THE EVENING STAR.

PUBLISHED DAILY, Except Sunday,
AT THE STAR BUILDINGS,
Northwest Corner Pennsylvania Ave. and 11th St., by
The Evening Star Newspaper Company,
S. H. KAUFFMANN, *Pres't.*

THE EVENING STAR is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44c. per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail—postage prepaid—50 cents a month; one year, $6; six months, $3.

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THE WEEKLY STAR—published on Friday—$1 a year, postage prepaid. Six months, 50 cents.

All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance; no paper sent longer than is paid for.

Rates of advertising made known on application.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Holding a Special Term in Equity.
The United States of America vs. MARTIN F. MORRIS and others—No. 10,366. Equity Docket.

The object of the bill of complaint in this case, which is filed under the Act of Congress entitled, "An act to provide for protecting the interests of the United States in the Potomac River Flats," approved August 5, 1886, is to establish and make clear the right and title of the United States to the land and water affected by the improvements of the Potomac river or its flats, in charge of the Secretary of War, which land and water in the bill itself is described as being included within the following metes and bounds:

Beginning at the southeast corner of the square known as square south of twelve (12), of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and running thence along the east line of said square, being the west line of twenty-sixth (26) street, one hundred, sixteen and six-tenths (116.6) feet, to the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bank; thence along the canal bank, parallel to and about ten (10) feet southwest of a row of sycamore trees, south forty-nine degrees, fifteen minutes, east (S. 49° 15′ E.), eleven hundred, seventy-four and three-tenths (1174.3) feet to a stake; thence along said canal bank, parallel to and about ten (10) feet southwest of said row of sycamore trees, south sixty-five degrees, thirty-seven minutes east (S. 65° 37′ E.), three hundred, sixty-three and four-tenths (363.4) feet to a stake; thence along said canal bank, parallel to and about ten (10) feet southwest of said row of sycamore trees, south sixty-four degrees, eight minutes east (S. 64° 0.8′ E.), six hundred and sixty (660.0) feet to a stake, thence along said canal bank, parallel to and about ten (10) feet south of said row of sycamore trees, north eighty-eight degrees, three minutes east (N. 88° 03′ E.), thirteen hundred, nine and five-tenths (1309.5) feet to a stake; thence along said canal bank, parallel to and about ten (10) feet south of said row of sycamore trees, south eighty-five degrees twenty-seven minutes east (S. 85° 27′ E.) seven hundred, seventy-eight and nine-tenths (778.9) feet to the southwest line of Virginia avenue, between Seventeenth (17th) and Eighteenth (18th) street west, thence along the southwest line of said avenue five hundred, sixty-two and five-tenths (562.5) feet to the east line of Seventeenth (17th) street, thence along said east line of Seventeenth (17th) street, being the west line of Reservation three (3), eight hundred, thirty-two and five-tenths (832.5) feet to a stake; thence along the crest of the bank forming the southwestern boundary of Reservation three (3), known as Monument Grounds, in a southeasterly direction about twenty-three hundred and forty-five (2345.0) feet to the intersection of the easterly line of Fifteenth (15th) street with the northeasterly line of Water street, being the southwestern corner of square two hundred and thirty-three (233); thence along the northeast line of Water street in the southwest line of square two hundred and thirty-three (233) and crossing Fourteenth (14th) street and Maryland avenue in the prolongation of that line eight hundred, ninety-four and four-tenths (984.4) feet to a stake near the middle of E street south; thence to the nearest point on the shore line of the Potomac River, thence with the shore line of the Potomac River to Greenleaf's Point, at the southern extremity of the Arsenal Grounds; thence along the east side of the Washington channel of the Potomac River in a southerly direction to the wharf at Giesboro Point; thence across the main channel of the Potomac River in a westerly direction to the west side of said channel; thence along the west side of the Virginia channel of said river in a general northwesterly direction, following the meanders of said channel to a point in the west side of said channel from which the southwest corner of Easby's Wharf bears north seventy-nine degrees east (N. 79° 00′ E.); thence across said channel in the line of the south side of said wharf, north seventy-nine degrees east (N. 79° 00′ E) to the said southwest corner of the said wharf; thence along the south side of said wharf north seventy-nine degrees east (N. 79° 00′ E.), about two hundred, seventy-five and eight-tenths (275.8) feet to the southwest line of the square south of twelve (12); thence along the said southwest line of said square, one hundred, ninety and five-tenths (190.5) feet to the southeast corner of said square, the place of beginning (the bearings referred to in the foregoing description being magnetic); and upon motion of Augustus S. Worthington, Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, solicitor for the complainant, and agreeably to the provisions of said Act of Congress, it is this 26th day of November, 1886, ORDERED that all persons and corporations interested in the subject-matter of this suit or in the land or water included within the said metes and bounds or in any part thereof be and they are hereby cited and required to appear in this Court on or before the third day of January, 1887, to answer the bill of complaint in this case, and to set forth and maintain any right, title, interest or claim that any such persons or corporations may have in the premises, and that any person or corporation failing to appear and litigate his, her, or its claim on or before said last mentioned day shall be deemed forever barred from setting up or maintaining any right, title, interest or claim in the premises; provided that a copy of this order shall be inserted as an advertisement in the Evening Star and in the Washington Post, two newspapers published in the City of Washington, in this District, for three weeks successively, beginning on the 29th day of November, 1886.

CHARLES P. JAMES,
n29-3w Justice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
CHARLES E. STANDFORD v. The Heirs-at-Law of MARY D. FREISS et al.—No. 10,136. Equity Doc. 26.

This cause being referred to me to state distribution of the proceeds of sale of real estate of Mary D. Friess, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said Mary D. Friess and other persons interested in the said fund, to present their claims to me, properly vouched, on or before WEDNESDAY, December 15th, 1886, at 12 o'clock m., at my office in the United States Court House.

JAS. G. PAYNE,
d4-s,tu,th,s,tu Auditor.

WM. B. HIDDEN, M.D., SPECIALIST, 208 W. Monument st., Baltimore, Md., at Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 12 to 4 p. m. 14th st. entrance. Consultation free. Practice limited to Diseases of the Chest, Throat and Nasal Passages. Specially successful in treating Enlarged Tonsils, Hay Fever, Rose Cold, Asthma, Nasal Catarrh and Deafness resulting therefrom. n4-th,s,tu,3m

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PHOSVITÆ.—THIS COMBINATION, OF Calisaya, Wild Cherry and Horsford's Acid Phosphates, is a popular and efficient Brain and Nerve Tonic, and a safeguard against Malaria. Sold at MILBURN'S PHARMACY, 1429 Pennsylvania ave., in bottles or on draught with soda water. f15

W. M. POINDEXTER & CO.,

ARCHITECTS,

Removed to

1505 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

Arlington Insurance Company's Building.
n18-1m

SPECIAL NOTICE.
GEO. W. LINKINS,
Real Estate in all parts of the District for sale.
Renting and Collecting of Rent a specialty.
Money to Loan on approved real estate security.
n29-1m

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MAHOGANY,
MAPLE,
ASH,
WALNUT,
CHERRY,
QUAR. OAK,
CAB. OAK,
POPLAR,
WHITE PINE,
GA. PINE,
VA. PINE,
BOARDS, FLOORING, PARTITION, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, &c.,
At lowest prices. Prompt delivery and correct count,
at yard of
WM. R. McLEAN,
se24 13th and B sts. n.w.

JNO. W. CORSON. JNO. W. MACARTNEY,
Member N. Y. Stock Ex.

CORSON & MACARTNEY,
Bankers and Dealers in Fovernment Bonds.

Deposits. Exchange. Loans. Collections.

Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and all securities listed on the Exchanges of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore bought and sold.

A specialty made of Investment Securities. District Bonds and all Local Railroad, Gas, Insurance and Telephone Stock dealt in.

American Bell Telephone Stock bought and sold. au7

BRASS ANDIRONS,
BRASS FENDERS,
BRASS FIRE SETS,
PORTABLE GRATES.

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON,
n6 424 9th street.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING.

Electric Hair Restorer is the only reliable root and herb tonic in existence free from lead, sulphur or grease. Is now for sale by all first-class druggists generally. For two years the public of this and other cities has asked to have the Electric Hair Restorer put upon the market, but for many reasons we did not. Now the public will be able to purchase without the necessity of a month's treatment. Wholesale and retail at the parlors of Mrs. Dr. J. SEMMES, Dermatologist, 1115 Pennsylvania ave., next door to Palais Royal. Consultation free. Scalp treated singly or by the month. Shampooing and Haircutting. oc30-3m

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FURS.

