THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1883.

The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV.---NO. 22. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 22, 1883. THREE CENTS

"SONTAY IS OURS."

An Official Dispatch Announcing Its Capture by the French.

The Outposts Having Fallen, the Chinese Evacuate the Citadel.

Conviction and Sentence of the Dynamiters—Strong Language in the Judge's Charge.

Progress of the War in Egypt—Other Foreign News.

SONTAY CAPTURED.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Admiral Peyron, minister of marine, has received the following dispatch from Sontay, dated Dec. 17:

"Sontay is ours. The outer enceinte was carried by assault on Sunday at 6 o'clock in the evening. The attack began at 11 o'clock in the morning. The assault was made at 5 o'clock in the evening, with bravery above all praise, by the foreign legion, together with the marine infantry and sailors. The flotilla assisted in the bombardment. The citadel was evacuated during the night by its defenders and was occupied on the morning of the seventeenth without fighting. We do not know whether the Black Flags, rebel Annamites, and Chinese have fled. It is impossible to learn their loss. We lost about fifteen killed, including one officer, and sixty wounded, including five officers."

Admiral Courbet has been gazetted as a grand officer of the Legion of Honor.

THE DYNAMITERS SENTENCED.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 21.—In the case of the Glasgow dynamiters to-day the lord justice clerk occupied two hours in his charge. The jury retired at 12:40 o'clock. The jury returned at 3 o'clock and rendered a verdict that five of the prisoners were guilty of all the charges, and five were guilty of the first charge only. Five of the prisoners were then sentenced to penal servitude for life, and the remaining five were sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. The judge in his remarks explained the legal technicalities of the case, and said that it never fallen to his lot in all his legal experience to investigate more abominable and despicable outrages.

The jury in rendering their verdict recommended Kelly, McCabe, Drum, Donnelly, and Casey to the clemency of the court, as they, in the opinion of the jury, were not aware of the extent of the operations of the Fenian society to which they belonged.

The following prisoners received the sentence of imprisonment for life: Terence McDermott, Thomas Devaney, Peter Callaghan, Henry McCann, and Patrick McCulloch.

Those who received the sentence of seven years' imprisonment were James O'Donnelly, James Kelly, Patrick McCabe, Patrick Drum, and Dennis Casey.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, Dec. 21.—It is reported that Col. Sartorius has succeeded in revictualing the garrison at Sinkat with two months' provisions through the aid of friendly nations. It is hoped that the garrison at Toka will be similarly relieved.

The governor of Toka telegraphed to the khedive, under date of the tenth, that dissension has arisen among the rebel Egyptian tribes along the Suakim and Berber.

The members of the Hadendua tribe are fighting among themselves. Two of the principal rebel chiefs intend proceeding to Khartoum to have an interview with the governor of the Soudan. All is quiet at Toka.

BISMARCK OPPOSED TO SECRET VOTING.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The *North German Gazette* states that Prince Bismarck entirely concurs with Herr Puttkamer, minister of the interior, in opposing secret voting at elections for the lower house of the Prussia diet. Prince Bismarck, that paper says, has even expressed himself as favorable to universal suffrage, provided that public voting is adhered to. The existing system of secret voting at elections for the reichstag (German parliament) is detrimental to imperial institutions and must eventually be modified.

THE CROWN PRINCE AND THE POPE.

ROME, Dec. 21.—According to *Rassegna* (newspaper), the German crown prince and the pope talked with each other three-quarters of an hour upon general subjects. When the prince was about leaving the pope asked him if he had any mission to perform, and the prince replied: "I have one only; namely, to express the warm desire of the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck for the restoration of religious peace in Germany compatible with our laws and institutions."

The pope has sent an autograph letter to the Emperor William of Germany.

Demonstrations in honor of the memory of Overdank, who was hanged for treason a year ago in Trieste, were made last evening in several towns in Italy. In Florence a mob, which gathered to make demonstration in his honor, was dispersed by the police, who arrested several persons.

