The Daily Critic.

23D YEAR---NO. 6,905. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CAPITOL GOSSIP

CZAR REED CATCHES A QUORUM ON THE FLY.

SCENES OF DISORDER IN THE HOUSE.

A Meeting of the Conferees on the Tariff Bill To-Day.

SUGAR WILL PROVE A STUMBLING BLOCK

To Authorize the Secretary of Treasury to Buy Silver Bullion---Meeting of House District Committee.

Noise and arbitrary rulings by the Czar characterized the session of the House again to-day. There were but five Democrats present when the Speaker counted these five and the 159 Republicans, including himself, and declared it a quorum.

Mr. Crisp, who has come to the front as the leader of the minority in the past two or three stormy sessions, tried to have the journal corrected, but failed, the vote standing 14 to 2.

Mr. Crisp claimed no quorum. Mr. Cannon said there were a number of Republicans present who were paired and had not voted.

Mr. Crisp suggested a roll call, and a Republican demanded the yeas and nays, but his demand was drowned in imprecatory cries from his colleagues.

Mr. Crisp thought a roll call would disclose how many members were present.

The Speaker counted 164 members present, a quorum.

Mr. Covert of New York inadvertently made this quorum. He went into the Hall without thinking. He hurried to the barber shop and out of a window, but the Speaker saw him. He was the 164th man. Thus was the quorum caught on the fly.

Mr. Crisp challenged, in a respectful manner, the correctness of the count, and suggested tellers.

The Speaker said he was informed by the doorkeepers that there were a dozen Democrats in the lobby.

Mr. Crisp quietly retorted that there was no provision of the rules under which the doorkeepers could count a quorum.

The Speaker declared the yeas had it and the amendment—of the journal—was laid on the table.

Mr. Crisp (surprisedly)—Does the Chair decline to order tellers?

The Speaker (decidedly)—The Chair does.

The vote on the approval of the journal was taken and resulted, 162 to 2, which the Speaker declared to be a quorum voting and that the journal was approved.

A discussion then arose as to what composed a constitutional quorum, the Democrats insisting it required the presence of 166 members, a majority of all the members elected.

There are four districts without representation, those formerly represented by Mr. Wilber of New York, Mr. Watson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Walker of Missouri, all dead, and Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas, unseated.

The Speaker decided to adhere to the rule that 166 members constituted a quorum, premising his decision with the reservation that, if after careful examination he would find precedents in opposition to it, he would not adhere to it.

A call of the House was ordered, and later the previous question in the Langston Venable case was ordered—yeas, 147; nays, 7. The Clerk noting a quorum Cheadle of Indiana and Coleman of Louisiana voten in the negative.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Plumb's resolution to recommit the Bankruptcy bill, with instructions to amend it by making it apply to voluntary bankruptcy only, was taken up and after a short debate the resolution was placed on the calendar without action.

Mr. Hoar stated that he would not ask its consideration at this session or at any time when the Senate was not thought to be full enough to enable both its friends and its opponents to have it fully considered.

Mr. Voorhees introduced a joint resolution providing for an immediate increase of silver money, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase 10,000,000 ounces of silver bullion within thirty days in American markets at a cost not to exceed $1.29 29-100 per ounce; the bullion to be coined at once and held as current money. The purchase and coinage of silver is to be independent of silver purchased under existing laws.

The Senate then, after a short executive session, proceeded to the consideration for an hour of unobjected bills on the calendar.

The Senate, in executive session, today confirmed the following nominations:

Theodore M. Schleier of Tennessee, Consul at Amsterdam.

C. B. Numemacher, Postmaster at Ashland, Kan.

Charles Scoville, Surveyor of Customs, Evansville, Ind.

There were also a number of Army promotions and cadet assignments confirmed.

The conferees on the Tariff bill met again this morning at 10 o'clock, continued in conference until noon and then adjourned to meet again to-morrow morning. A number of minor points of disagreement in the House and Senate bills were adjusted, but when the conference broke up they were evidently no nearer agreement on the three main points of difference on binding twine, the extension of the bonded period and the sugar schedule than when they met. The Republican conferees will hold another informal conference to-night.

What is the matter with the able-bodied editor of that interesting publication known as the "House Calendar?" On page 20 of that semi-weekly serial is to be found a paragraph stating that on the 19th of June last Mr. Lodge reported from his Select Committee on the Election of President, Vice-President and Representatives in Congress a bill of the following title, viz.:

A bill to amend and supplement the election laws of the United States and to provide for the more efficient enforcement of such laws, and for other purposes.