JAMES Y. DAVIS' SONS,
HATTERS AND FURRIERS,
1201 Pennsylvania ave., corner 12th st.,

Invite attention to their large and elegant stock of

FURS, LADIES' SEAL SACQUES AND DOLMANS, VISITES IN SEAL, PERSIANNER, ASTRAKHAN, AND PLUSH.

FUR TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS AND QUALITIES AND MUFFS TO MATCH.

CHILDREN'S FURS, MEN'S FURS, FUR RUGS AND ROBES, FUR OUTFITS FOR COACHMEN.

In our stock of Seal Caps we have a most excellent article for boys at $1. Every piece of Fur that comes into our establishment, before being placed on sale, undergoes the personal examination of the firm, thus insuring goods perfect in workmanship, and FREE FROM MOTH. n16

GENTLEMEN'S SUITS SCOURED
AND PRESSED FOR $1.
Coats, 50 cents; Pants, 25 cents; Vests, 25 cents.
Altering and repairing done in best manner.
Goods called for and delivered.
K. I. HAHN,
705 9th st. n.w., (telephone call 509-3), and 42 N. Calvert st., Baltimore. Telephone call 1511--2.
d4-6m

DUNLAP'S
NEW YORK HATS,
The Acknowledged Headgear in America.
Styles Correct. Quality the Best.
WILLETT & RUOFF,
Sole Agents for This City,
d2-1m 905 Pennsylvania ave.

The Evening Star.

VOL. 69—NO. 10,473. WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1886. TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. JENNIE FOWLER WILLING, THE well-known Evangelist, preaches THIS EVENING at 7:30 in Hamline Church, 9th and P sts. n.w. Public cordially invited. 1t

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
Georgetown, D. C., December 9, 1886.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will take place at the Banking house on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1887. Polls open from 12 m. to 1 p.m.
d9-1aw3w W. LAIRD, Jr., Cashier.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT OF APPLETON'S CYCLOPÆDIA is the most useful present you can make your family, especially if you have children going to school. It gives them a higher education. James Parton, the celebrated historian and biographer, says: "In every house where there is placed a set of Appleton's Cyclopædia it is like sending the whole family to college."

All the volumes can be obtained at once, on easy payments, by addressing Box 129, Star office. d914t

AS THE LAW FORBIDS UNNECESSARY openings in the streets after November 1st, notice is given that no permits can be issued for the purpose of taking up any pavement or excavating in any street, avenue or alley in the city of Washington, except for necessary repairs to sewer, water, or gaspipes until the 1st day of March, 1887.

By order of the Engineer Commissioner, D. C.,
THOS. W. SYMONS,
d9-6t Capt. of Engineers.

SIX DAYS SHALT THOU LABOUR, AND do all thy work.
Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy.
d9-1m W. C. T. U.

THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY LAW School will resume its sessions on THURSDAY EVENING, the 9th inst., at Room No. 13, third floor May's Building, corner of 7th and E sts. n.w.
d8-3t JAMES H. SMITH, Secretary.

ALL PROPERTY OWNERS AND BUSINESS men of Georgetown are invited to meet at the room of the First Co-operative Building Association on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for consultation in reference to the interests of the town. d8-3t*

THE INDEPENDENT AUTOMATIC PORTABLE GAS WORKS—LAWRENCE PATENTS. S. O. Hemenway, President; H. C. Percy, Vice President; G. S. Ellinger, Jr., Secretary; Louis F. Stutz, Treasurer; Hon. Eppa Huntton and Hon. Jeff Chandler, Attorneys. Office: 3 and 5 Corcoran Building.

SPECIAL NOTICE:
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8th, 1886.
No person is authorized to make any statement regarding the financial condition of this Company, excepting the officers of the Company, by order of the Board of Directors.

The Pool Contract prevents the delivery of any of said stock. SILAS O. HEMENWAY,
d8-1m President.

GREAT REDUCTION IN CHEST PROTECTORS.
All styles and sizes, at about half price. Chamois lined, felt and fleece.
Chamois Vests very low. MERTZ'S Pharmacy,
d7-6t 1014 F st. n.w., cor. 11th.

THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL.
WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 7, 1886.
An adjourned annual meeting of the members of this corporation will be held on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1886, at 4:15 o'clock p.m., in the office of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, 1416 F st. n.w.
d7-3t BLAIR LEE, Secretary.

FOR A FEW DAYS WE HAVE LOCATED at 408 9th st. n.w., up one flight, and are prepared to receive orders for Singer Sewing Machines and the celebrated Butterick Patterns.
THE SINGER MFG. CO.,
d7-3t LEWIS BAAR, Agt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 6, 1886.
To our Patrons and the Public: Owing to our place of business, 403 9th street n.w., being entirely destroyed by the fire of December 5th, we wish to state that the business will be continued with an entire new stock as soon as we can procure a suitable place, of which due notice will be given. Until such time our books will be open for the settlement of accounts and our customers can be supplied with anything they may desire in the line of Wall Paper, Window Shades, &c., at 1113 F st. n.w. with the same promptness as heretofore shown.

Thanking you for past favors, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, I am
Most truly yours,
JAMES B. HENDERSON,
Manager for
d6-6t R. HENDERSON.

HENRY ADLER, AGENT, WHO OCCUPIED 405 9th st., destroyed by fire, can be found at 408 9th st., immediately opposite. d6-6t

SAMUEL S. SHEDD,

Whose place of business in the Lincoln Hall building, was destroyed by the fire Sunday morning, is temporarily located at 438 9th st. n.w., where he is prepared to promptly attend to orders for Plumbing, Gas-fitting, Heating and Tinning. d6

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, No. 902 Pa. ave. n. w., Washington, D. C., December 6th, 1886.—Policy holders are hereby notified to renew their insurance on or before the last MONDAY in December, 1886, for the year 1887.

The rate of interest on all renewals will be one (1) per cent on the premium notes. PLEASE ATTEND TO YOUR RENEWALS BEFORE THE LAST FEW DAYS, AND THUS AVOID THE CROWD.
d6-19t J. WESLEY BOTELER, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DEC. 4, 1886.
1319 F STREET NORTHWEST.
The partnership existing under the firm name of DODSON & DEEBLE, doing business as Real Estate and Insurance Brokers at the above number, was dissolved this day by mutual consent, Mr. Dodson retiring from the firm. J. McL. DODSON.
W. RILEY DEEBLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4, 1886.
Having purchased the interest of Mr. JNO. McL. DODSON in the above firm, the business will hereafter be conducted at the above number by the undersigned, who wishes to express his thanks for the patronage extended the old firm, and asks a continuance of the same. Respectfully, W. RILEY DEEBLE. d6-1m

"AMERICA FOR AMERICANS"—"OUR Place Among the Nations." Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman's Thanksgiving Sermon. Published by his Congregation. For sale by C. C. PURSELL, 418 9th st.
d4-7t

ELLIS, JOHNS & McKNIGHT,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
1416 F ST. N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

E. JOHN ELLIS, JOHN JOHNS and DAVID A. McKNIGHT have associated themselves together for the practice of Law before the Courts, the Executive Departments, and Committees of Congress. d4-1m

EQUITABLE
CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

ASSETS OCTOBER, 1886, $701,576.26.
Monthly payments, $2.50 per share.
$1,000 advanced on each share.

Subscriptions and payments on the 12th issue of stock can be made daily from 8:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.; at the office of the Association, 917 F st.

Pamphlets explaining the object and advantages of the association furnished upon application.
THOMAS SOMERVILLE, President.
JOHN JOY EDSON, Secretary. d3-2w

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Holding a Special Term as a District Court of the United States.
In the Matter of Condemnation of Land for a Congressional Library.—No. 333.