The republican journals here appeared yesterday with black borders in memory of Overdank, bombmaker, who was hanged a year ago in Trieste.

The Ame ican bishops before leaving for home came to an agreement upon the attitude to be adopted by the Catholic clergymen of the United States toward the Fenians.

FOREFATHERS' DAY.

Dinner of the New England Society of Brooklyn—Speeches by President Arthur, Ex-President Grant, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and Others.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The fourth annual dinner of the Brooklyn New England society was given this evening at the assembly room of the academy of music, 250 members and guests being present. At the guests' table B. D. Silliman, the president of the society, occupied the seat of honor. At his right sat President Arthur, and on his left ex-President Grant. The other guests were Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, ex-Judge Horace Russell, Mayor Low of Brooklyn, Hon. J. W. Hunter, and Rev. A. P. Putnam. After partaking of the abundant repast which had been provided, Mr. Silliman, the president, welcomed the guests in the name of the society. He spoke at considerable length upon the growth of the organization, and said it was a fitting commemoration of the playing out of sectional feelings. Similar societies were being organized all over the union, indicating that Plymouth Rock was the corner stone of American freedom, which was established as firmly as the rock itself. He then proposed the toast, "To the President of the United States." President Arthur was cheered and applauded as he arose. He said: "I heartily wish, Mr. President, that by a brilliant flash of silence I might illuminate your mind, and the minds of all my New England brethren here assembled, with a sense of my gratitude for the two felicitating receptions you have accorded me. More than words can wield, the matter, the warmth of your welcome has entered into my heart, and, alas, to all the bountified hospitality, I can no other answer make than thanks and thanks. I know that the toast just offered is naught in itself but a loyal and respectful tribute which at these annual festivities you are wont to pay to the national executive. In the nature of things to-night it has a wider and more personal significance, for, with yourselves, I am a son of New England and a citizen of New York. We are bound together by ties of lineage and association, and are alike proud of the home of our birth and the home of our adoption. God love them both, and protect and defend them ever, and grant to the society and all the members length of days and vigor of health, and an overflowing measure of prosperity."

After the President's health had been drank again, the chairman proposed the health of Gen. Grant, who was accorded an equally enthusiastic reception. He responded briefly, remarking that he would have been saved a great deal of uneasiness and nervousness if he had been simply required to appreciate the feast without responding to a toast. He was glad to know he was so welcome to the dinner, and would have preferred to accept the hospitality of the society, as he had done in years past, without being called upon to thank them for it. There were so many good speakers surrounding him, he felt constrained to throw off his time on some one else, and he would give Maj. Beecher the time allotted to himself. He concluded with thanking the members for their hearty welcome.

When Mr. Beecher rose to respond to the toast, "The Pilgrim and the Puritan," he was greeted with prolonged applause. After telling his audience a story about the young clergyman who was assigned to preach from the text, "And the ass opened his mouth," and retorted upon the bishop by giving him the text, "And am I not thine ass?" he said he felt like the ass in that case, because the natural order in the toast had been reversed, and he had been called upon to speak before Dr. Newman. He said that the Puritans represented the restrictive system as applied to legislation and the pilgrims directive. It was proposed nowadays to adopt the Puritan system of treatment, with reference to the temperance and Mormon questions. This, he thought, was a mistake, for the ideas of men could not be changed by the mere form of legislation. They could only be led to a higher plane of civilization by the means of moral suasion and intellectual education. The position of the government toward the Mormon question in particular was like that of the cat trying to eat the wasp. She mumbles at it and darts at it, but on the whole don't chew it. Men must germinate and grow inwardly; one cannot reach their understanding and moral sense by riding roughshod over others' errors in beliefs, no matter how glaring they may be. In both of the illustrations given he was in favor of the pilgrim method of reaching the difficulty, and he thought that anybody might be raised morally and socially, however low he might be, if he would only come to America and stay long enough, for the great glory of this government was its faith in the common people.

Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, who responded to the toast, "Utah: What the Anti-Pilgrim Methods Are," took an opposite view from Mr. Beecher, and advocated rigorous laws to crush out polygamy.

Other toasts were responded to by other gentlemen present.

A CHICAGO CORRUPTION.

$100,000 Said to Have Been Placed for Distribution Among the Councilmen of That City—Lively Testimony of Newspaper Men Before the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—The hurried passage by the common council of this city a week ago of an ordinance granting the Chicago and Evanston railroad the right of entry into the heart of the city gave rise to the rumor that a corruption fund, which was declared to be $100,000, had been placed in the safe of one of the city hotels to be distributed among the councilmen on the final adoption of the ordinance. The publication of these rumors has resulted in the grand jury subpœnaing nearly all of the proprietors, editors, and reporters of the local daily press. Those testifying yesterday threw but little light on the supposed corruption fund, but the fact is reported that there were some sharp passages between the witnesses and jurymen. Joseph Medill, of the *Tribune*, said he could accuse no man of taking part in the alleged bribery, but he pointed out how a corrupt council might be bribed, and suggested various places where valuable testimony in the present instance could be found. M. E. Stone, of the *Daily News*, expressed a fear that the grand jury was merely on a "fishing" excursion, and that the investigation was to a certain extent a prying process carried on for the benefit of the alleged bribe takers. He did not care to give any information which would be filtered through a sieve and go back to the "gang," which had its representative on the grand jury. "Has any ex-alderman called upon you?" asked one of the grand jurymen. "There are very few aldermen that I would admit into my office," said Mr. Stone. "Then you have a low opinion of grand juries and aldermen generally." "I have," replied Mr. Stone. The same witness also intimated that, if the grand jury was really in search of information, they could probably obtain it. A subpœna was also out for Mayor Harrison, and he will be heard on his return to the city.

The *Daily News* this morning scoffs at the investigation, and intimates that it is not being conducted with a desire to get at the real facts, but simply to discover who has been talking too freely to the newspapers, so that he may be punished by the supposed corrupt crowd in the common council in due time. The various officials of the Chicago and Evanston Railway company are now expected to appear before the grand jury.

Hanged for Murder.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Dec. 21.—Jerry Cox was hanged at noon to-day for the murder of Herbert H. Rembert on June 6 last. He went to the scaffold protesting his innocence, and exhibited no signs of fear. He made a short speech, in a low voice, saying that he knew he was a great sinner and would die as a great many other persons had died before him. Death resulted from strangulation in twenty-five minutes after the drop fell.

Cox was a North Carolina negro. Rembert was a white butcher in Georgetown. He was knocked down by Cox on the night of June 6 and his neck was broken. Cox threw the body into the Sampit and reported that Rembert had been drowned while trying to swim across the river. A medical examination, however, showed that death had resulted from the blow.

A Clew to the Maybee Murderer.

JAMAICA, L. I., Dec. 21.—A detective engaged in the search for the murderer or murderers of Mrs. Maybee and her daughter has obtained information which, it is believed, will shortly lead to the arrest of the perpetrators of the Brookville horror. The chain of circumstantial evidence, requiring but another link to complete it and almost to a certainty fasten their guilt on the suspected parties, has been worked up, and a few days more may find the mystery surrounding the tragedy removed.

Vanderbilt Buys Another Railroad.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 21.—The sale is reported to-day of the franchise of the Pittsburg and Atlantic railroad to Mr. Vanderbilt by E. K. Hyndman, of this city, the consideration being stock certificates valued at between $500,000 and $1,000,000. The line extends from Shippensburg to Cornallsville. The purchase moves all obstacles to the construction of the Harrisburg and Western railroad and insures its being built any time Mr. Vanderbilt may desire.

Fifteen Killed and Thirty-Four Wounded.

