Sunday Globe.

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CHICAGO IS SHAKEN.

The Garden City Visibly Affected by the Work of the Evangelists, Jones and Small.

Jones Asserts That His Progress Has Been Remarkable, and He Will Remain Three Weeks.

Unbounded Pleasure Expressed at the Attitude of the Press, the Pulpit and the People.

On the Other Hand a Storm is Rising Against the Extravagance of the Evangelists.

The Evangelists in Chicago.

Special to the Globe

CHICAGO, March 6.—The evangelists, Rev. Sam Jones and Mr. Sam Small, did not hold any meetings to-day, but spent the day resting in their hotel, and in preparing for the work of the morrow. They have found it necessary to make it a rule not to receive callers on Saturday, else they would not have a moment's time to themselves, but when out of the pulpit would be compelled to hold one continuous reception, so great is the rush of people to see them, and the desire to shake hands with them. This rule Rev. Sam Jones relaxed a little this morning, however, in favor of a representative of the GLOBE, who called to obtain an expression of his views of his work thus far in Chicago. In reply to an inquiry on the subject, he said:

"I am very much gratified with the movement and progress of our work the first week of the union series here. I never have made greater progress anywhere in the same length of time."

"How are you satisfied with the interest and feeling manifested by the congregations to whom you have preached?"

"I have never preached to a more responsive people and to a warmer-hearted, more sympathetic people."

"What do you think of the encouragement and support you have received from the clergymen of the city?"

"The support from the ministers is hearty and whole souled. They are the finest body of preachers, taken as a whole, I have ever seen, without any invidious comparisons."

"Has it been definitely arranged yet how long you will remain in Chicago?"

"I shall remain here at least three weeks longer, I suppose."

"WILL MR. SMALL REMAIN

that length of time, too?"

"Oh, yes; we are together in the work. When one goes the other goes, too."

"As he came here before you, I thought he might precede you to the next place of your visit."

"No, that is out of the usual plan for him to go ahead of me. We wont do that any more, I don't suppose."

"Will your method of work be different next week from that pursued this week?"

"My treatment is always governed by the symptoms. While, of course, I shall vary the style of preaching and method as I may see there is necessity for change of treatment, I watch the symptoms of the patient and treat him accordingly.

"A good deal has been said about inquiry meetings. Will you hold any next week?"

"We held an inquiry meeting last night. There were about a hundred, in the inquiry room, I suppose. I did not count them, but the room seemed to be pretty full. I did not remain to the inquiry meeting, and know very little of what it was like."

"Is there anything else about your work to which you would like to call attention."

"No, except to say that I am gratified with the hearty co-operation of the newspapers in their reportorial columns. The reports have been fuller here than anywhere I have ever held meetings before. In Cincinnati I never saw an editorial, even, that was not helpful, and I reckon the same may be said of Chicago. Certainly I am the last man in the world that ought to object to the criticism of the press upon my methods. Their accounts of me and my work in their reportorial columns give them from me a carte blanche to say what they please in the editorial columns."

OPINIONS OF THE TWO SAMS.

Chicago Rather Displeased With Their Extravagance.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The papers this afternoon print a number of interviews and letters from ministers regarding the work of Rev. Sam Jones and Rev. Sam Small. Prof. David Swing wrote:

Sam Jones is so terribly strong against some heads and hearts which need plain talk and brotherly advice that his merit surpasses his mistakes. Up to this date Sam Jones seems a valuable Christian moral force.

Rt. Rev. Charles E. Cheney, rector of the Reformed Episcopal Church of Christ and bishop of the synod of Chicago, was very outspoken in opposition to the evangelists. He makes the following objections to their work:

First, the exceeding coarseness and vulgarity of their language. It degrades the Gospel and the ministry of Christ; second, if correctly represented they strike a blow at the very heart of the Gospel of Christ in making human salvation depend not on the works of Jesus Christ, but on defective human righteousness; third, I object to these men because they exaggerate in an uncalled-for way the inconsistencies of church members before large and miscellaneous audiences. I speak with reluctance because I am not opposed to proper revival methods. But in my judgment this attempt to put the pulpit on a level with mountebank shows can result in no good to the churches of Chicago.

REV. DR. THOMAS.

I like Jones' theology. I think, though, we will have to say that Brother Jones is extravagant in some things. I do hope that such a mode will result in a deep awakening being made and I have not lost hope in that direction, but I fear his extravagance, with some of his positive methods may weaken his influence.

The other ministers interviewed declared their belief that good could result from the efforts of the two evangelists. A member of the Calumet club, which Rev. Sam Jones described as "that house is the way to hell, going down to the chambers of death," writes:

Some of the members are better men than either Jones or Small. If either of these persons was to apply for admission into this club he would be black-balled as not enough of a gentleman nor decent enough for membership. Their coarse character would unfit them for it. Several clergymen now helping Jones and Small have attended receptions at the Calumet club and spoken at gatherings of this club—this house of death. They will do so again. How can they remain in their seats and allow this person to drive his wholesale coarse slander of the members.