As that bill passed the House on the 2d of July last, after a fierce contest, requiring a dozen roll-calls, and is now on the Senate calendar, it is suggested that the Judiciary Committee, after "expurgating" the *Record* of Mr. Kennedy's speech, give their attention to the "expurgation" of the House calendar of the Lodge-Davenport bill and other similar cases.

District in Congress.

The House District Committee met this morning with seven members. General Grout, chairman, presided. The following bills were ordered favorably reported:

House joint resolution to extend the act fixing the rate of interest to be charged on arrearages of special and general taxes now due the District if paid within a time specified, to October 31, 1890.

House bill to provide the Assessors with plots of subdivisions outside of Georgetown and Washington.

House bill for the relief of Sarah Jane Fowler.

Senate bill to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District.

Senate bill to punish the carrying or selling of deadly or dangerous weapons in the District.

The Snate District Committee failed to get a quorum and so held no meeting.

Mr. Daniel to-day reintroduced in the Senate the bill to authorize the Washington and Western Railroad Company to extend its line into the District. The new bill differs considerably from the one introduced by Mr. Barbour.

PROVED AN ALIBI.

"Red Bill," a Well-Known Character, Manages to Get Off.

John Jackson, better known as "Red Bill," the leader of the Mackrel Hill gang of youthful colored toughs, was in the Police Court to-day charged with disorderly conduct and crap playing. Officers Curren and Harry gave testimony concerning the arrest and the character of "Red Bill."

An army of respectable looking witnesses was introduced by Mr. Frank Cluss, the defendant's attorney, who testified that Jackson was home in bed on Sunday, September 7, at the time he was alleged to be shooting crap. Judge Miller gave Jackson the benefit of the doubt and dismissed the case.

LIKE WASHINGTON.

CHICAGO BLUE COATS ARREST PEOPLE OF THAT CITY ILLEGALLY.

There is No Redress or Remedy for a Citizen—Police Lawlessness That is a Disgrace—Instances Quoted.

Chief Marsh must hold himself to blame for the constant recurrence of cases of illegal conduct by the police, says the Chicago *Herald*. He tolerated open and flagrant insubordination on the part of high subalterns. He did not rebuke the detectives who have openly declared that they will continue to arrest persons illegally and in defiance of the warnings of the Criminal Court that they will be arraigned there according to the statutes they propose to infringe. He has taken no step towards reforming the infamous practice of making arrests illegally without warrants.

He has now another case of this sort on hand. Officer Slattery having gotten it into his head that the police are masters of this town, and not its servants, compelled a sick woman and her husband to get into the patrol wagon under alleged arrest and drive in that vehicle of humiliation from the Exposition Building to the Armory station. On reaching there the lady was nearly dead from shame and alarm. The officer made no pretense of entering any charge against them. None was entered. They were simply treated to a dose of brutality that in the case of one proved nearly fatal, and were then sent home. All that the officer says they did, on account of which he compelled them to submit to such brutal treatment, was to try to attract the attention of the janitor of the Exposition Building by tapping on the window, and, when ordered away, asking the officer's number.

What remedy has the citizen whom a police officer abuses? The answer to this question will probably surprise those conservative persons who decry any criticism of the police. He has ninety nine cases in a hundred none. The wife, the mother, the daughter of any citizen of Chicago is liable to illegal arrest at any time by the Chicago police unless its chief officially declares that such arrests must not be made. Civil suit may be brought for illegal arrest. But not against the city of Chicago; not against even the chief of police unless he is personally connected with the particular case. The action for damages will lie only against the officer personally guilty of the outrage. How many policemen have anything that will repay a civil suit!

The Legislature must take up this whole question of police irresponsibility. This is not a city of club rule. It is a city chartered under a constitution that guarantees life, liberty and property protection. The statutes will be so amended that some other means than those now existing will be furnished to check police lawlessness. Mayor Cregier may as well learn now as later that he is being held responsible not only for passive violations of law by the police force, but for the open, frequent and flagrant violations of it that seem to be committed with the silent approval. If not with the actual concurrence and connivance, of those to keeps at the head of it.

HONORING ROYALTY.

The Vice Regal Ball at Quebec a Brilliant Affair.

QUEBEC, Sept. 19.—The throng was greater and the scene more brilliant at last night's vice regal ball at the Citadel than on the occasion of any former entertainment given there, not even excepting those given by the Pricess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne. Upward of 1,100 cards of invitation were issued, and it is estimated that over 800 guests accepted the invitation. There was no formal reception and no *quadrille d'honneur* at the opening of the ball, and thus their Excellencies avoided the burning question of precedence which, by reason of the extreme sensitiveness of Canadian officials and of British and foreign magnates in Canada, from admirals and lieutenant-governors down to judges and consuls, is so sharp a thorn in the side of those who publicly entertain.

