a member of the church. I am combining under the leadership of native pretenders.

Dacoits Murdering Europeans.

RANGOON, Jan. 5.—Dacoits have raided the country to within twenty-four miles of Mandalay and have murdered three Europeans who were returning to labor in the timber region. They had been warned against undertaking the journey. The movements of the Dacoits are daily becoming more threatening. They are combining under the leadership of native pretenders.

A Chilean Crisis.

VALPARAISO, Jan. 5.—In the event of the law of taxes not being passed by congress to-day, the customs houses, postoffices and state telegraphs will be closed to-morrow. Trains will cease running and the police will be withdrawn from the streets.

Will Declare Himself.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Mr. Gladstone has summoned the Liberal members of parliament to a meeting on the 16th inst. He privately promises them that he will then make a frank statement of the principles upon which he proposes to settle the Irish question.

The Opening of Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The members elect of the parliament will take the oath of office on the 12th inst. Lord Salisbury and Sir Michael Hecks-Beach have sent copies to their supporters notifying them to be in attendance on the 21st inst., when the queen's speech will be read and business of importance transacted.

A Shock of Earthquake.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A shock of earthquake was felt yesterday over an area of several miles in South Devonshire. Much alarm was caused but no damage is reported.

Wolsley to Be Decorated.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—At the request of Emperor William, Queen Victoria has authorized Gen. Viscount Wolsley to accept the decoration of the Red Eagle.

But One Port Ceded.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The Temps says it is denied that Madagascar has ceded to France any territory or ports, except the port of Diego.

The Drowned Carlists.

MADRID, Jan. 5.—It is rumored that a band of Carlists has appeared in Catalonia.

Prominent Mason Dead.

TORONTO, Jan. 5.—The death of Dr. Robert Ramsey, one of the most prominent Masons in America, is announced here to-day. Ramsey's home was in Orillia, Ont. He broke one of his legs in Toronto and was taken to the hospital in this city, where he died of heart disease last night. He was born in London, England, in 1841, came to Toronto in 1860, and was a member of the Grand Lodge of Ontario. He was a member of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, and was a member of the Grand Lodge of Ontario. He was a member of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, and was a member of the Grand Lodge of Ontario.

Murder and Suicide.

GREENVILLE, Mich., Jan. 5.—Yesterday afternoon Hans Peterson, who lives in the township of Sidney, about six miles from this city, shot his wife through the head and then himself through the heart. Peterson has shown symptoms of derangement for some time, and a week ago put on his wife a pair of trousers, and in so doing killed his wife. It is supposed the murderer called his wife from the house and shot her and then went to his workshop and killed himself. When found life was extinct in both bodies. Hans was a farmer and plasterer.

Extensive Smugglers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A Montreal special to the Post says: As a result of investigations by United States customs officers, warrants have been issued for the arrest of several persons who are believed to be engaged in a large scale of smuggling. The diamond smuggling from Europe by this route is said to be extensive, there being no duty into Canada.

Fighting Miners.

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 5.—There has been a great deal of trouble during the past few days at the mines of Benney & Co. and Carrollton & Shaffer. One night recently some person turned a stream of water into the Shaffer bank, flooding it so that work had to be totally suspended. A number of men were put on guard at the mouth of the shaft. Last night they were attacked by a party from the other bank. A battle ensued in which fourteen shots were fired. No one was seriously hurt but several received slight injuries. The law will be invoked to settle the question.

Should Forsake Politics.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., Jan. 5.—John Kelly of New York from all accounts, was quite benefited from the treatment received while at Clifton Springs, but owing to his intense love for the interests of Tammany hall he has allowed his physician's advice to go unheeded and now awaits a cure from insomnia and nervous prostration. In some respects his sickness is peculiar, as he appears better one day and not so well the next. Medicine does not benefit him now as it did a year or more since, or it would surely do him more good. He would like to find a suitable cavity for Mr. Kinney. This gentleman is one of the foremost Democrats of the state, and might, under certain circumstances, be a very formidable candidate for the senatorship, provided the party was able to elect a successor to Senator Allison.

HE PREFERS A SOLDIER.

The President Throws Iowa Democrats into a State of Mind.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Democrats in the Iowa delegation are all torn up regarding the disposition of the United States pension agent for the Hawkeye state. The incumbent of the office is Mr. Jeeob Rich, the Republican incumbent, and an intimate friend of Senator Allison. The hands of Mr. Rich's official life are running low, and the leading Democrats of Iowa have endorsed L. G. Kinne of Des Moines, chairman of the Kinne state central committee, as Mr. Rich's successor. In fact Mr. Kinne has, until recently, by every one been regarded as a dead-weight under President Cleveland, however, the other day electrified the Iowa contingent, which was importing him for Kinne's appointment, by a remark to the effect that the position should, in his opinion, be given to a soldier. This, of course, denigrated Kinne's chance, and a candidate who answers the president's requirements respecting a war record has appeared in the person of Capt. N. A. Merrill of Clinton county. This gentleman has for the last fifteen years been in the Iowa legislature, and was at the last Democratic state convention defeated for the gubernatorial nomination by Charles Whiting, "the slough water statesman." Capt. Merrill in all probability will receive the appointment, and Iowa Democrats are sorely pining to find a suitable cavity for Mr. Kinney. This gentleman is one of the foremost Democrats of the state, and might, under certain circumstances, be a very formidable candidate for the senatorship, provided the party was able to elect a successor to Senator Allison.

Quarrelled With the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5.—The Grand Duke Michael Nicolaievitch has quarrelled with the Czar.