Small at the Press Club.

CHICAGO, March 6.—This evening at the fortnightly reception of the Chicago Press club Rev. Sam Small was one of the guests and briefly addressed a large number of local journalists and their assembled friends. Mr. Small made a very happy little speech, alluding to what he had learned as a reporter, city editor and managing editor. The experiences were adroitly said to point a moral for his listeners. Notwithstanding the revivalist's known antagonism for clubs, Mr. Small declared that nowhere in this city had he found himself more at home than in the rooms of the Chicago Press club.

Tracing Sharp's Money.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The senate committee on railroads continued its inquiry into the affairs of the Broadway surface railroad to-day. The names of several witnesses were called, but they were not present. S. B. A. Vance, who was one of the commissioners appointed by the supreme court to determine whether a railroad should be built on Broadway, testified that he had been acquainted with Sharp for a long time. He was formerly a stockholder in Mr. Sharp's Twenty-third street railroad, but had disposed of his holdings before the date of his appointment as a commissioner. The witness was paid for his services by a check drawn by Robinson, Scribner & Bright at the rate of $10 per day for thirty-five or forty sittings. No money or security was handed to witness either directly or indirectly before he received that check. He never heard that some of the commissioners had received a considerable sum of money for the purpose of influencing his action. The witness was not able to state the amount of the checks he received from Robinson, Scribner & Bright. Adjourned until Monday.

A Prominent Professor Dead.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 6.—Rev. J. W. Sloane, D. D., professor of theology at the Reformed Presbyterian theological seminary in Allegheny City, and well known throughout the country, was found dead in bed this morning. Dr. Sloane was formerly president of Geneva college, at Northwood, O., and for twelve years officiated as pastor of the Twenty-third Street (New York) Reformed Presbyterian church. Death is supposed to have resulted from heart disease.

No Progress at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 6.—The labor question remains just where it was yesterday, no nearer solution. The shops have advertised at home and abroad for workmen and discharged men are watching every train to see if any men come in. Any that may come are taken in charge and if possible induced to return and money furnished them to get away. The report that seventy-five more men were discharged last night is denied.

ANOTHER SETTLEMENT.

Peace Restored Among the New York Street Railways.

Chaos Reigns on the Gould South-western System.

Peace Patched Up.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The crowds about the stables in Twenty-third street increased until at noon to-day. The situation looked threatening. Early in the afternoon a conference took place between the officers of the road and a committee of the strikers. No settlement was reached. Soon after it was determined by the officials to run a car over the Twenty-third street line. The inspectors, Steers and Byrnes, came to the scene, and the reserves, 750 in number, were stationed along Twenty-third street, from river to river, with a captain commanding at the crossing of each avenue. Mounted police patrolled the center of the street, and at 2 p. m. Supt. Murray and Police Commissioner French drove to the stable. At 2:30 a car started on its trip amid hisses and yells and jeers by the strikers and their friends on the sidewalks. Chief of Police Murray and Inspector Steers marched in front of the car, which had as passengers the reporters and representatives of the road. Following the car tramped 120 policemen and after them in carriages came Jacob Sharp, Supt. McLane and other directors of the road. At each avenue wagons and trucks were held in check until the "procession had passed." The police rushed at a throng at Tenth avenue for riotous demonstrations. The mob resisted and the mounted police ran down the crowd until it fled. At Fourth avenue a

COMMITTEEMAN OF THE STRIKERS

tried to induce the driver of a Fourth avenue car to stop on the Twenty-third street tracks and block the guarded car, but the committeeman was arrested. The drivers on the Third avenue line tried to push through and block the passage, but they were held back and the guarded car passed. The crowd thickened as the East-side tenement district was neared. At Second avenue yells and hisses and groans drowned every other sound. A car on the Second avenue line was deserted on the track by driver and passengers, but a policeman got aboard and drove it away. At Avenue C the crowd made a fruitless rush for the car. The East river terminus was reached at 3:10 p. m. and the car was at once started back. The crowd seemed more threatening than before. In every window of the tenements on either side women shrieked at drivers and police with curses and imprecations shrill. A police was struck by a stone hurled from the crowd. The police thereupon broke ranks and clubbed the crowd until it fled down avenue A. At length the tenement district was passed and without further event of moment the car reached the stables at 4 p. m. Then both sides again went into conference. At last an agreement was reached. The men will receive $2 per day for twelve hours' work, with forty minutes for dinner. Other differences are referred to arbitration and the running of cars was resumed to-night.