Their Excellencies waited until most of their guests had arrived and reached the ball-room, when they entered with Prince George, the band announcing their entrance by the playing of "God Save the Queen."

Prince George wore the brilliant uniform of a captain in the royal navy, the star and ribbon of a knight of the Order of the Garter and the jubilee medal. Supper was announced at midnight, and was a very elaborate and substantial repast. It was served in the vice-regal dining-room below the ball-room. Prince George conducted Lady Stanley to the supper room.

BOND PURCHASES.

The Treasury Department Nearly Reaches the Limit Mr. Windom Set.

The Treasury Department, up to noon to-day, purchased $1,051,850 4½ per cent. bonds under the terms of the circular of August 30. The total amount purchased by the Department under this circular, including to-day's business, aggregates $14,568,450.

It is confidently expected by Treasury Department officials that the total amount offered—$20,000,000—will have been bought in before the expiration of the date specified, September 20. The Department has also extended this period, so that offers made before the 20th instant, although the bonds will not be delivered until a subsequent date, will be accepted.

ORGANIZED LABOR

AT A MASS-MEETING DECLARE THAT STRIKES ARE UNNECESSARY.

Foreign Workmen Denounced—Labor Wants Shorter Hours, and Should Organize to Accomplish That End—Alliance Men Speak.

A large mass meeting of workingmen was held last night at Grand Army Hall. The Carpenters' and Joiners' Assembly No. 1748, K. of L., met at their headquarters and marched up Pennsylvania avenue to the hall in a procession bearing transparencies and torches. At the hall, which was completely filled by the Assembly and their friends, the meeting was called to order by Mr. P. L. O'Brien, recording secretary of L. A. 1748. He spoke of the benefits of the organization of labor and said that the meeting was not in the interest of strikes but to show that labor organization would render strikes unnecessary.

Mr. A. W. Nell spoke at some length on the same subject and hoped that there would never be another strike. He denounced foreign labor in this country and declared the only remedy the workingmen had was to organize and reduce the hours of labor.

President Polk of the Farmers' Alliance was expected to deliver an address, but on account of illness was unable to attend.

Mr. N. A. Dunning of the *Farmers' Alliance* was then introduced and spoke for some time on the purpose and works of the Alliance and their nearest friends, the Knights of Labor. He outlined the growth of the Alliance from its origin in Texas in 1876 as a protection against cattle and land thieves, to its present great extent with a membership of 3,000,000, and representing thirty-one States and Territories. He said that they believed in working with the present political parties, and concluded by reading the platform of the Alliance to which the Knights of Labor had agreed.

The committee on resolutions then introduced the following, indorsing the striking painters and demanding suffrage for the District:

Whereas it is apparent that the interests of all craftsmen are materially advanced by organization of their respective members; and

Whereas under existing tendencies of employers and capital to form trusts and combines it is absolutely necessary that wage-workers should organize for self-protection; and

Whereas it is manifestly unjust to those who have borne the weight and brunt of organization thus far for others to remain outside all the while enjoying the benefits that are the result of union, therefore

Resolved, By Local Assembly, No. 1748, Knights of Labor (carpenters and joiners) of the District of Columbia, in mass-meeting assembled, to join us and assist in making the union more perfect and influential.

2. That we declare it to be unmanly and dishonest, while holding aloof, to accept and share in the benefits of increased wages and shorter hours that are the results of the labors of others through organization.

3. That Local Assembly, No. 1748, K. of L., most heartily indorses and approves of the efforts on the part of Painters' Assembly, No. 1748, K. of L., of this District to obtain the eight-hour work day, and that we pledge them our moral and financial support in this their most reasonable action.

E. W. Oyster, R. F. Pomphrey, S. H. Reil, W. H. Stickell, C. J. Wells, C. M. Cunningham and E. F. Fywell.

Mr. Oyster also submitted the following resolution, which was adopted with enthusiasm:

Resolved, That this mass-meeting of workingmen earnestly demands the right of suffrage and a republican form of government for the District of Columbia.

The meeting was concluded by an address by Mr. A. M. Dewey, a prominent member of the K. of L., who spoke upon the numerous benefits derived from organized labor, and in conclusion, said that a better feeling now prevailed toward organized labor, and hoped that the feeling would continue to grow.

CAPTURED THIEVES AND BOOTY.