Upon consideration of the petition of Matthew G. Emery and Seymour W. Tullock, trustees for Isabelle T. Cragin, claiming the sum of twenty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars and eleven cents, ($23,746.11), assessed by the jury herein as the value of parcels Nos. 10, 11 and 12, square No. seven hundred and thirty-one (731), being lot numbered three (3), and sub-lots lettered "g" and "h." in said square, it is this first day of December, A. D. 1886, on motion of Gordon & Gordon, proctors for the petitioners, ordered by the Court that John Kimball, trustee, and the heirs of John Holohan, or their legal representatives, and all persons claiming adversely to said Matthew G. Emery and Seymour W. Tullock, trustees for Isabelle T. Cragin, show cause on or before the SIXTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1886, why the prayers of said petition should not be granted and the said money paid as therein prayed. Provided a copy of this order be published every day (Sunday excepted) for ten days prior to the said sixteenth day of December, in some newspaper published in the District of Columbia.
CHARLES P. JAMES, Justice.
A true copy. Test— R. J. MEIGS, Clerk.
R. J. MEIGS, JR., Assistant. d2-10t

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.
No. 60, October Term, 1886.
HENRY E. DAVIS, Administrator d. b. n. of PHILIP B. FOUKE, deceased, Appellant, vs. JOHN J. KEY.
Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Mr. H. E. Davis, of counsel for the appellant, suggested the death of John J. Key, the appellee in this cause, and moved the court for an order, under the 15th rule, to make the proper representatives parties: Whereupon, It is now here ordered by the court that unless the proper representatives of the said John J. Key, deceased, as aforesaid, shall voluntarily become parties within the first ten days of the ensuing term of this court, the appellant shall be entitled to open the record, and, on hearing, have the decree reversed, if it be erroneous: Provided, however, That a copy of this order shall be printed in some newspaper of general circulation in the District of Columbia for three successive weeks, at least sixty days before the beginning of the term of the Supreme Court then next ensuing.

November 8th, 1886.
A true copy.
Test: JAMES H. McKENNEY,
n18-3w Clerk Supreme Court U. S.

JNO. MORAN,

2126 Pennsylvania ave,
Has a large force of good mechanics to
Attend promptly to repairs of Latrobes, Furnaces and Ranges. All of Bibb & Sexton's and Wood's Baltimore Latrobes. Simond's M'fg. Co. Culver Furnaces and Buck Ranges. A. Cox Stove Co.'s splendid Ranges and Novelty Furnaces. Tin Roofing, Plumbing, &c.

We promise good work and fair prices. Open until 9 p.m. Telephone No. 954-2. se27-3m

GAS FIXTURES.

NEW GOODS. VERY ELEGANT PATTERNS.
VERY LOW PRICES
WEDDING GIFTS.
NEW FENDERS. NEW ANDIRONS.
E. F. BROOKS,
oc29 531 15th st. n. w.

BUY YOUR COAL AND WOOD FROM JOHNSON BROTHERS, the most extensive dealers in the District; supply more families than any other firm south of New York. Central office, 1202 F st. n.w. Offices throughout the city. Telephone connections. oc9-2m

CIRCULATING LIBRARY, 1749 PENNSYLVANIA ave. New Books and Best Periodicals. Branch 1622 14th st. n.w. Mrs. LUCY L. HUNTER and Mrs. E. L. RICHARDS. se29

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT FOR MEN.
HALF DOZ. FINE SHIRTS TO ORDER FROM PHILIP T. HALL, 908 F st. n.w.
We can prove that we can make a better SHIRT for the PRICE than those who manufacture them in this city. Successor to Thompson's Shirt Factory. n30-1m

REMOVAL.—MR. JOHN E. REUBSAM, inventor and manufacturer of the Home Gymnasium and Muscle Beater, has removed his office to the northeast corner of 7th and E streets northwest, where he will be pleased to see his friends, and also give free instruction to all in the use of his inventions for the restoration of health. n22-1m*

Washington News and Gossip.

The Supplement of the Evening Star to-day contains an article on the Kentucky Diamond Fields, a Sensation in the Lord Colin Campbell Divorce Case, a Talk with Oarsman Teemer, Telegraphic Dispatches, etc. The advertisements are classified as follows: Auction Sales, Educational, Ladies' Goods, House-furnishings, Books, Family Supplies, Wood and Coal, Proposals, Professional, Attorneys, Hotels, Pianos and Organs, Sewing Machines, Gentlemen's Goods, Financial, Medical, Railroads, Potomac River Boats, Steamers, Dentistry, Specialties, The Trades, Undertakers.

Government Receipts To-day.—Internal revenue, $390,069; customs, $1,077,789.

The President Was Better to-day. He was not confined to his bed and presided at the regular Cabinet meeting in the Cabinet room.

Secretary Whitney has gone to New York, to be absent until next week. Commodore Harmony has been designated to act as Secretary during his absence.

The Following Army Promotions are caused by the retirement of Col. L. P. Bradley, 13th infantry: Lieut. Col. Robert S. La Motte, 12th infantry, to colonel 13th infantry; Major William F. Drum, 14th infantry, to lieutenant colonel 12th infantry; Capt. Charles A. Wickoff, 11th infantry, to major 14th infantry; First Lieut. Albert L. Myer, 11th infantry, to captain; Second Lieut. Jonas A. Emery, 11th infantry, to first lieutenant.

Bank Examiner Scriba's Removal.—Controller of the Currency Trenholm says that in requesting the resignation of Bank Examiner Scriba, of New York, he refrained from saying that his service was not satisfactory to the department, and he was not believed to have proper capacity for the position. Action would have been taken long ago, he says, if a suitable man had been found to fill the place, and Mr. Scriba was so notified. Mr. Scriba's successor has been selected.

Dr. Hamilton's Books and Specimens.—The valuable library and specimens of the late Dr. Frank Hamilton, of New York, are coming to Washington. Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, comes into possession of all the books, and the surgeon general of the army has purchased the valuable specimens for the army medical museum.

Asking for an Increase of Pay.—The captain of the watch and members of the watch force of the Post Office department have prepared a petition to be presented to Congress, asking for an increase in pay. The watchmen ask to have their pay advanced from $720 to $900 per year and the captain from $1,000 to $1,200.

Arrest of a Pension Forger.—A telegram has been received at the Pension office from Special Examiner Gailbraith, announcing the arrest, in Dodge City, Kan., of Robert Spencer, who had raised his pension claim of $6 to $3,000, and presented the same for payment. Spencer confessed when arrested and implicated others.

Frequent Pay Days.—It has been decided by all the disbursing officers of the various departments to pay off on the following days in December: The 10th, 23d and 31st. This action is taken as section 3648 of the Revised Statutes prohibits salaries being paid when services have not been rendered.

The U. S. S. Dolphin, Commander G. F. Wilde, was to leave the Norfolk navy yard this morning, where she has been for six months, and proceed to Hampton Roads, where the naval board of inspection will be received. She will then make a run out to the capes for the purpose of testing her machinery and speed and practicing the new battery placed on board at the yard. After returning to the roads she will be ordered to her station, having been assigned to the North Atlantic squadron.

"**It is a Curious Coincidence**," said an army officer to a Star reporter to-day, "that on the very day that Col. W. G. Moore was appointed chief of police he would have become a deputy paymaster general had he remained in the army, owing to the retirement of Col. Febiger, which was announced yesterday."

First Lieut. A. L. Smith, 4th cavalry, has been ordered to temporary duty at Jefferson barracks, Mo., and to conduct the first detachment of recruits that may leave for the department of Arizona.

The Retirement of Assistant Paymaster General Geo. L. Febiger promotes Lieut. Col. Rodney Smith to be colonel in the pay corps to succeed him, and Major Wm. R. Gibson to be lieutenant colonel.

The Pan Electric Suit.—The demurrer in the case of J. Harris Rogers against Garland et al., the Pan Electric Telephone suit, has been set for a hearing at ten o'clock Saturday morning.

Personal.—Gen. J. W. Foster, who has been in Mexico for several weeks past, arrived in the city yesterday.——Rodman Wister of Philadelphia, T. Barphy, M. P., of Berlin, Julius Catlin, jr., and C. R. Agnew of New York, are at Wormley's.——H. K. Thurber, A. J. Todd, C. S. Beardsley, G. L. Wright, J. C. Stant, H. Reed Hose, and W. C. Beecher of New York, C. Shanks of Chicago, F. D. Correll of Philadelphia, H. Hoyt of Syracuse, J. Smith and W. H. Fisher of St. Paul, are at Willard's.——A. Onderdonk of New York, F. J. Wilson of Edina, Mo., A. H. Budlong of Fort Leavenworth, and Capt. Z. L. Tanner are at the Ebbitt.——K. L. Mallory of New York, Bradford Otis of Colorado, and Eugene B. Willis of Kentucky are at the Riggs.——John H. Stewart of Antwerp, N. D. Wallace of New Orleans and E. H. Cook of New York are at Welcker's.——David M. Clarkson and J. Palmer of New York, A. A. Ranney of Boston and William E. Seeley of Bridgeport, Conn., are at the Arlington.

Changes in the Interior Department.

The following official changes have occurred in the Department of the Interior:

James F. Downey, of Colorado, has been appointed a special agent in the General Land Office at $1,300 for timber depredations.