STRIKERS WELL ORGANIZED

And Business Almost at a Stand-Still in Missouri.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 6.—Of the men who struck, 250 were from the Missouri Pacific branch and 150 from the shops of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. No freight trains have left since 11 o'clock this morning. At a meeting of Knights held this noon committees were appointed to look after the property of the company and to see that all passenger engines are ready for work, but on the arrival of freight trains the cars are side-tracked and the locomotives taken to the roundhouse and "killed." Fred Page, a prominent member of District Assembly No. 101 and chairman of the meeting held to-day, said to-night that all train and bridgemen will co-operate with the strikers, but it is not known what track and sectionmen will do. Engineers and firemen held a special meeting this afternoon, but nothing is known of the proceedings. Conductor Kerg passed through here this afternoon in charge of the Missouri Pacific west-bound passenger train, and said that Gov. Marmaduke came from St. Louis to Jefferson City with him and was emphatic in his declaration that he would stand by the Missouri officials in their present troubles. He claims that Vice President Hoxie has lived up to the contract entered into a year ago with the Knights of Labor and says the latter had no cause for striking. The governor was anxious that this information should be conveyed to the strikers, and said that should the trouble continue he would probably visit Sedalia. At the freight depot nothing whatever is doing, and from the fact that General Superintendent Sibley is making no attempt to send out freight trains it is thought that the company will pursue the policy of abandoning all trains and suspend business in every department except passenger traffic.

The Strike General.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 6.—The situation in connection with the strike is worse here. The executive board of District No. 78 was in session from 2 o'clock to-night. Among the first things done was ordering a strike of all Knights of Labor on the Missouri Pacific to-day, and International & Great Northern roads. At 4 o'clock the strike was to go into effect, and the executive committee, in meeting with 600 enthusiastic Knights, began to receive telegrams at 6 o'clock as to how it was going. Place after place was heard from, and all of the same tenor, "We are out." Twenty-one locomotives and over 400 cars of freight are side-tracked.

Starvation Wages.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 6.—The reason for the wholesale withdrawal of the workmen from Studebaker's shops was given by one of the men as follows:

There are many of us who are working for wages that we cannot live on, no matter how close our wives economize. We have been cut time and again and we think it no more than fair that we have an advance. I don't favor the advance of 25 per cent. for all, for some are getting enough now, but lots of us are getting less than $1.15 a day and God knows you cannot live on that. I want to see wages equalized and have gone out with the rest in the hope that matter will be righted.

SHUT UP IN THE TOMB.

The Remains of the Late Mrs. Rich Consigned to Earth at Her Old Home.

An Infuriated New Jersey Mob Hangs a Brute of Sable Hue to the Door of his Cell.

Terrible Mistake of a Father, Who Shot His Daughter, Thinking Her a Burglar.

Mackaye Gets a Divorce from Maud Miller, and Joaquin's Mother Takes a Husband.

The Last of Earth.

Special to the Globe.

COBLESKILL, N. Y., March 6.—The funeral of Mrs. Theodore P. Rich, daughter of the late Henry Smith of Albany, who was murdered at St. Paul, Minn., last Saturday, by her jealous and discarded husband, took place here at 10 a. m. to-day from the Methodist church. The coffin was covered with flowers. J. S. Smith, the uncle of the murdered woman, says he saw Dr. Gale, in whose company the unfortunate woman was at the time of the shooting, in Chicago. He wanted to come East with the body, but was dissuaded. The remains of Rich, the murderer and suicide, will arrive to-night.

SWIFT RETRIBUTION.

A New Jersey Negro Lynched for Criminal Assault.

EATONTOWN, N. J., March 6.—A terrible story is told to-day of outrage, lynching and crime. The whole community in this place is exercised over the matter. Sam Johnson, a negro, aged 65, was lynched last night for assaulting and outraging a young white girl, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Henry Herbert. The young woman was returning home last evening about dusk. On arriving near her home, at Map's mills, about a mile out of town, she passed the negro. He turned and struck her a severe blow on the head with an ax which he carried. He then brutally outraged her and left her unconscious and nearly dead. She was discovered half an hour later and taken to her home near by. The neighborhood was soon aroused and every able-bodied man in the vicinity turned out to hunt for the villain. He ran to the woods and from thence ventured to go to his home in South Eatontown, where he has a wife and four grown children. The Wheeler boys, two active and strong young men, of Eatontown, went to his home about 9:30 o'clock last night, and after a severe struggle bound the negro and proceeded toward the town jail in Eatontown. While on the way they were met by a crowd of citizens, who could barely be kept from killing the culprit then and there, but his captors succeeded in locking him up, though not until he had been terribly beaten by clubs. Later he was taken from the jail and hanged to the grating of the jail door.

SHOT HIS DAUGHTER.