The Work Was Done by Hotel Employes in a Clever Manner.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The sensational hotel safe robbery is no longer a mystery. The thieves have been arrested, and the money, or at least almost all of it, has been recovered. At about 9 o'clock last night two employes, whose names are unknown to the Hotel Vendome's proprietor, were arrested by Detective Sheldon and taken to police headquarters. A search of the rooms occupied by the thieves resulted in the recovery of the booty, and Proprietor Plant and Bookmakers Carlan and Saunders are again happy.

The manner in which the robbery was partly explained last night is this:

One of the men arrested, it is said, answered the bell of Bookmaker Carlan's room one evening when Carlan and Saunders were counting their money. He also saw the box and knew it was placed in the office safe. The call-boys have access to the office, the door of which is generally open.

On Monday night, when the excitement over the loss of a dog belonging to Mrs. Helen Dauvray Ward caused Clerk Whiteman to run to the Broadway door, one of the men, it is supposed, slipped into the office and took the box from the safe. He quickly passed it to his accomplice, who secreted it. It is believed that they divided the money Monday night, but put it in one roll again when they believed they were suspected. At all events, it is known that the bulk of the money never left the hotel.

ANTI-LOTTERY BILL.

IT BECOMES A LAW, HAVING RECEIVED THE PRESIDENT'S APPROVAL.

The River and Harbor Bill Signed—A Proclamation Favoring the Cattle Men—Minor Business Transacted.

CRESSON SPRINGS, PA., Sept. 19.—The President to-day issued the following proclamation:

"To whom it may concern: Whereas it has been represented to me that, by reason of the drought which has prevailed in the Indian Territory and in the adjoining States, the execution of my proclamation of February 17, 1890, requiring the removal of all live stock from the Cherokee outlet on or before October 1, would work great hardship and loss not only to the owners of stock herded upon the strip but to the owners of cattle in the adjoining States, and

"Whereas the owners of all cattle now herded upon the outlet have submitted to me a proposition in writing whereby they agree to remove one half of their stock from the outlet on or before November 1, and the residue thereof and all their property and employes on or before December 1 next, and to abandon all claims in said outlet.

"Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do give notice that the permit heretofore fixed for the removal of the live stock herded upon said outlet is extended to November 1, as to one-half thereof, and to December next as to the residue thereof and as to all property and employes."

The President this morning approved the Anti-Lottery and River and Harbor Appropriation bills. He also attached his approval to the resolution adopted by Congress in eulogy of Hon. Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania and David Wilbur and H. W. Nutting of New York.

The President has recognized Francisco Lambertinghi as Consul General for Italy at San Francisco. He has also sent to Washington the following nominations:

John A. Riner of Wyoming, to be U. S. District Judge of Wyoming; Benjamin F. Fowler of Wyoming, to be U. S. District Attorney for the district of Wyoming, and John P. Rankin of Wyoming, to be U. S. Marshal for the district of Wyoming. Second Lieutenant Charles L. Potter, Corps of Engineers, to be first lieutenant, vice Spencer, resigned.

Additional Second Lieutenant Chester Harding to be second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., vice Potter, promoted.

Mr. Tibbott of the executive office, who brought to the President the Anti-Lottery and the River and Harbor bills, reports that the Executive Mansion having been undergoing extensive repairs is yet uninhabitable, and that it would be imprudent for the President and his family to remain in the house permanently for some days to come. In these circumstances, the President will remain here until some time next week, then, if compelled to return to Washington before the house is habitable, he will probably accept the hospitality of Postmaster-General Wanamaker or some one of the other Cabinet officers until he can take his family to the White House.

Mr. Boyd has arranged to give the President another day's outing. To-morrow at 9 a. m. a special train with the President and members of his family will leave here for Clearfield, Houtzdale, Phillipsburg and Carwtnaville, which towns are located in the bituminous coal regions. The Presidential party will travel in Vice President Thomson's private car. Upon reaching the coal fields the miners will be excused from duty and a parade of several thousand miners will pass in review of the Executive. The trip will occupy the entire day. The arrangements for the President's reception and entertainment by the citizens of the coal region will be under the immediate supervision of Hon. William H. Dill of Clearfield, Pa. The Presidential family are the only guests left in the cottage and the hotel will be deserted by night.

To-morrow morning it will close its doors. Secretary Halford's family will return to Washington some time to-morrow.

To Investigate a Prize Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—When the grand jury assembled yesterday in the Criminal Court Judge Marr talked to them about the recent Carroll Hogan fight. He charged them to investigate the fight and if they found the law had been violated to indict all parties concerned and bring them before his court.

His Usual Luck Follows Him.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland left yesterday for New York. The ex-President has been at Saranac Inn and has had good luck hunting.