Pension Office—Promotions: Miss Maggie Duvall, of District of Columbia, $1,200 to $1,400; Samuel A. Wiggin, of Massachusetts, $1,000 to $1,200. Appointment by transfer from Treasury Department: George W. Weber, of Virginia, principal examiner, at $2,000. Resignations: Edward F. Otero, of New Mexico, clerk, at $1,000; Miss Mary Oulahan, District of Columbia, copyist, at $900.

A Moonlighter's Pardon.

A DEATH-BED CONFESSION WHICH INDUCED THE PRESIDENT TO SIGN IT.

The President signed the pardon yesterday of James Fitzhugh, a United States prisoner at the Wheeling, (W. Va.) penitentiary. The circumstances of Fitzhugh's arrest and imprisonment are very sensational, according to the New York *Herald's* Washington correspondent. Fitzhugh is a resident of eastern Tennessee. The illicit distilling of whisky in that section has made the revenue officials unusually vigilant, and to aid in the prosecution of the "moonshiners" a reward is offered by the government for any information which will lead to their arrest. Fitzhugh, it appears, had incurred the ill will of a neighbor, one Jacob Gardner, who vowed revenge. The latter called at Fitzhugh's house one night. Fitzhugh and his family had retired. He told Fitzhugh his wife was ill and that he wanted to buy a quart of whisky. Fitzhngh replied that he dare not sell him the whisky, but that he would give it to him. Gardner insisted upon paying for the liquor and, upon its being handed to him, tossed through the open window a sum equivalent to its payment and returned home. After Gardner left, Fitzhugh pocketed the money. The next day Gardner informed upon Fitzhugh and the unfortunate man was arrested for selling liquor without a license and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. He had served but two months when Gardner was fatally stabbed in an altercation with another character as desperate as himself. Upon his deathbed he confessed the facts narrated above. A statement of the case was forwared to the President, who ordered Fitzhugh's immediate liberation.

For Libeling Minister Manning.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS BEGUN IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Preliminary judicial proceedings have been taken in the city of Mexico to bring criminal libel suits against the authors of the recent reports regarding Minister Manning's conduct at a private dinner. The governor of the federal district is active in trying to detect the sources of these reports. The physician who has been in attendance on Minister Manning says he has been suffering from two distinct complaints—a distressing umbilical affection and incipient pneumonia. Minister Manning is at the legation discharging the ordinary duties of his office. It is said by his friends that his government will undoubtedly require his services in the expected diplomatic struggle between the two countries on account of his abilities as a lawyer.

Mexico's Preposterous Claim.

DIPLOMATIC QUESTIONS LIKELY TO ARISE OUT OF THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION ON THE QUESTION.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: It is generally believed here that diplomatic questions of grave importance will soon arise between the United States and Mexico growing out of the position taken by President Cleveland against the right of Mexico to try Americans committing offenses against Mexico while on American soil. The newspapers of all shades of opinion stand by the government in this matter, on the ground that the principle is a sound one and approved by some of the most highly civilized nations of the world.

AT THE CAPITOL TO-DAY.

TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

A BUSY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Personal Explanation by Mr. Reagan.

The Senate.

Among the matters submitted by the presiding officer when the Senate met to-day were the following: A communication from the director of the mint recommending the repeal of the limit of coinage of subsidiary silver coin. Referred. A House amendment to the Senate bill for the relief of graduates of the United States military academy, and to fix their pay. The amendment provides that the cadets shall be allowed full pay as second lieutenants from the date of their graduation to the date of their acceptance of the commission. The amendment was concurred in, and the bill now goes to the President.

Mr. Cameron moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it be till Monday next. Agreed to—yeas, 23; nays, 22.

Mr. Sewell introduced a bill to authorize to authorize the redemption of trade dollars.

Mr. Mitchell (Oregon) offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of War to inquire and report whether the commerce and navigation of the Columbia river in Oregon and Washington Territory is obstructed or interfered with by salmon wheels, traps or nets. Referred to the committee on commerce.

On motion of Mr. Eustis, the House bill declaring a forfeiture of the lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad company (the Backbone railroad) was postponed, as a special order, till Monday, December 20.

MR. MORRILL ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution introduced by Mr. Morrill on Tuesday, declaring that the promise of making any revision of the tariff in a spirit of fairness, to all interests, not to injure any domestic industries, but to promote their healthy growth, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital involved, and without depriving American labor of ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country, appears so obviously hopeless and impracticable that any further attempts at revision by the present Congress in contravention to the foregoing cardinal declarations are to be regarded as inexpedient and detrimental to the revival of the trade and industry of the country.

Mr. Morrill proceeded to address the Senate. It appeared, he said, that some new democratic leaders had determined upon a national contest on the tariff question—dragging their reluctant followers away from the example of the first act of the First Congress, away from the teachings of Jefferson and Jackson, as well as from the latest democratic national platform. The avoidance of old issues by these tariff reformers might be wise; but it was not so clear that the new issue would be less calamitous than those issues from which they sought to escape, or that had heretofore ended in inglorious defeat.

Neither the magnitude of the question nor the courage of those who flaunted free trade on their banner would be denied; for it threatened nothing less than ruin and disaster to many of the great industries of the American people. Under these circumstances it would be cowardice to shirk the discussion of so broadly tendered a discussion wherein the Senate had not had, and might not have, any formal opportunity to participate. It was clear that the democratic presidential candidate in 1884 would have been defeated but for the protective tariff backbone inserted in the democratic platform by the national convenvion at Chicago, July 10, 1884, and from which he made the following extract, some phases of which are adopted in his resolution. The democratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness *to all interests.* But in making reduction in taxes *it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries,* but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government taxes collected at the custom house have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, *so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved.* The process of reform must be subject in the execution of this plain dictate of justice—all taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected *without depriving American labor of ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country.*

Mr. Morrill concluded his tariff speech at twenty minutes past two p.m. and Mr. Beck took the floor to reply.

House of Representatives.

Mr. Forney (Ala.), from the committee of conference on the fortification appropriation bill, reported a continued disagreement. A further conference was ordered, and Messrs. Forney, Randall and Butterworth were appointed conferees.

On motion of Mr. Morrow (Cal.) the Senate bill was passed relinquishing the interest of the United States in certain lands in San Francisco to the city and county of San Francisco.

MR. REAGAN DENIES.

Mr. Reagan (Tex.) rising to a question of personal privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a Washington special to a New York paper, published on December 4th, purporting to give an account of a dispute in the conference committee on the inter-state commerce between Mr. Reagan and Senator Cullum, in the course of which Mr. Reagan was compelled to retract a statement that all the opponents of his favorite measure were acting in the interest of monopolies. He also had read from the same paper, of December 7th, a card from Senator Cullum denying the report of the dispute; and a further article in the paper reiterating its first story. Mr. Reagan denied the truth of these statements.

MISCELLANEOUS BILLS.

Mr. Morrison (Ill.). from the committee on ways and means, reported back the bill relating to the taxation of the fractional parts of a gallon, with Senate amendments thereto, with a recommendation of non-concurrence. The report was agreed to and a conference ordered.

Mr. Payson (Ill.), from the committee on public lands, reported back the bill to restrict the ownership of real estate in the territories to American citizens, with Senate amendments thereto. The amendments were non-concurred in, and a conference ordered.

THE FREE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

In the morning hour the House resumed the consideration of the bill extending the free delivery system.

By arrangement with the committee on post offices and post roads, Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, withdrew the amendment offered by him yesterday, and Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, on behalf of that committee, offered an amendment, so as to make the bill provide that letter-carriers shall be employed for the free delivery of mail matter, as frequently as the public business may require, in every incorporated city, village or borough containing a population of 50,000 within its corporate limits, and may be so employed at every place containing a population of not less than 10,000, within its corporate limits, according to the last general census taken by authority of state or United States law, or to any post office which produces a gross revenue for preceeding fiscal year of not less than $10,000.

Mr. Cox (New York) was glad to welcome the amendment. It was in the right line, though he did not think it went far enough, and he offered an amendment extending the system to towns containing a population of 10,000, according to data satisfactory to the Postmaster General.

Messrs. Dockery and Blunt (Ga.) while strongly advocating the bill, objected to Cox's amendment, on the ground that local data would be calculated to mislead the Postmaster General and Mr. Cox, withdrew it.

Mr. Dockery's amendment was adopted, and, as amended, the bill was passed.

Mr. Ward (Ind.), on behalf of the committee on post offices and post roads, called up and the House passed a bill authorizing the employment of mail messengers in the postal service.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT BILL.