The Terrible Mistake of a New Jersey Father.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Charles C. Marple, a florist living in Gloucester, N. J., shot his daughter yesterday morning, mistaking her for a burglar, The wound is very serious. Miss Mary Marple, the victim, is a pretty and intelligent girl 20 years of age. Thursday night father and daughter came home rather late and soon retired. About 2:15 o'clock Mr. Marple was aroused by a noise in his daughter's room on the second floor, and she cried that a burglar was in the room. Arming himself with a revolver, Mr. Marple forced his way into the room, and saw some one apparently endeavoring to escape by the window. He fired, and then, to his horror, he found he had shot his daughter. The ball, which was of a large calibre, entered the young woman's back and passed almost through her body. The physicians have slight hope of her recovery.

Mackaye Gets a Divorce.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Arthur L. Mackaye was to-day granted a divorce from his wife, Maud Miller Mackaye-McCormick, the daughter of the poet, Joaquin Miller. The case will be recalled as of interest recently in Chicago and this city.

A. T. STEWART'S HEIR.

Another Crank Wants the Millionaire Merchant's Money.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Alexander Stewart, the Vermont farmer, who claims to be an heir of the dead millionaire of the same name, has filed a complaint in equity in the United States court against Judge Hilton to recover $200,000. Stewart has been adjudged a lunatic in his native state and action is brought by his guardian, Benjamin F. Wheldon. The complaint sets forth that Stewart began an action against the estate of the deceased merchant, having for his attorney S. F. Kneeland; that the court substituted Ira Shafer in place of Kneeland, and that Shafer was in reality the agent of Hilton and Mrs. Stewart. From Aug. 30, 1878, to March 17, 1879, the plaintiff says he was kept in the Metropolitan hotel in this city by agents of Hilton, and was not allowed to visit his friends or see his lawyer. Promises were made that he would be given a farm in Vermont and $300,000 in cash if he would discontinue his suit. He did so. The promises were violated. Another suit in Vermont with like promises and like results was had by plaintiff. The plaintiff also intimated that A. T. Stewart died intestate, and asks that this be investigated.

Two Girls Murdered.

MACON, Ga., March 6.—Miss Carrie Rains and her niece, Miss Ella Humphreys, were murdered Thursday evening near Mill Grove while going to the house of Frank Humphreys, Ella's brother-in-law, accompanied by him. Yesterday morning he reported that the party were attacked by four masked men, himself beaten and the ladies killed. Evidence before the coroner's jury pointed to Humphreys as the murderer and he was arrested. Miss Humphreys had been outraged.

Depression Results in Suicide.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Mrs. Lauretia Price cut her throat with a carving knife, at her home, 35 Whiting street, this afternoon. Physicians were at once sent for, but too late to save her life. She was 43 years old, and the mother of several children. Her death was the result of depression, caused by a physicians' examination, who told her she had a disease of the heart, which was liable to terminate fatally at any time.

Matrimonially Inclined.

PORTLAND, Or., March 6.—Mrs. Miller, mother of Joaquin Miller, who two years ago married a boy 20 years old and was deserted by him, obtained a divorce at the last term of Court. Friday she married again at Eugene, Lane county, the groom being a young man named Kline. The ceremony was performed by a justice of the peace.

St. Louis Trunk-Line Agents.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 6.—The St. Louis committee of the trunk-line agents met at the office of Joint Agent Depew yesterday, and there was a general discussion of matters pertaining to St. Louis east-bound traffic. It was agreed to exact on transcontinental business to the western termini of trunk lines and all points east the full proportion of rates according to the Transcontinental association tariff and division sheet, which went into effect Dec. 1, 1885, which means that no attention will be paid to the war now in progress, and these lines will not participate therein.

Killed His Lady Love.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 6.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon Calhoun Lurty (colored), porter of the Capital hotel, went to the residence of a colored woman named Maggie, whom he wanted to marry, and of whom he was jealous. He shot her twice in the right side and once in the left breast, and then shot himself. She died instantly and he is believed to be fatally wounded.

Curious Manifestation of Love.

PORTLAND, Or., March 6.—To-night at the Depot hotel, East Portland, Charles Burgess shot and killed Mrs. Emma Simons, then shot and killed himself. The young woman was recently divorced from Simons. Burgess was in love with her.

The Detroit Polish Trouble.

DETROIT, March 6.—The trouble among the Polish church people is not yet ended. A meeting of the faction opposed to the deposed priest was held last night and a committee appointed to state their case to the bishop. This committee visited Bishop Burgess to-day and asked that the church be opened during Lent. He appointed five trustees, thus recognizing their wishes, and an early opening of the church is anticipated. The new trustees are determined that Kolasinski shall go. Two boys named Kowalski, whose father has opposed the priest, were assaulted by two Polish women and considerably bruised. The assault resulted from the church trouble.