POLITICAL NEWS

THE EIGHTH DISTRICT REPUBLICANS WILL NOT NOMINATE.

THE FIGHT LEFT TO LEE AND HUME.

Mahone Using His Influence to Keep Langston from Being Seated.

AND HE WILL FIGHT HIS RE-ELECTION.

How the Tariff Affects Foreign Trade. Views of Congressman Fitch—Congressional Nominations.

FREE FIELD FOR HUME.

REPUBLICANS OF THE EIGHTH DISTRICT WILL NOT PRESENT A CANDIDATE.

The Republican Congressional Convention of the Eighth Virginia district met at Manassa yesterday, and indirectly indorsed the candidacy of Mr. Frank Hume, the independent Democratic candidate, by refusing to nominate any one. The convention was a large and representative one. R. R. Farr was temporary chairman, and when the permanent organization was effected Major Hine became chairman and L. W. Corbett secretary.

Judge Freeman offered a series of resolutions declaring that the Republicans of the district would not support any man for Congress who was not in favor of the three cardinal principles of the party—"free schools, free speech, and a free ballot." The next resolve was that the convention would not support any man who would not pledge himself to support the Lodge election bill. This, of course, was a declaration by implication that the party would not support Mr. Hume, and it met with overwhelming defeat.

W. A. Strother, a lawyer from Fauquier County, then reported from the committee on resolutions, as follows:

Whereas we believe that a free and fair expression of the popular will, under the existing election law of Virginia, known as the "Anderson-McCormick election law," cannot be enjoyed by Republicans in our State and district; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient to make a nomination.

W. N. Cather, the only objector on the committee, submitted the following minority report:

The minority of the committee think the action of the rest of the committee would be a withdrawal of the Republican party from the work of the district; that in the interests of Republican principles it is best to make a nomination.

A number of speeches were made, and the motion to substitute the minority report was defeated by a vote of 48 to 8.

An attempt was made to strike out the reference to the Anderson-McCormick election law, and after much discussion the following amended resolution was passed:

Whereas we regard free schools, free speech and a free ballot as the great pillar upon which must rest all permanent Republican institutions; and

Whereas we believe that a free and fair expression of the popular will, under the existing law of Virginia, known as the Anderson-McCormick election law, cannot be enjoyed by Republicans of our State and district, therefore

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient to make a nomination.

After the convention adjourned Judge Freeman, A. J. Sager, N. O. Rosd and Job Hauxhurst, all of Fairfax, held a caucus, for the purpose of calling another Republican Convention to nominate a candidate.

Mr. Park Agnew, one of the most prominent men in the Republican party in the State, and the acknowledged leader in the district, did not go to the convention. Last night he expressed the opinion that Mr. Hume's election was almost a certainty.

Speaking of Mr. Hume's candidacy this morning a well-known Virginia politician said: "I notice that several days ago Mr. O'Ferrall criticised Mr. Hume's candidacy, and expressed his surprise that any one should have the courage to make an independent canvass. Of all the supreme gall I have witnessed that is the worst. Do you know how O'Ferrall got into Congress? No! Well, he ran as an independent and was seated by a Democratic House. It comes with poor grace for him to criticise Mr. Hume's so-called presumption. And then he is so sincerely confident in General Lee's ability to defeat Mr. Hume. Perhaps he may, but I am satisfied from what I know of Mr. Hume's conservatism and liberalism that he will poll nearly the full Republican vote. I understand there is to be a meeting at Lawyer Marbury's office on the 23d between Mayor Ellyson of Richmond, the chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and members of the district committee, to consider ways and means to defeat Hume. They will have to do considerable hustling to do it, though."

Mr. Hume, when seen this morning, declined to be interviewed regarding the action of the Republican convention yesterday, but he stated he would shortly issue an address to the voters of the Eighth district, setting forth his claims for their support.

OUR PEOPLE INJURED MOST.

MR. FITCH SHOWS HOW THE TARIFF BILL AFFECTS FOREIGN TRADE.

Representative Ashbel P. Fitch of New York, who has just returned from Germany, is satisfied that the statements that have been printed recently, alleging that Germany and France are in a panic over the prospect of the passage of the McKinley bill, are greatly exaggerated. In conversation last night with the correspondent of the New York *World* he said:

"The belief that the McKinley bill is likely to cause any widespread disaster to any permanent industry in manufactures and exporters to Europe is not well founded. It will cause considerable interruption to trade, but the injury will be more to our own people who buy goods and to our New York importers who handle them. One effect of the bill will be to put into competition with American goods great quantities of goods which have heretofore found a market in the United States and which must now be sold in South and Central America. Thus an injury will be worked to the American manufacturer and those employed by him and also to the New York houses which send out the goods, as well as to the carrying trade.