The House then resumed the consideration of the electoral count bill.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

Meeting of the House Committee.

THE MEMORIAL IN FAVOR OF THE SCHOOL BILL—ORDER OF BUSINESS NEXT MONDAY — DISTRICT DAY.

The District committee of the House met to-day for the first time this session. A delegation composed of Dr. Robert Reyburn, Gen. Wm. Henry Browne, W. C. Dodge, R. W. Fenwick, Chas. Hovey, Z. Richards, W. H. Smith and two or three others interested in District school matters, waited upon the committee with a request that the school bill be made first in order of business next Monday—District day. They also placed the following letter and memorial in the hands of Mr. Barbour, to be presented to the House on Monday:

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 6, 1886.

Hon. John S. Barbour, Chairman District Committee, H. R.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a memorial of citizens who have been, at one time or another, connected with the management of the public schools of this District, either directly, as trustees and superintendents, or indirectly, as mayors and commissioners; and who represent substantially all classes and localities.

These memorialists are among our best known and most intelligent citizens, and if any body of citizens here is competent to represent the wishes of our people in respect to the proposed school legislation, and to give a trustworthy opinion as to its propriety and necessity at the present time, these memorialists are that body. I take this occasion to renew, on behalf of the citizens' committee, our approval of the school board bill as reported by your committee. Very respectfully,

D. K. CARTTER, Chairman.

THE MEMORIAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 6, 1886.

To the House of Representatives:

In our opinion House bill No. 9125, "to create a school board for the District of Columbia, and to prescribe its powers and duties," including subdivision 2 of section 2 of said bill, which directs the mode of appointing the superintendents of instruction, ought to pass. We think the best interests of the public schools will be promoted by intrusting their educational management to a board of citizens specially appointed for the purpose, and vested with appropriate and adequate powers. Such a board, with, as it seems to us, substantially such powers, is provided for in the bill referred to; and we therefore beg most respectfully to urge its early and favorable consideration.

(Signed)—Jos. H. Bradley, Peter F. Bacon, Sayles J. Bowen. Matthew G. Emery, Thos. P. Morgan, Z. Richards, O. C. Wight, Wm. J. Rhees, B. G. Lovejoy, Simon Wolf, J. Sullivan Brown, Chas. H. Cragin, M. D., S. A. H. McKim, M. D., James E. Morgan, M. D., W. C. Dodge, R. T. Morsell, Edw. Temple, Robert C. Fox, B. H. Warner, Chapin Brown, T. A. Lambert, John H. Brooks, Wm. Henry Browne, John Marbury, jr., Thos. Somerville, George White, Wm. J. Stephenson, Geo. W. Dyer, Charles King, E. Champlin, James C. Dulin, A. Hart, S. Yorke At Lee, Alexander Fairley, Carl Roeser, Benj. P. Davis, Wm. H. Smith, E. F. French, G. D. Hanson, John Larcombe, Wm. R. Woodward, Roebert Reyburn, M. D., Geo. C. Samson, M. D., W. H. A. Wormley, A. C. Richards, James Lawrenson, Wm. H. Crook, Milton M. Holland, Wm. H. Baum, John Randolph, Goodwin Y. At Lee, Thos. B. Marche, Ellery C. Ford, Claudius B. Smith, J. Archibald Lewis, R. B. Ferguson, Bushrod Robinson, Madison Davis, James H. Smith, Fred. W. Moffat, Jacob H. Kengla, Wm. P. Allan, H. A. Griswold, Chas. E. Hovey, A. J. Faust, Geo. Mason, Henry N. Copp, J. F. N. Wilkinson, Chas. R. Douglas, A. K. Browne, Wm. H. Lee, Richard J. Collins, Jno. E. Bates, P. L. Brooke, J. H. Ferguson, Wm. A. Taliaferro, J. B. Ellis, F. Whyte, Solomon G. Brown, John T. Cassell, S. P. Brown.

The committee received the memorial and acted upon it favorably at once. They decided that the order of business on next Monday, District day, should be first the school bill, and second the traction railway bill. After these are disposed of, if there is any time left, Mr. Barbour, the chairman, is authorized to decide what is to follow. The chairman was authorized also to ask that the District be given another day each month.

The Metropoliton Railroad Company.

MR. VAN WYCK'S RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Van Wyck submitted a resolution directing the District committee to inquire and report whether the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company neglected to run cars north of Dupont circle on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the 5th, 6th and 7th insts., and if there was such neglect, what reasons are assigned therefor; also whether cars are generally run north of Dupont circle between 8 o'clock a. m. and 8 p. m.

Mr. Van Wyck said he offered the resolution at the request of many citizens of Washington who are compelled to depend upon this railroad line for means of transit. He said this was one only of the many grievances the people of Washington have, one of the many impositions they suffer. He said it was apparent that the determination of this company is first, second and last, to operate the road for their own benefit without regard to the comfort or convenience of their patrons; that when the road was chartered some idea of the people's rights seemed to prevail, but now all that is ignored, and that the people are unable to procure relief. Mr. Van Wyck said the chairman of the District committee had expressed an intention to investigate the street railway question of the national capital and he (Van Wyck) hoped he would do so. Mr. Van Wyck, continuing, said the cars of the Metropolitan line are overcrowded, the horses and drivers overworked, and that the patrons are overworked in being compelled, in addition to paying fares, to perform the duties of conductors. He described the inconvenience of passengers in an overcrowded car, passing up fares and making change, stepping upon the toes of other passengers and jostled about over the shoulders of fellow-sufferers. He said persons dependent upon the line north of Dupont circle lose ten minutes in each trip, as there is only one horse to draw an overcrowded car. The rate of speed, he declared, is not equal to that of a dray team drawing a heavy load. He declared that the unfortunate people of Washington have no power in themselves to compel these corporations to respect their rights and that it is high time Congress should interpose. He described the railroad company as a corporation that had grown rich out of the people it now oppresses. He said it has the people by the throat and is robbing them.

The resolution was adopted without any dissent.

The Inter-State Commerce Bill.

THE BILL AS AGREED UPON BY THE CONFEREES.

The conferees on the inter-state commerce bill finished their labors this morning, and will report their bill as soon as it can be printed. On the question of enforcing the act the commission feature of the Senate bill is accepted by the House conferees, while the Senate conferees accept the system proposed in the Reagan bill, under which a shipper is entitled to sue for damages in United States courts in his own behalf. This gives shippers the option of making complaint to the commission or instituting suits in federal courts. Railroads are prohibited from charging more for a short than for a longer distance upon their own lines in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance, and the circumstances and conditions being the same; but the commission is authorized, upon application of a railroad, and after investigation of the facts, to relieve the roads from the operation of the general rule in special cases. The Senate conferees agree to the absolute prohibition of pooling contained in the House bill. These were the main features of difference. On the question of publicity of rates the provisions of the two bills have been merged so as to require each railroad to make public the rates between points upon its own road, as proposed in the House bill, and in addition the commission is required to secure publicity of through rates in so far as it may be found necessary.

Mr. Blair on Woman Suffrage.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATOR'S APPEAL FOR EQUAL RIGHTS.

Mr. Blair, in his speech in the Senate yesterday in favor of the bill proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women, said that every human being of mature powers, not disqualified by ignorance, vice or crime, is the equal of, and is entitled to all the rights and privileges which belong to any other such human being under the law. This principle, he said, would hordly be denied by any one, but we were informed that infants, idiots and women were represented by men. In this sense the czar represented his whole people, just as voting men represented women, who do not vote at all. The exclusion of woman from suffrage under our form of government could be justified only upon proof that, by reason of her sex, she is incompetent to exercise that power. That was a question of fact. The distinction between human beings by reason of sex is a physical distinction. The soul is of no sex. Women are equally interested with men in all the objects sought to be obtained by the free expression of the will of the people. They are the equals of man in many departments of knowledge and should have an equal right in political matters. But it was urged that women did not desire the privilege. If the right existed at all it was an individual right and not one belonging to a class or to the sex as such. Yet men said they would vote the suffrage to women when a majority of women desired it. What would be said if it were seriously proposed to recall the suffrage from all colored men because a majority declined, or for any reason failed to vote? If one or many choose not to claim the right, it was no argument on which to deprive another of the right. In the territories, or whereever else women had exercised suffrage, she had elevated man to her level, and it made the voting precinct as respectable and decorous as the lecture rooms and assemblies of the devout. Mr. Blair quoted from several authorities to show the extent of the movement in favor of woman suffrage, and closed with an appeal for justice from man to woman.