MOUNT CARMEL, VA., Dec. 21.—The mine inspector's report for November, made public to-day, shows that in the Pottsville, Shamokin, and Shenandoah districts there were mined last month 1,080,631 tons of anthracite coal, in the production of which fifteen miners were killed and thirty-four severely injured. A large number of those who met with the accidents were inexperienced Poles and Hungarians.

A Premier Bribed.

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—*L'Etendard* states that Mr. Charlebois, the contractor for the new parliament house at Quebec, has assured his friends that he gave Premier Mousseau $5,000 in connection with the contract. The same authority says that treasurer Wurtele has resigned in disgust over the De Beaufort bribery scandal.

Suit by Capt. Nutt's Widow.

PITTSBURG, PA., Dec. 21.—Mrs. C. F. Nutt, widow of the late Capt. Nutt, brought suit this morning against the Accident Insurance company of North America, to recover $5,000 insurance on the life of the deceased, according to an agreement that the money was to be paid in ninety days after the death of the insured.

Capt. Gordon Sentenced.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 21.—Capt. Gordon, who abducted Addie Breenan from Astoria, L. I., was sentenced this morning to five years at hard labor in the state prison and to pay a fine of $1,000. He received his sentence calmly. His counsel will appeal.

CABLE CATCHES.

The village of Venis, in the valley of Paschirvo, Switzerland, has been burned.

Sir Frederick Goldsmid, the African explorer, has arrived at Lisbon, from Loanda.

Fourteen thousand cotton operatives in north and east Lancashire, England, are idle in consequence of the strike. One-half of the looms of Blackburn are stopped.

The British troop ship Euphrates, which went ashore near Tarifa, was floated by the aid of a gunboat and has arrived at Gibraltar.

The injury to the right shoulder of the czar by his recent accident, being thrown from a sledge, is painful, but is not considered as endangering his life.

Mr. Eckersley, a conservative, has been elected to the house of commons from Wigare without opposition to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Knowles, conservative.

The Paris *Gaulois* (newspaper) states that Cardinal Jacobini, papal secretary of state, has forwarded instructions to the various papal nuncios to request the powers to take measures for the protection of Christians in the far east.

The British bark Baroma, at Liverpool, from Savannah, rescued the chief officer from the wreck of the British ship Regina, from Philadelphia for London, which went to pieces in a gale on the fourth instant. Two of the crew died from exposure, and the rest who embarked in a boat and on a raft are missing.

O'DONNELL'S DEFENSE.

Why Gen. Pryor Did Not Appear on the Trial.

Correspondence Between the English Counsel on the Subject.

The Excited State of Feeling Against O'Donnell Fully Set Forth.

O'Donnell's Own Letter to Gen. Pryor as to His Appearance.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Mr. Edward Moran, a lawyer of this city, who was employed by Patrick Ford, of the *Irish World*, early in November to go to London to ascertain why Gen. Pryor, who had previously been retained as counsel for O'Donnell, had not become more prominent in the case, makes a long report, in which he states that he found Gen. Pryor had been unable to become as thoroughly identified therewith as he (Mr. Pryor) or his American clients desired by reason of an adverse feeling among the people, although the English counsel were willing that the general should appear in the trial prominently. Correspondence between Messrs. Guy, Sullivan, and Gen. Pryor is given at length, showing that the absence of Gen. Pryor from active participation in the trial was due to the earnest belief of the English counsel that his appearance in court would prejudice the jury against their client, whose interests alone they professed to desire to serve. Mr. Sullivan, however, made a proposition to allow Gen. Pryor to manage the case entirely, and he and Mr. Russell would retire if O'Donnell should wish such action, but in a letter to Mr. Guy the same gentleman sets forth the feeling against his client at the time of the trial as follows:

It was, as you know, my desire and my belief from the outset that Gen. Pryor, even if debarred from full right of counsel on the trial, would at all events be allowed in court to continue those valuable services which he has up to the present so loyally rendered to the defense. But if I must answer at all to your query, I am bound to say that in view of recent occurrences I agree with Mr. Russell in considering that the participation of our friend, Gen. Pryor, in the trial before the jury, would be highly calculated in the present temper of affairs to prejudice the prisoner's chances of acquittal, already not too strong. Up to a few weeks ago it was public and notorious that there was no popular feeling or active prejudice against our client here in London, such exhibitions of feeling as did manifest themselves (at all events to us) on the part of the English working classes) being decidedly the other way. A few days ago, however, two trains on the underground railway, laden with workingmen, their wives, and children, were simultaneously attempted to be destroyed by explosives, to the grievous injury of many of the passengers, male and female, young and old. It was an act for which a hundred causes might be found, without laying it at the door of Irish or Irish-American perpetrators. But when the cable telegraphed the news (perhaps falsely) that Irish-American journals and public speakers, prominent in O'Donnell's behalf, had glorified and, as it were, adopted the outrages, and when one such speaker was reported (again, I say, perhaps untrely) to have declared that they had, or would have, a fund not only to defend O'Donnell, but to defend and provide for others like him, it became obvious to us all that O'Donnell's chance of a really dispassionate jury was gone, and that Gen. Pryor's public participation in our cause would be held to have a meaning and significance which (however foreign to that honorable gentleman's personal character and professional mission) would be fatal to the man whose life it is our task to defend.

That the course pursued by Gen. Pryor was in accordance with the wishes of the man whom he went across the Atlantic to defend is shown by the following letter from O'Donnell himself:

NEWGATE PRISON, LONDON, Nov. 14.—Gen. ROGER A. PRYOR—*Dear General*: I thank you for your visit to me. I have fully considered all you have said as to the question of your claiming to be heard for me in covrt, and your offer to adopt any course whatever that I call upon you to take. In reply, it is my desire that you should consult with my other counsel and abide by whatever may be decided on the point between them and you. Yours truly, his

PATRICK x O'. ONNELL. mark.

Witness: CHARLES J. GUY, Solicitor.

Nov. 14, 1883.

Then follows a letter from Mr. Guy to Gen Pryor, dated Nov. 17, saying:

I beg to say that both Messrs. Russell and Sullivan are emphatically of opinion, first, that you will not be allowed to take part in the proceedings in court upon the trial, and, secondly, that such participation, if allowed, or even a mere application from you to take such part, would fatally prejudice the interests of the prisoner. Mr. Russell goes even further and declares that so injurious to the interests of the prisoner would he deem such application, or your participation in the proceedings, that he would retire from the case if the application were made, or if you insisted upon such participation.

I add that I concur with Messrs. Russell and Sullivan in the above opinion.

Boarded by the Crew of a Haytien Man-of-War.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 21.—Capt Watts, of the American schooner S. J. Watts, which arrived here last night, reports that while in the bay of Port-au-Prince, on Nov. 28, when on a voyage from Baracoa, South America, to Jeremie, Hayti, his vessel was boarded by the crew of a Haytien man-of-war. Negroes from the man-of-war climbed up from all sides of his vessel, and a white man at their head announced himself as Capt. Cooper, of the Haytien man-of-war Dessalines. He commanded gruffly to see Capt. Watts's papers and threatened that if all was not right he would shoot the captain and his crew. The papers being satisfactory, Capt. Cooper with his party retired, after cautioning Capt. Watts aginst going to Jeremie, as that town was blockaded, but advised him to proceed to St. Marc. Before leaving, Capt. Cooper told Capt. Watts that he was a son of Rear Admiral Cooper, of the United States navy, and that he had been engaged by the Haytien government to break up the blockade running between Kingston, Jamaica, and the ports of Jackmel, Jeremie, St. Marc, and Miragoane. Capt. Watts says he will not make complaint to the government of his treatment, as it would cause him too much delay.

Big Ike Captured.