"There is considerable feeling and even indignation among American students of art in Europe in regard to the restoration by the Senate of the duty on art. These students, who come from all parts of the United States and who expect to return to America to follow this profession, are admitted to many privileges in the German schools of art, from which they derive great advantage, and it seems to them most unfair that this duty, which operates to shut out the works of their own instructors, should be maintained.

"To an American who is asked to explain the principles upon which the McKinley bill is based the situation is, to say the least, difficult and embarrassing. If he believes, as I do, that the bill is to repay to favored classes the money which they have contributed and intend to contribute for the use of the Republican party he will still be reluctant to explain such a state of affairs.

"There has always been among the professional and commercial classes in Germany much admiration for the institutions of America, and in the early days of the war their interest in our success was shown by the immense sums of money which were invested in our bonds at a time when English and French investors were unwilling to purchase them.

"Now the absurdities of the McKinley bill have discouraged our friends, and are used by the opponents of republican institutions as an evidence of the misgovernment which follows the establishment of a nation like ours. However, in my opinion, the serious damages inflicted by the bill is to our own people and not to the foreigner."

NOT LIKED BY MAHONE.

LANGSTON MAY BE SEATED, BUT RE-ELECTION IS FAR FROM SURE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Washington correspondent of the *World* says that the difficulty the Republicans are experiencing in their effort to secure a quorum of their members to seat John M. Langston proceeds largely from Mahone's opposition to the colored contestant.

Cheadle of Indiana understood the case when he spoke Wednesday. Langston is really a boiter. He fought the Mahone machine with courage and some success at home, but his claims now are weak, because he comes here and invokes the grinding and oppressive power of the party machine to turn his successful Democratic opponent out and put him in. Mahone advises against it, and insists that Langston has no case worth attention on partisan grounds. The majority of the Elections Committee, however, have reported in Langston's favor, and it is probably only a question of getting a Republican quorum present in the House to insure his success.

But even should he win this fight he will return to his home to find the way made as difficult for him as it was before. He will present himself to his people for indorsement, but not in the regular way. Mahone still has charge of the machinery of the State Committee, and will use it to put up a Republican candidate against Langston. He will label his man, too, "the regular Republican nominee," and in that way appeal to the straight-out party vote in the district.

It was reported at one time that Mahone himself would make the race for Congress, but he is said to have decided upon a colored lawyer of Petersburg, named Harris, as the man to oppose Langston. Harris is completely under Mahone's domination, and something of a politician, but not so bright a man as Langston, nor so popular with the colored voters. Still, if he runs, he will draw away Republican votes from Langston, and in that manner make it possible for a Democrat to come here from that district.

Mr. Venable, who is about to lose his seat through partisan power, is very popular at home, and his party friends want him to stand for re-election. He has not as yet decided the question.

Nominated For Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 19.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Seventh district met here yesterday and nominated J. J. Billingsly for Congress.

PRINCETON, ILL., Sept. 19—The Democratic Convention of the Seventh Congressional district nominated John W. Rice for Congress.

HER LONG INVOLUNTARY FAST.

A Woman Who Has Not Tasted Food for Nearly Six Months.

ALLENTOWN, PA., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Adam Wuchter of Whitehall, seven miles from here, has passed the 172nd day since she has tasted food or drink in any form. This is vouched for by her attending physicians. The unfortunate woman's fast does not arise from choice on her part, inasmuch as she is affected with a malignant cancer of the pharynx, which prevents her from swallowing either solids or liquid food, although she craves it constantly. The doctors cannot account for her wonderful tenacity of life except that she is possessed of a phenomenally strong constitution. Her condition is gradually growing worse, her lower extremities are cold like those of a dead person, and her vitality is at an exceedingly low ebb.

Civil Service Examination.

An examination will be held on September 30 to fill a vacancy in the position of draftsman, Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, salary $1,400. The subjects will be letter writing, nomenclature of guns and carriages, drafting and designing, elementary designing for ordnance purposes, calculations connected with the construction of ordnance, general knowledge of modern ordnance material and strength of metals used in ordnance designs, resisting forces brought upon guns and carriages when subjected to shock of firing, moral manner of controlling recoil of gun and general requirements of carriage or machinery for pointing and training the same, method of finding energy of recoil of gun, for determining strength on piston rods, pressure in and thickness of hydraulic recoil cylinders, etc.

Beat the World's Record.