Capitol Topics.

RIVER AND HARBOR BALANCES.

The Secretary of War yesterday transmitted to Congress a report of the chief of engineers showing the unexpended balances on hand for river and harbor improvement. For the improvement of the Potomac river the sum of $456,885.36 remains unexpended, and for the harbors of Washington and Georgetown the balance on hand is $1,515.88. The total balance to the credit of rivers and harbors for the entire country is $16,636,367.71.

PACIFIC RAILROAD FUNDING BILL.

The House committee on Pacific railroads held its first meeting of the session this morning, and instructed Chairman Throckmorton to call up the Pacific railroad funding bill at the earliest opportunity and endeavor to secure its passage by the House.

THE LABOR INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Owing to the indisposition of Representative Curtin, the meeting of the special labor investigating committee, which had been called for today, did not take place.

THREE PENSION BILLS.

Three general pension bills were introduced in the Senate Tuesday by Mr. Ingalls providing that for the total loss of an eye the government shall pay $30 a month and that there shall be no interference in a higher rating by reason of rank, and for partial loss of sight the rating shall be proportionate to $30 a month for total loss of sight; that the rate for loss of a hand or foot shall be $35 a month, and if the loss shall be within six inches of the elbow or knee joint or in such other way to make equal disability the rate shall be $40 a month. The third bill repeals the limitation of arrearages act. The bill practially reviews what was known as the arrearages act. It provides that all pensioners now on the rolls and all persons hereafter pensioned shall be entitled to pension from the date of discharge from the U. S. service, provided the disability was contracted in the service and in the line of duty.

INCREASE EFFICIENCY OF LINE OF ARMY.

The bill introduced by Senator Manderson yesterday to increase the efficiency of the officers of the army provides that promotions of officers of artillery, cavalry or infantry below the rank of field officers shall take place only after they shall have been examined and approved by a board of officers of those arms of the service, respectively. If an officer fail in such examination he shall be suspended from promotion for one year, when he shall be re-examined. In case of failure on such re-examination he shall be dismissed from the service. It is provided, however, that all officers of the army who have served as officers in the volunteer force or as enlisted men in the armies of the United States, regular or volunteer, during the war of the rebellion shall, in case of failure on re-examination, be retired from active service, and no act now in force shall be so construed as to limit or restrict the retirement of officers as provided for in the bill.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS COMMITTEE

met to-day and decided to press the bill for the extension of the time on the Union Pacific debt. But as the bill is now in such a favorable position, they decided to let it take its regular course, rather than to run the risk of provoking antagonisms by urging it out of order.

"ALL MAHONE'S FAULT."

Senator Riddleberger remarked to an inquirer this morning that he contemplated no further action in regard to the appointment of a page at the instance of Senator Mahone, whom he (Riddleberger) had recommended for the place. He said it was "all Mahone's fault anyhow."

WANTS THE BOOKS LABELED.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Cockrell introduced a bill to require the public printer to include on the backs of public documents, with the title something to indicate the contents. He said that for instance, there are five volumes of the Secretary of the Interior's reports for 1885, each containing different documents; that all are bound alike and inscribed alike on the back. Hence when the books are in a library, all must be examined in order to find any given document they contain. The bill was referred to the committee on printing and Mr. Cockrell hoped that committee would give it early attention.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The chairman of the post office committee of the House was to-day instructed by that committee to endeavor to secure immediate consideration by the House for the bill extending the free delivery system to towns of 10,000 inhabitants or towns returning $10,000 postal revenues, and the bill authorizing the employment of mail messengers in the postal service.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

to-day non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the House bill taxing the fractional parts of a gallon of spirits. The effect of the Senate amendments was to provide for fortification of wines intended for export. Representative Boutelle's bill to admit free of duty materials to be used in rebuilding the town of Eastport, Me., was referred to a sub-committee.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House committee on Indians affairs to-day completed the Indian appropriation bill and it will be reported to the House as soon as it can be printed. In its present shape the bill provides for a total appropriation of $5,178,000, which is a reduction of $350,000 as compared with the appropriation for the current year, and $430,000 below the estimates submitted by the Interior department. The principal reductions were $50,000 in the estimates for Indian schools (the effect of which is to curtail only the fund available for new school buildings); $150,000 in the appropriation for the support and civilization of the Sioux, and $25,000 in the appropiation for the maintenance and civilization of the Navajoes. With these exceptions the estimates submitted by the Secretary of the Interior were generally accepted as the basis of the appropriations.

NOTES.

In the House yesterday, after Mr. Dibble had advocated the passage of the electoral count bill reported by the minority, Mr. Cooper, of Ohio, spoke in favor of the majority bill. Mr. Eden, of Illinois, favored the amendments proposed by the House committee.

Tariff Legislation.

MR. KELLEY DOES NOT BELIEVE THERE WILL BE ANY AT THE PRESENT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

"The material progress of the south since my first visit here in 1865 is simply wonderful," said Mr. W. D. Kelley, who has been making a trip through the south, to a correspondent in Atlanta yesterday. "It is noticeable," he continued, "that the greatest progress has been around the coal and iron centers. Even the unskilled negro labor in the mines is better paid than the average small farmer with his single bale of cotton."

"Why do we want a protective tariff?"

"In order that the people may have the privilege of following something else beside making cotton. The south needs more industries. The savings of the working people in New England states which are deposited in banks would buy every acre of land in Alabama; pay for every mile of railway, buy every locomotive in the state and leave a hundred million round silver dollars to their credit still. The north is prosperous because of the diversification of its industries."

"Cannot manufactures be promoted under free trade?"

"Not while the wages for labor are as low in Europe as they are."

When asked if the present session would attempt tariff legislation, Mr. Kelley answered decisively:

"No; the free traders may talk for the purpose of embarrassing Mr. Randall or some officer of the government who is opposed to them, but that is all. The present session will do nothing."

District Government Affairs.

COLLECTIONS DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER,

are reported by Collector Cook as follows: Realty tax, $696,354.67; personal tax, $72,702.43; arrears of realty tax, $16,121.67; arrears of personal tax, $254.25; penalties, $6,026.78; advertising arrears, $369.96; special taxes, $1,691.81; water main tax advertised, $1,141.44; water rents, taps, permits, &c., $18,626; licenses, $59,831.04; market rents, $1,228.94; Police Court fines, $2,625.40; building permits, $697; miscellaneous, $1,002.83. Total, $878,674.22. The amount collected in November, 1885, was $796,410.01.

BARROOM LICENSES

have been issued to Robert Hebsacker, 1230 7th street; John L. Worthen, 600 K street southeast; Henry A. Nau, 1101 7th street northwest; John A. & George Greason, 1303 E street northwest; John Mayer, 310 10th street northwest; Patrick H. Sheehy, 2030 7th street northwest; Charles G. Krauskopf, corner E and 10th streets northwest; Cornelius Hallinan, 1108 7th street northwest; James Connors, 2002 7th street northwest.

BUILDING PERMITS

Issued by Inspector Entwisle: Chas. G. Nauck, erect two 2-story dwellings, 6th street extended; $600. Mrs. E. Nottingham, repair frame store and dwelling, 1001 3d street southeast; $150.

PERMISSION TO LAY A SIDE TRACK.

The Commissioners issued an order yesterday afternoon "that in view of the permit given under date of June 23, 1885, to the Baltimore and Potomac railroad company, to lay certain tracks in the vicinity of square numbered 695, and for that purpose to occupy certan street serface, and further in view of the acquirement by John Miller of part of square, north of square 697, with the assurance and understanding that similar permission would be given him for the conduct of a business to which railway connection is indispensable, temporary permissin is hereby given to said Miller to lay a side track into square, north of square numbered 697, provided that the occupancy of the street surface be subject to revocation by the Commissioners upon ninety days notice and further subject to such action as Congress may take in the matter of railroad tracks.

The Trades Congress.

MEETING OF THE TRADES-UNION CONFERENCE—VIEWS OF THE DELEGATES AND OTHERS.

At the second day's session of the trades congress in Columbus, O., yesterday, a large number of letters were read by the secretaries, the first from President Weihe, of the Amalgamated association. He regretted that his organization was not represented, but if the resolutions adopted were not of a free-trade nature, the Amalgamated association might participate in future conventions.

Hugh McGregor, of New York, in a letter, urged that the foundation be laid for popular economic education, and declared that the Knights of Labor organization had exploded like a meteor; its mistake had beeh in mixed assemblies. Federation, he claimed, was the necessity of the age. Secretary McGuire made a motion next that the press be excluded from the sessions of the conference, and it was finally agreed to admit all members of trades organizations as visitors, except newspaper reporters.