THE LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

Prospects of Ball Playing in the Northeast Brighter.

Snyder Overwhelms Armaindo in the Faribault Match.

The Northwestern League.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, March 6.—The Northwestern Base Ball league finished its business here to-day. After a harmonious session the National constitution and playing rules were adopted with slight changes. The $1,000 guarantee clause was adopted, which makes the club play the season out or forfeit it. The following cities are included in the league: Milwaukee, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Duluth and Minneapolis. A committee has been appointed, consisting of Sullivan, Lucas and Devine, to decide whether Oshkosh or La Crosse shall be the sixth. Applications were received from St. Joe and Omaha of the Western league. The disposition of all the clubs would be to take in these towns, but the distance is a drawback. The officers elected are: H. H. Bell, Duluth, president; E. B. Putnam, Eau Claire, treasurer; H. D. Quinn, Milwaukee, secretary. The schedule committee is W. H. Lucas and Ted Sullivan. The committee on ball is the same, with Abe Devine. The playing season will commence the 15th of May and end on the 10th of October. The schedule committee meets at St. Paul April 4. Many players and prominent base ball men in attendance. The league will keep base ball alive in this section and elevate its tone. Very stringent rules have been made to govern players. To-night the base ball managers were banquetted by the Eau Claire club.

SNYDER THE WINNER.

Armaindo Beaten Over Four Miles at Faribault.

Special to the Globe.

FARIBAULT, March 6.—The second and last day of the great bicycle race between Mlle, Armaindo, the world's champion lady cyclist of Canada, and J. W. Snyder of Faribault, the champion of the Northwest, opened bright and fair. Mr. Snyder, who had yesterday suffered severely with rheumatism in his left knee, was reported to be in fair condition by his trainer, O. S. Remmy. The little lady complained of a stiffness in the muscles of her arms and back, and, owing to several circumstances, claimed she dare not speed her machine as fast as she desired. At 2:22 the word go was given, the score standing Armaindo, 100 miles; Snyder, 99 miles and 4 laps. The first mile was made in 4:04 by Snyder. A very pretty race followed for several laps. At last Snyder spurted ahead. At 2:30 both were pushing their machines. Armaindo made the 110th mile in 4 minutes. At 3:25 the score stood: Armaindo, 113 miles and 15 laps; Snyder, 113 miles and 11 laps; at 3:40 Armaindo, 116 miles and 4 laps; Snyder, 116 miles and 1 lap; at 5 o'clock Snyder, 120 miles and 7 laps; Armaindo, 119 miles and 14 laps. At 4:30 Armaindo left the track. Snyder spurted four miles. At 4:48 Armaindo returned to the track. Snyder leading by four miles and seven laps. At 4:30 Snyder left the track. At 5:05 he returned. Armaindo closed the gap, trailing Snyder one mile and one lap. At 5:45 Armaindo was off and returned in ten minutes. At 7:30 she again left the track for eight minutes. Score: Snyder, 163 miles; Armaindo, 156 miles 15 laps. At 8:30 Armaindo was off the track seven minutes. At 8:41 Snyder returned. At 8:54 the score was. Snyder 176 miles 9 laps; Armaindo 170 miles 14 laps. At 10:50, Armaindo was off. Snyder spurted, making his fastest mile in 3:43. During Snyder's rest Armaindo gained 2 miles and 12 laps. Snyder spurted to the head, gaining the race at 11:30. Score: Snyder, 200 miles; Armaindo, 195 miles 10 laps. P. B. O'Brien of this city, at the conclusion of the race, offered to deposit $25 as a forfeit for a purse of $100 or $200 that Armaindo could beat Snyder in a six-days contest in the Faribault rink. He found no takers.

Grand Yachting Meet.

TOLEDO, O., March 6.—The meeting of the Inter-Lake Yachting association held to-day resulted in forming an organization comprising all the clubs on Lakes Ontario, Huron, Superior and Michigan and connecting rivers. A grand annual meeting of the squadron will be held at a time and place to be determined by the directors each year and will be the greatest gatherings of fresh water yachts ever before accomplished. The following officers were elected: Commodore, G. W. Gardner; rear commodore, A. W. Machan, Toledo; secretary and treasurer, J. S. Williams, Cleveland. The first annual meet will be in Detroit July 5 and 7, when the yachts will cruise down to Put-in-Bay for the balance of the week.

Bogardus Shoots Well.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill, March 6.—Capt. Bogardus won a shooting match here to-day that was closely contested and excited considerable interest. His opponent was J. A. St. Ice of this city. The terms were thirty yards rise, five ground traps, best two out of three for the American field cup and $250 a side, English gun club rules, for twelve-bore guns under eight pounds, the winner to hold the cup for two years and to shoot every three months if challenged. Score: Bogardus 93, St. Ice 87.