TORONTO, ONT., Sept. 19.—The horse Rosebery yesterday beat the world's record for high jumping by jumping 7 feet 1 inch at the exhibition grounds. The highest previous record was 7 feet 1 inch made by the same horse at Elmira, N. Y., a few days ago.

THEY WILL BE WELCOME.

Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien Will Have Eloquent Substitutes in America.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The *Chronicle* and *Daily News* ridicules Secretary Balfour's course in arresting Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon. Assuming that the object of the government is to prevent the American mission, they say the desired purpose will not be accomplished by the detention of these prisoners. Other Nationalists will be sent to America in their places, and delegates of minor fame, who lack in eloquence and logic, will be more than compensated for by the story they will be able to tell of persecution and injustice. The Conservative organization organs support the government's action as warranted by the dangerous advice given the peasants by the prisoners, but do not venture to predict any beneficial results of the movement.

UNFORTUNATE TRAMPS.

While Stealing a Ride Two of Them are Killed—Others Injured.

CARROLLTON, MO., Sept. 19.—As freight train No. 35 on the Santa Fe road was pulling in yesterday the drawhead pulled out, throwing three cars off the track and demolishing them. In one of the cars were five tramps stealing a ride to Kansas City. W. C. Drake of Miles City, Mo., having letters from his father at Lafargeville, Ky., and W. C. Bath, in whose possession were letters from his wife at Johnston, R. I., were killed. James McLaughlin of Detroit had his leg crushed and was otherwise badly injured, but may recover. A. Hunye of Chicago was bruised about the chest. The fifth man disappeared.

"ON THE RAGGED EDGE"

URGENT NEED OF REFORM IN THE DISTRICT POLICE FORCE.

Bad Effect of the Army Limitation in the Appointment of Strangers as Policemen—The Nineteenth Birthday.

From To-day's Baltimore sun (Washington Dispatch.)

The police system of the District of Columbia, which, a short time ago, reached its nineteenth birthday, is now on "the ragged edge." The researches of Commissioner Robert and the general public disgust at the draft of strangers from all parts of the world, many of whom are utterly ignorant of the ways of Washington, as members of the local police force, to the exclusion of Washingtonians, who know the people and localities, have produced a current in favor of reform which cannot be much longer resisted. Some of the army men find themselves unable for want of familiarity with the ground to do efficient duty as policemen, and, when pressed to proper work, find that they are not competent and resign, and the superintendent gets applications to fill these vacancies away from the military camps of the West from soldiers who wish to be discharged from the army and come to Washington and be made policemen to waste the first year in mistakes that may train them for tolerably fair service the second year. It now occupies very much of the time of the trained policemen who know the streets, etc., and are familiar with the District to instruct the new men not merely in the routine of police work, but how to avoid getting lost at night on their own "beats." Until an amendment in this matter is effected change will not be reform, for it is evidently impossible to make an effective body of police out of men who drifted into the army and drifted out of it and have little or no interest in the District.

The police machinery and the material instrumentalities of the Metropolitan force have been constantly improving, and were never better than now. The experience of nineteen years has been yearly made profitable in everything except the men, and Congress forbids any improvement in the recruiting system of the police. New stations, new wagons, new telephone and telegraph lines, new police signal boxes, all that modern science has offered to assist in the prevention or detection of crime has been availed of, and one man now ought to be as efficient with the additional forces at his command as were three men when the force was organized; but all these things require a higher grade of intelligence to give them the full effect, and that grade of intelligence can be better gotten among the young men who have been educated at the District schools and have served in the District militia than elsewhere. As soon as Commissioner-elect Ross shall have qualified and Commissioner Robert recovered sufficiently to attend to his business as a member of the District board some changes will be initiated in the interest of genuine reform.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A verdict of manslaughter was returned by the jury in the Queen's County Court yesterday against John Mayette Bassett who was tried for performing a criminal operation on Miss Tessie Oxnard, which resulted in her death. Bassett will be sentenced to-day.

Never Confessed.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Reed Cain and Reed, the alleged train wreckers, entered a plea of not guilty to-day and their trial was set down for Tuesday next. Sherman and Conklin were discharged, but the former was immediately rearrested. The alleged confessions turn out to be bogus.

Men Trying to Recover His Lands.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—Billy Myers and Andy Bowen have signed articles for a fight for a purse of $5,000. The battle will take place here in February.

Rev. Mr. Flatt to Preach.

Rev. W. H. Flatt, D. D., LL. D., will preach at the church of the Hallowed Name, Mount Pleasant, Sunday next, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

NEW YORK'S SENSATION

MISS SIBYL JOHNSTONE'S PINK REALISM JAMS THE THEATRE.