Some discussion was had on the formation of a national trade and labor union, all expressions being favorable to any plan having that object in view. F. L. Daily and W. H. Marden, of Massachusetts, representing the New England Shoe Lasters' union, were admitted on their credentials, but there was a spirited discussion over receiving the credentials of George G. Black, of the New York Stereotypers' union.

Mr. Wright claimed that stereotypers were not entitled to representation, as they should be if they were members of the typographical union. He said, in reply to a question, that he would not set type to be stereotyped by this union. He was informed that the New York printers did this, and the credentials were received.

The conference then adjourned until 9 a.m. to-day without having taken any action regarding the Powderly committee, which arrived in the city Tuesday night.

THE NEW CHIEF OF POLICE.

Major Moore at His New Post of Duty.

RECEIVING CONGRATULATIONS—HE DECLINES TO SAY WHAT HE INTENDS TO DO UNTIL HE HAS LOOKED OVER THE FIELD—A QUESTION OF TITLE.

Col. W. G. Moore appeared at the District government office a little after 9 o'clock this morning, notified the Commissioners of his acceptance of the office of major and superintendent, and took the oath of office. He had a conference with Commissioner Wheatley, and then proceeded to the dingy quarters of the chief of police, in the building corner of 5th and D streets. He was met there by Capt. Austin, who turned over to him the badge of office recently surrendered by Major Walker, and also turned over the command of the police department. The new major at once proceeded to familiarize himself with the routine of the police department. He went through the records to see how they were kept, and examined into all the matters pertaining to his office. When asked by a STAR reporter whether he proposed to make any changes or had yet devised a policy, the colonel said:

"I have no suggestions to make now, and will have none to make until I have mastered the details of the office."

During the morning many persons called to congratulate him, and he received also many congratulatory letters and telegrams.

WHAT THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS SAY.

Commissioner Wheatley said to a STAR reporter to-day: "Commissioner Webb and myself have known Col. Moore from boyhood, and of course did not have to ask any questions about him. He is just the man for the place."

Commissioner Webb remarked, speaking of the appointment: "For my part I think it was a very fortunate thing for the city that he consented to accept the place."

A QUESTION OF TITLE

is raised by the appointment of Col. Moore. As head of the police department his official title is "Major." He is a lieutenant colonel of the District militia and also held a commission as lieutenant colonel of volunteers. Whether the new title of major will wipe out his other titles or not is a matter of some discussion. Major Dye had held the rank of brevet brigadier general, but he was known after his appointment only as major.

Col. Moore, it is stated, will have to surrender the command of the Washington Light Infantry corps. "He may retire from the command for a time," said Commissioner Webb to-day, "and resume it at times when there was special occasion, such as the competitive drill."

"He will have to give up the command," said Commissioner Wheatley, "not on account of any rule or law, but simply because he will not have time to attend to it. Col. Moore and I have talked over the matter, and it is well understood between us."

Mrs. Page's Assailant Indicted.

The grand jury to-day brought in two indictments against John L. West, the colored ex-clerk of the land office—one charging an assault with intent to commit a rape on Mrs. Mary J. Page and the other with housebreaking.

An Affray in East Washington.

A DISPUTE OVER A GAME OF CARDS LEADS TO AN ASSAULT.

Last night about 11 o'clock an affray occurred in East Washington, near the railroad tunnel, during which John A. Neville was badly injured about the head, and John Devote received two wounds on his forehead. Their assailants, Patrick Morgan and Adam Lochsman, were arrested by Officer Branson on two charges of assault and battery, and in default of collateral they were locked up. This morning the participants in the fight appeared in the police court, where Morgan and Lochsman pleaded "not guilty" to charges of assault.

Neville testified that while in McDonald's saloon last night Morgan wanted to fight, but witness did not. Near 11 o'clock Morgan left and witness left a few minutes later. Near the corner of 7th and L streets he was approaching his friend Devote, when the defendant came out of the house, struck witness across the head with a pitcher, knocking him down in the snow, and continued beating him over the head. Witness started towards home, but stopped in Worthan's saloon to wash the blood off his head. While there the defendants came in armed with bricks and stones and assaulted witness and Devote.

Devote gave similar testimony.

Morgan testified that they played cards in McDonald's, and he complained about Devote's cheating and there was a quarrel. Defendant left the saloon, and when he met Neville on the street the latter struck at him, when witness struck him with the pitcher.

Lochsman gave similar testimony.

The court imposed a fine of $20 or sixty days on each of the defendants.

Sisters of St. Margaret.

A HOUSE OF THE SISTERHOOD ESTABLISHED IN ST. JAMES' PARISH.

There was an interesting ceremony last evening at the house on 8th street northeast, opposite St. James' P. E. church, recently fitted up for the Sisters of St. Margaret. The gray-habited sisters were formally installed in the new house, and the ceremony of benediction took place. The people of the parish assembled at the house quarter before seven o'clock. The surpliced choir by the crucifer came over from the church. The rector, Rev. James W. Clark, was assisted in the ceremony by Rev. Dr. Williams, of Troy, New York. Appropriate songs and hymns were sung and collects recited, as the clergy and choir, followed by the sisters and the friends of the parish, proceeded from room to room and the words of benediction were pronounced. The house contains a reception room, a refectory, dormitories and an oratory, all furnished neatly but plainly. It is proposed at some future day to erect a house on the ground attached to the church for the occupancy of the sisters. The mother superior of the order of St. Margaret in America came from Boston and remained with the two sisters who compose the present colony here until to-day. The sisters will work in the parish, looking after the poor and sick, teaching and doing whatever work the rector may desire to entrust them with.

Sales of Real Estate.

J. M. Johnstone has transferred to Annie C. Smith, lot 7 and part 8, at the southeast corner of 20th and I street northwest, for $12,000; R. Hagner to E. P. Chamberlain, sub lot 9, square 99, 2,393½ feet, fronting 25 feet on New Hampshire avenue, between M and N streets, for $4,650.

SUIT AGAINST THE B. AND P. RAILROAD.—To-day in the Circuit Court, Judge Hagner, the case of Mrs. Susan Fitzgerald against the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad company, for damages to her property on Maryland avenue, near the freight depot, by reason of unloading cars, the jar and noise of moving trains, &c., was taken up—Messrs. Payne and Hagner & Maddox for plaintiffs, and Mr. E. Totten for defendant.

A WIDOW'S SUIT FOR $1,000.—Jane A. Andrews, widow of the late Wm. P. Andrews, to-day entered suit against the Washington Beneficial Endowment association to recover $1,000, which was made payable to her by certificate issued February 4, 1878, after satisfactory proof of her husband's death, and she avers the death of deceased April 12, 1885, and that satisfactory proof has been made, but that the association refuses to pay.

Alexandria Affairs.

Reported for THE EVENING STAR.

THE COMING CANAL MEETING.—The Alexandria Canal directors are now canvassing the future of the canal with a view to some action at the adjourned meeting of the stockholders which will take place shortly before Christmas. The Virginia fragment of the canal will still have some small sources of revenue from rents, and as there will be no canal to keep up these funds will be available for other purposes. The canal has for years been the great ice pond from which Alexandria ice dealers gathered supplies with more certainty and ease than from Hunting creek or the river. In this respect its usefulness will not be but slightly impaired as there will always be ponds of water in the canal bed from surface drainage. It has been claimed here that the stockholders have no power to sell out and destroy the canal, and that in doing so the charter becomes forfeit and the company ceases to exist, but this view, it is said, will not affect the transactions of the Alexandria Canal company.

THE SAVINGS BANK CASE.—No further proceedings have been taken in the matter of the Alexandria savings bank. Its affairs are in the hands of Leonard Marbury, esq., the receiver of the bank. It has not yet been finally determined what course will be pursued in the case of Marshall agt. the directors of the bank, in which the circuit court decided that the directors were not liable for the debts of the bank. Unless an appeal be taken to the state court of appeals this ends that matter, and the next dividend to the depositors, if any, will be a small one.

NOTES.—Railroad changes here are expected to follow the meeting of the Richmond and Danville company at Richmond to-day.——The patent of Mr. Wm. H. Nelsson, of this city, issued last Tuesday, is for method of changing an open street car into closed one, or the reverse.——The sleighing carnival continues now each afternoon and evening on King street. A matched race attracted much attention last evening, and a runaway created an excitement.——Samuel Stirling, a little grandson of Mr. John Branders, was scalded this week by the overturning of a pot of boiling coffee. ——Capt. Gass' next letter to the city courts will concern the "iron boom" and its prospects.——Milkman Cunningham, injured by a fall a few days ago, was in town this morning, much improved.