A Voluntary Move.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The People's Passenger Railway company of this city this afternoon decided to reduce the hours of labor of their employes to twelve, and to fix the rate of pay at $1.75 per day to apply uniformly to both conductors and drivers. The conductors are now receiving $2 and the drivers $1.75 per day, but have not made full time. Under the new arrangement they will make full time. The employes have accepted the proposition and are jubilent over the voluntary concession of their employes. The move of the People's line it is thought will result in concessions on the part of all the other street railway lines in the city.

A TRIO OF WISE WOMEN

The Interest Taken in Politics by Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Morrison and the Late Mrs. Hawley.

Very Few Women Whose Husbands are in Public Life Have a Taste for Statesmanship.

Senator Ingalls Scored by Mr. Montgomery for Quoting Matter Known to be Forged.

Four Thousand People Attend Miss Cleveland's Reception--Trenholm for Comptroller.

Woman Politicians.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The death of Mrs. Hawley, wife of the senator from Connecticut, suggests the remark that she was one of the few ladies in Washington who took a close personal interest in politics, following the events of the day, step by step, as they transpired. You can count on the fingers of your two hands all of the ladies, wives of statesmen, who care for the political complications and machinery which occupy most of the time and attention of their husbands. Whether it be because the ladies have no part in politics by vote or otherwise, or because their minds are not intended for this sort of stuff is uncertain. Any way, it is a fact that very few of them follow the proceedings in congress or in national politics. Mrs. Hawley was a notable exception to the rule. She was as well posted on political matters as the average congressman and was as familiar with the details of her husband's work in and out of congress as was the general himself. She attended personally to the

READING AND AMENDMENT

of his correspondence, making up the pension cases that came to him, following the political debates in congress, and taking a keen personal interest in the proceedings of party and congressional work step by step as they came. There are a few others like her. Mrs. Morrison, for instance, watches the course of public affairs day by day, studies the tariff and other party questions, and is as thoroughly posted as her husband. A year or two ago she asked a friend one day to loan her a certain work of two volumes on the tariff, which he did with the thought that she would find them very dry reading. To his surprise and delight he found traces of the work all through the very next tariff speech of Mr. Morrison. Mrs. Logan is a close student of politics. She can discuss public men and measures with as much grace and judgment. She can entertain a house full of callers, and that is saying a good deal, for there is no woman in Washington who is quite her equal in this latter capacity. There are a few other cases of this kind, but they are extremely few. As a rule the close relations to politics which even the wives of statesmen occupy does not interest them in the subject.

INGALLS ANSWERED.

Montgomery Never Said What Was Attributed to Him.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Attorney General Montgomery, law officer of the interior department, has written to Senator Ingalls, under date of yesterday, in reply to the comments of the latter in his speech of the 2d inst. relative to Mr. Montgomery's position on the school question. In his letter Mr. Montgomery says:

I am not a little surprised to find that in order to make your opposition to my confirmation you appear to have thought it incumbent on you not to confine yourself to objecting to what I said in my pamphlet, but to many things which I never said at any time nor in any place. If the sentiments contained in the pamphlet I sent you had in your opinion constituted a sufficient objection to the confirmation of my appointment, you could scarcely have deemed it necessary to supplement the objection by a series of quotations from a false and anonymous pamphlet. Neither could you have thought it necessary to so torture my card as published (first in San Francisco in 1873 and afterwards in the New York Tribune July 10, 1885,) either into a twelve years' sentence or into a partial admission on my part of famous utterances attributed to me, although emphatically disproved by more than a dozen unimpeachable witnesses, including two well-known newspaper reporters, all of whom were present and heard what I did say on the occasion in question. I am free to admit if I had ever uttered or entertained the infamous sentiments which you and your anonymous author attribute to me I would not only be unfit to hold office but unworthy the countenance of all honorable and intelligent people. If the "no popery" cry is to be the weapon with which my opponents propose to fight me I trust that in future it may be an honest cry of at least seeming truth, backed by as much as one reputable witness, and not resting solely on the false charges of an anonymous scribbler.

Miss Cleveland's Reception.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Miss Cleveland gave the last of her public Saturday receptions this afternoon between 3 and 6 o'clock. The day was fine and more than 4,000 people called during the afternoon. At times the spacious parlors were so crowed as to create a jam. The line of people outside the executive mansion extended for several hundred yards, and many people waited in line for two hours before they were able to gain admission to the mansion. Miss Cleveland was assisted by Misses Endicott and Vilas.

Trenholm for Comptroller.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—It is rumored here to-night that Cannon's successor as comptroller is to be Civil Service Commissioner Trenholm. He made an elaborate address in behalf of the president's silver policy at the American Banking association meeting.

Gen. Sparks Recovered.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Gen. Sparks has about recovered from his attack of pneumonia, and will assume his official duties again. He has been chafing all during his illness because of his inability to attend to the office business.