There Were Detectives on Hand, but They Did Not Take the Complaint—Stockian View—The Ladies Were Astonished.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The *Sun* to-day says: The surprising display of physique that Miss Sibyl Johnstone made at the Standard Theatre in the studio scene in "The Clemenceau Case" on Wednesday night, when she assumed for the first time the role of *Iris*, which Miss Pearl Eytinge was too much for, resulted in the attendance of the police at last night's performance. Acting Captain Schmittberger and Detectives Hayes and Brett went to the theatre prepared to make an arrest in case they found that the bounds of propriety were overstepped. If Anthony Comstock was there, nobody saw him. Little Abe Hummel, Mr. J. M. Hill's lawyer, was hastily summoned by messenger after the curtain rose. Word had been sent to Mr. Fleron, the adapter of the play, that Miss Johnstone ought to be arrested on the ground that her exposure of her form in the third act constituted indecent exposure in the meaning of the law.

The theatre was jammed, of course. Club men, men about town and public officials were in the orchestra seats. Comptroller Myers was conspicuous, and so were Lillian Russell and Mr. William Sandford. They had seats in the seventh row of the orchestra, and sat the play out.

Miss Johnstone repeated the amazing display of her figure upon the model's pedestal in the studio scene. She is a tall and pretty woman, with blue eyes and golden hair. She stood with arms uplifted, as the nude model. She had no stays, and her chest and legs were encased in silk tights that revealed with candor every outline of her form. There was absolutely no other drapery.

When the curtain rose on Wednesday night and revealed her thus the spectators were fairly dumfounded with astonishment. Last night only the women in the audience appeared to be astonished. About a third of the big audience clapped their hands. Miss Johnstone stood motionless for half a minute, not more, and then Actor Lackaye threw about her a white gown. It was when the actress fastened this rapidly about her form that the spectators were startled by the extreme realism of the feigned nudity of the model. The silk jersey was flesh pink, and the white drapery emphasized the color.

Miss Johnstone appeared to be entirely self possessed, and she laughed as she bound the drapery about her with a girdle of silk cord, leaving her chest exposed for fully a minute as she did so. Comptroller Myers looked grave, and Acting Captain Schmittberger shook his head.

"We can't interfere here," he said, and left the theatre. The actress got a curtain call at the end of the act.

Miss Johnstone was married only a little over a month ago to a Wall street broker. It was her second marriage. It could not be discovered last night whether her husband was in the theatre, nor has anybody been able to find out what he thinks of Miss Johnstone's daring realism.

Many friends went behind the scenes and congratulated the handsome actress after the play. She spoke laughingly of the sensation she made on Wednesday night.

"I never saw anything so indecent in suggestion," she said. "So was the status on Monday night, with a partial drapery of the model's figure. I said to Manager Fleron, I will play Galatea with my figure entirely draped, or I will wear no drapery at all. But I will not consent to the improper suggestiveness of wearing tights and a mere bit of drapery. They wouldn't let me be a Galatea, so I took the other alternative. I hold that it is art to be natural. I resent the assertion that my impersonation this is in any way unchaste or improper.

STRAYED FROM HIS HOME.

A Three-Year-Old Whose Whereabouts Are a Mystery.

HOBOKEN, N. Y., Sept. 19.—George Weaver, aged 3, strayed from his home early Tuesday morning, and despite a careful search by his parents and their friends, has not yet been found. Mr. Weaver is employed in the Harder Knitting Mills and his fellow workmen, now hearing of his loss, stopped work and joined in the search. All hopes of finding the child alive have been given up, and the father expresses the fear that he has been drowned in the swollen streams or one of the many ponds formed by the recent storms. The searchers, about 300 in number, are discouraged and many are completely worn out with their tramp through the woods, but started at daylight this morning and resumed the search.

Census Enumerators Arraigned.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 19.—The United States grand jury yesterday indicted Enumerators Bissell Tomlinson and Boles of St. Paul. All the others indicted enumerators were arraigned yesterday. The defense demurrers the indictments and it was stipulated that the arguments be heard in St. Paul next week. Judge Nelson intimated that the trials would come at Winona in December. Bail in each case was fixed at $2,000.

Fatal Collision.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Sept. 19.—Two freight trains collided at 4 p. m. yesterday on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis main line, six miles south of this city. The engineer and fireman jumped and were unhurt. Brakeman Alexander Stewart was killed. The engines and twelve cars were demolished by fire.

Murdered by His Step-Son.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 19.—James Bowers, aged 65, was murdered about nine Wednesday night by his step-son, John Fitzgerald. The murderer escaped.

Local Weather Forecast.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, fair Friday, cooler Friday night; northerly winds.