Samuel W. Heiland, ex-treasurer of Delphia, Ind., is short $14,000.

Representatives of eleven coal mines in the Mahoning Valley met at Youngstown yesterday with Vice President Haysel, of the Federation of Miners of Ohio, and resolved to strike unless the demand of ten cents advance previously refused is granted.

Telegrams to The Star.

LORD COLIN CLOSES HIS CASE.

OIL CONTINUES TO GO DOWNWARD

Forty-two Persons Drowned in a Collision.

DODGING THE BULGARIAN QUESTION.

Struck by a Fast Train and Instantly Killed.

OIL CONTINUES TO DROP.

Another Slump To-day Without Any Apparent Cause.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.—The oil market took another tumble this morning. Prices declined nearly five cents. There was no cause for the drop, except the uncertain feeling prevailing which deters the dealers from buying. The market opened feverish at 70 and a general rush to unload followed. There were no buyers, however, and values slumped of their own weight to 65, when confidence was restored a little by a few purchasers coming in, and prices reacted to 68 at noon.

One failure was reported here this morning, the unfortunate being W. J. Hayes, whose brother suspended last Tuesday. The amount of oil sold under the rule for his account was 25,000 barrels. The money difference will probably reach $2,500.

A NEW YORK BROKER SUSPENDS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The suspension of J. Jayn, an oil broker, was announced to-day in the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum exchange. The failure, like those of yesterday, is said to be unimportant. The petroleum market was very weak just after the opening and fell from 70 to 60 in the first half hour. Before 11 a.m. the market became easier and rallied on supporting orders to 68⅛.

CROSS-EXAMINING LORD COLIN.

He Tells the Judge He Was Never Familiar with Mary Watson.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The cross-examination of Lord Colin Campbell, the defendant in the Campbell divorce case, was continued to-day. He was asked whether, having heard the evidence, he still alleged that his wife had been criminally intimate with Dr. Bird at Cadogan Place, at a house in Brook street, and at Leigh Court, and answered that what he alleged was a question that ought to be submitted to a jury. This reply produced a sensation.

The plaintiff's counsel then announced that the cross-examination was concluded. The judge asked Lord Colin whether he ever had been guilty of familiarities with Mary Watson, and he answered: "None whatever."

Surgeons Propert and Allingham testified that they had heard the description of the ailment from which Lady Colin suffered in 1881 and 1882, and that it was not of a nature to prevent her from doing wrong.

At this point it was announced that Lord Colin Campbell's side of the case was concluded.

STRUCK BY A FAST TRAIN.

Two Persons Instantly Killed And Their Bodies Terribly Mangled.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 9.—A special from Braddock, Pa., says: Ths fast line on the Pennsylvania, going east last evening, came thundering around a short curve near the depot, striking a party of four young people, who were not aware of the approaching train until it was upon them. Bridget McCarthy and John Toole were killed instantly. Their bodies were terribly mangled and crushed almost beyond recognition. Barbara Conway and Festus Cook, the other couple, were thrown from the track, but escaped with slight cuts and bruises. The parties were residents of Braddock.

THE POWERS NON-COMMITTAL.

Their Advice to the Porte on the Bulgarian Problem Very Unsatisfactory.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 9.—A majority of the powers have replied to the Porte's circular asking advice as to the solution of the Bulgarian difficulty.

The replies are either evasive or indefinite. Some of the powers ask for further explanation, and none throw any new light on the matter. The earl of Iddesleigh, British foreign minister, refers the porte to England's views on the Bulgarian situation previously expressed.

Italy, a little more explicit, alludes to the alleged difficulty the Bulgarians must experience in accepting Prince Nicholas, of Mingrelia.

It is now thought the porte will suggest a solution of the difficulty Italy refers to.

BROKE THEIR AGREEMENT.

Chicago Knights Again Thinking of Boycotting Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—It is said that the boycott which some months ago was raised from the leading boot and shoe manufacturers of the city will be considered by the state executive board of the Knights of Labor with a view to again putting it in force. In March the boycott was lifted by the firms agreeing not to employ convict labor. The firms who are said to have incurred the hostility of the Knights this time are C. H. Fargo & Co., M. D. Wells & Co. and Phelps, Dodge & Palmer. It is claimed that Fargo & Co. have moved the bulk of their manufacturing business to places where they could employ convict labor, thereby throwing about forty local Knights out of employment. Against Wells & Co, it is urged that they have moved the greater part of their manufacturing business into Wisconsin, so as to be near the Wisconsin state penitentiary. Selz, Schwab & Co., who signed a conditional agreement to employ only 450 men at the Joliet prison until their contracts ran out, are said to have broken the agreement by employing more. The charge against Phelps, Dodge & Palmer is the same as against Fargo & Co. M. D. Wells & Co. are said to have already been found guiltless.

Suicide in Baltimore.

A COLORED MAN HANGS HIMSELF IN A POLICE STATION.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—Francisco Renaud, colored, from St. Jago de Cuba, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself in the Southwestern police station. He had spent two nights at the police station and said he was unable to get a lodging house. After his death upward of one hundred dollars were found on his person.

Forty-Two Persons Drowned.

SAD RESULTS OF A COLLISION OF STEAMERS ON THE AUSTRALIAN COAST.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Dispatches from Brisbane state that the steamers Kellawanna and Helen Nicholl have collided off Queensland, resulting in the drowning of forty-two persons.

Crushed by Its Drunken Father.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The wife of James Colbourne, a painter, living at 119 Sullivan street, gave birth to a child last night and at midnight Colbourne came in drunk. He stumbled about and finally across the bed where the child lay. The child was crushed so that it died, and the father was arrested and to-day was held for examination.

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEB., Dec. 9.—The motion for a new trial in the case of Le Shellenberger, convicted of the murder of his 11-year-old daughter, was overruled yesterday, and he was sentenced to be hanged March 25.

Representative Price's Funeral.

A GREAT CROWD IN ATTENDANCE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—A special from Black River Falls, Wis., says: "The body of the late Representative Price was buried yesterday. Two floors of the large residence were packed with people and hundreds were unable to enter the house. Two hundred and fifty G. A. R. men entered the court house and marched to the residence, after the services, to view the body. About sixty members and ex-members of the legislature were in attendance.

Passed a Schooner Bottom Up.

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 9.—Pilot boat No. 4 reports that 6:30 o'clock last night, twelve miles east-southeast of Boston Light, she passed a schooner bottom up, probably a coaster or fisherman.

From Wall Street To-day.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The stock market opened strong this morning, first prices being generally from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent above last evening's closing figures, though Texas Pacific was down ⅛. The market was active in the early dealings, but quieted down later in the hour. Prices were strong, although Western Union and Richmond and West Point showed some heaviness. The features of the tradings were advances of 2⅜ in New England, 2 in Chattanooga, 1⅜ in Lackawanna, and 1 per cent each in Norfolk and western preferred and East Tennessee first preferred. The market reacted, and in many cases the early gains were nearly all lost, New England declining 1⅛, but the market again became firm, and at 11 o'clock is moderately active.

Reported Sale of a Railroad Denied.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The *Daily News* says: It was telegraphed from New York yesterday, that a sale of the Chicago and Peoria railroads, running from this city to Pekin, had been arranged. The purchaser was said to be a Frank C. Hollins, representing a syndicate, and the price named was $3,000,000. The purchase, it was said, was in the interest of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe company. Mr. Hollins was in Chicago about ten days ago and it was then claimed that the deal had been made between him and F. E. Hinckley, president of the road. Mr. Hinckley was called upon at his office and said: "This is a surprise both to Mr. Hollins and myself. There is no foundation for the report.

Reporter Hull May Die.

CHICAGO'S TOUGH COMMISSIONER MAY HAVE TO ANSWER FOR MURDER.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Paul Hull, the reporter of the *Daily News* who wrote up a debauch in Wasserman's beer cellar, and was assaulted Tuesday evening by Commissioner "Buck" McCarthy, of the stock yards, was unconscious nearly all of yesterday, and his condition last night became so alarming that his relatives were sent for. The shock resulting from the blows inflicted, his physicians say, was alone sufficient to cause him serious injury. But in addition the doctors think that the roof of the orbit of the left eye is fractured, and that the resulting internal hemorrhage may cause death.