A Silver Day.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Immediately upon assembling the house went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Millard of New York spoke on the silver question. Some legislation, he said, was needed to make gold and silver equal in value and maintain that equality. An international ratio was needed. The free coinage of silver would bring nothing but want and misery to the homes and firesides of the American people. Mr. Funston of Kansas made a speech in opposition to the suspension of silver coinage. Mr. McCreary of Kentucky took the same view, as did Messrs. Lanham of Texas, Rowell of Illinois, Laffoon of Kentucky, Peel of Arkansas, LeFevre of Ohio, Glass of Tennessee and Foote of Montana. The committee then rose and the house adjourned.

As to Railroad Lands.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The senate committee on public lands to-day agreed to report favorably. The bill to allow homestead settlers within railroad limits who acquired only eighty acres to take an additional eighty acres adjoining the original claim if any adjoining land remains vacant. The committee agreed upon an original bill as a substitute for those already introduced providing for the taxation of railroad lands. It provides that all earned lands coterminous with the lines of road and in organized counties shall be taxable and if payment of the fees for selecting and patenting the lands is not made upon demand, the secretary of the interior is required to notify the attorney general, who will bring suit.

For the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The house committee on levees and improvements of the Mississippi rivers has agreed to report favorably a bill to appropriate $3,000,000 to close the gaps in and strengthen the levees of the Mississippi river, for the purpose of improving and giving safety to navigation and preventing destructive floods. The money is to be expended by the Mississippi river convention, under the control of the secretary of war.

Dakota's Prospects.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Dakota hearing will be resumed by the territorial committee of the house next week, but from unguarded expressions of a member it seems almost inevitable that nothing will be done in the premises this session.

DOINGS OF THE DEPRAVED.

A Crooked Agent Captured.

Special to the Globe.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Pinkerton Detective agency this morning arrested Frank W. Brock, an alleged defaulter from Kirkland, DeKalb county, this state. Brock was joint agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and the American Express company at that point, and disappeared some three weeks ago. It is claimed that he took $1,700 belonging to the express company. He was bonded for $1,000 by the Fidelity and Casualty company of New York, whose agent for police business here is William Pinkerton. A few days ago it was ascertained that Brock was in hiding at Mt. Clair, a little village on the line of the Milwaukee & St. Paul. A watch was stationed there, and this morning he was arrested while boarding a train for this city.

Many Prisoners Sentenced.

Special to the Globe.

WAHPETON, March 6.—At 3:40 o'clock Judge McConnell sentenced the prisoners now in jail. Oscar Schoenamann was sentenced to three years. Patrick Murphy pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree and received six months. Paul and Herman Dill pleaded guilty to being accessories to the murder of August Dill and were sent to Bismarck for three years. Julius Ebel, who at the last term of court was found guilty of murder, was indicted on the same charge as the Dill boys, and got off with four years. The court adjourned this afternoon.

Bloodshed Expected.

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—Companies A, C, D and E of the state guard, left to-night to protect the miners and convicts at Greenwood, Ky. Gov. Knott this afternoon issued a proclamation commanding the people of Pulaski county to keep the peace and ordering the mob to disperse. Two hundred convicts are employed in the mine. No trouble is expected before to-morrow, when the free miners swear they will destroy the convict camp. The convicts are at present guarded in their quarters. The Geeenwood mines are six miles from the Cincinnati Southern road and are owned by capitalists in London, Cincinnati, Lexington and Danville.

An Opium Seizure.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Customs officials to-day seized $4,000 worth of opium at the dock, brought here on the steamer Belgic. It was addressed Hop Kee, 118 Dupont street. Search of the premises to which the contraband opium was addressed resulted in the discovery of a large quantity of opium which did not bear the custom house stamp. The owners claimed it was purchased in the city. It has not yet been determined what action will be taken by the authorities regarding this last find.

Indicted at Bismarck.

Special to the Globe.

BISMARCK, March 6.—The grand jury of the territorial district court found indictments to-day against Isaac Stoddard for the murder of Ida Tims at Winona, Emmons county, last September, and against Charles Holbrook, half-breed, for sodomy.

Plotting Against Holland.

NEW YORK, March 6.—J. T. Holland, the Texan who was yesterday acquitted for killing Tom Davis, will start for Texas next Tuesday. There are rumors that there is a plot among the friends of Davis to have Holland murdered before he leaves the city. Holland says he is not afraid.

Criminal Cullings.

W. B. Howard, editor of the Hunt County (Tex.) Chronicle, deliberately shot A. R. Russell on the street Friday. Howard discharged both barrels of a shotgun at Russell. The stray bullets hit a spectator named Overholt and a boy named Kirkpatrick. Russell and Overholt are dying and Kirkpatrick is fatally wounded. Many of the citizens defend Howard's action, and say he was driven to desperation by the saloonkeepers.

Samuel Newton, the Choctaw wife murderer, was executed Friday in Gains county, Choctaw nation. He murdered his wife in October, 1884, by shooting her as they were riding along a lonely road on horseback and then concealed her body in the woods. Several days afterward it was found badly mutilated by hogs or wild beasts, the head being entirely severed from the body and lying some distance from it.

J. H. W. Cadby, an extensive dealer in musical instruments at Kingston, Catskill and Schenectady, N. Y., with headquarters in Hudson, N. Y., was arrested at Hamilton, Canada, yesterday, charged with forgery. The charge is made by the Farmers' National bank of this city, and the amount is placed at $6,000. He will be returned on extradition papers.

George E. Graham, the Missourian who killed his wife and threw her body into a well, is in danger of being lynched. Judge Geigor of the district has been requested to call a special grand jury to dispose of the case.

THE PRESIDENT INDIFFERENT.

He Cares Not a Fig for Opinions of Congressmen.

Special to the Globe.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—In spite of the indignation of the so-called old-time Democrats, resident here, over Matthews' appointment as Fred Douglass' successor, the president goes on his way without any apparent concern as to how his acts are received. It is said by one who claims to know that he is so well satisfied over his message to the senate, that he does not seem to care for the passing breeze of opposition in his latest important district appointment. He congratulates himself that he has been a good strategist, and has gotten ahead of the senators in presenting his view of the case to the people. He hears nothing but praise for what he has done. He is perfectly indifferent about questions of violating tradition and precedent. He therefore cares nothing for that part of the criticism which has been made upon his message. Senators and members do not go to the White house as they used to. Every one here is curious to see how many senators and members will go to the regular congressional reception, which is to be given at the White house next Friday night. At the last reception there were exactly four senators present, and less than one dozen members. It is reasonable to suppose that at a reception given in their honor there will be a larger number of them present. The senators and members think that they should be invited by card. They will not be invited that way. The only way they have been invited to these receptions has been through the newspapers. Even for their special reception they will have no other evidence of the president's wish to see him than this notice in the papers. Some of the senators and members may see this notice and some may not. But the indications are that not many will go.

PEACE IN THE PARTY.

Divers Indications That the Moderate Liberals are Drifting Back Under Gladstone's Wing.

The Parnellites Satisfied With the Outlook for Early Consideration of Home Rule.

A Sensational Rumor That Preparations for Civil War Are Being Made in Ulster.

Several English Firms Promised Railway Contracts by the Chinese Government.

The Liberals United.

Smalley's London Cable.

LONDON, March 6.—The movement of the Moderate Liberals towards a coalition with the Conservatives, which has menaced Mr. Gladstone ever since his declaration of home-rule intentions, has been checked if not altogether stopped by the occurrences of the past few days. There now appears to be a well-defined tendency in the opposite direction, indicating an acceptance by the Liberal party as a body of part of Mr. Gladstone's proposals, and a truce for the present in regard to the rest of them. The differences of opinions that have hitherto existed within the ministerial circle upon the Irish land question are also vanishing. Mr. Trevelyn, secretary for Ireland; Mr. Chamberlain, president of the local government board, and Earl Kimberly, secretary for India, are now isolated in their opposition to the scheme to buy out the landlords, and even Mr. Chamberlain is in favor of the general principle involved, and differs from Mr. Gladstone only as to the details of the application. On the question of establishing a

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at Dublin, however, Mr. Gladstone still finds some of his colleagues differing widely from him. From the best information obtainable, and which is undoubtedly correct in the main, Mr. Gladstone has determined upon the following program, by which he hopes to solve the difficulties of his task. He had abandoned the idea of bringing in a definite measure for home-rule during the present session. He will, instead, introduce a resolution solemnly pledging the government to present a bill at the next session providing for an Irish parliament. Meanwhile the land-purchase bill, which the premier is now engaged in drafting, will be submitted to the house of commons as soon as it can be completed and will be the first of a series of measures which Mr. Gladstone's tacit understanding with Mr. Parnell requires him to formulate in the interest of better government for Ireland. Mr. Gladstone relies on the support of the Earl of Carnanvon (lord lieutenant of Ireland under Lord Salisbury), Lord Ashburne (chancellor of Ireland at that time), and a few other

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to support his plan of land puachases as a proposition entirely distinct and separate from any home-rule measures that may be brought in hereafter. He also counts with certainty upon the adhesion of the Moderate Liberals to the land bill, and the Parnellites are, it is now understood, willing to postpone home-rule legislation as desired by Mr. Gladstone, on condition that the house of commons will unequivocally pledge itself to the resolution to consider at the next session whatever home-rule measure Mr. Gladstone