DENVER, COL., Dec. 21.—The negro "Big Ike," who murdered Young Bruce Hunt, son of ex-Gov. Hunt, of Durango, last week, was captured Wednesday last on the Southern Ute reservation. As pursuers came suddenly upon him about daylight sitting by a fire he had just made, he jumped up and ran like a deer to a precipice, forty feet high, over which he leaped. He was found at the bottom, terribly bruised, but alive, and was brought to Durango last night. All the talk about lynching him has subsided. Among his pursuers were seventy-five Indians. The negro says he had two accomplices in the bank robbery, whose names he refuses to give.

The Remains of De Long and His Companions.

IRKUTSK, Dec. 21.—The remains of Commander De Long and his comrades of the ill-fated Jeannette expedition have arrived here. The remains were borne in procession through the streets today, escorted by a detachment of troops. A multitude of people joined in the cortege. Many wreaths were placed upon the coffins, and printed copies of poems describing the exploits and unhappy end of De Long and his party were distributed among the crowd. The remains will be taken to America.

More Water Wanted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A delegation of merchants attended the meeting of the sinking fund commissioners to-day, and addressed the board on the subject of increased water supply. They asked that provision be made for the introduction of a special service from the streams of the Orange and the Rockland county districts. A petition in favor of the project was presented on behalf of several hundred prominent dry goods and cotton merchants and bankers of the city.

$20,000 Awarded Against a Newspaper for Libel.

DETROIT, MICH., Dec. 21.—Last year Dr. MacLean, demonstrator of anatomy in the medical department of the state university, and a distinguished surgeon-physician, was charged with adulterous relations with a lady patient from Canada, who sought his advice, the publication being made in the *Evening News*, an afternoon paper of this city. Dr. MacLean sued the newspaper for libel, which it undertook to justify, but the jury rendered a verdict of $20,000 damages. The case was appealed to the supreme court, which this morning affirmed the judgment of the court below.

THE LOUISIANA DEMOCRATS.

Lively Discussion on the Lottery Question—Bitter Debate on the Adoption of the Platform.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Dec. 20.—A special dispatch to the *Picayune* from Baton Rogue says the committee on resolutions of the democratic state convention submitted majority and minority reports. Among the resolutions of the minority is one declaring that the Louisiana Lottery company is corrupting the morals of the people and a disturbing element in the politics of the state; favors the adoption of a constitutional amendment abolishing and prohibiting all lotteries in the state for ever.

Mr. Boatner offered a substitute, which was adopted, declaring hostility to the entire principle of lottery dealings; that the constitution declares gambling to be a vice, yet it encourages vice in its worst form; that lotteries are not only inviting breaches of faith and embezzlement, but are demoralizing society, corrupting politics, and impeding legislation, and concludes by demanding that the legislature to be chosen at the ensuing election shall enact such legal measures as are necessary for their suppression.

The platform adopted refers to the deplorable condition of the state under reconstruction; congratulates the people upon their present prosperous condition under the progressive policy of the democratic administration; asserts that the public schools of the state demand the fostering care of the government, and that, though much had been achieved for their promotion, a great deal more must be done to render them efficient, so as to confer the benefits of education equally upon their children of every race and oppose monopolies of all kinds.

After the adoption of Mr. Boatner's amendment given above, Mr. Marston, of Red River, demanded an opportunity to offer other amendments to the platform, which being denied, he said he would not accept such a platform, and withdrew from the hall in disgust.

The majority report on the platform with the amendment was adopted by a vote mainly of the McEnery faction—yeas 236, nays 91, blank 66.

An acrimonious discussion preceded the adoption of the platform. Mr. Stone, of East Feliciania, attacked the majority report, commenting severely on certain acts of the democratic administration as the land grab, penitentiary lease, freepaid lawyers employed by the state, &c. Col. Breaux and Maj. Burke replied to Mr. Stone—the former explaining his connection with land cases before the United States supreme court, and the latter seeking to vindicate the McEnery administration against the charges made.

The convention adjourned *sine die*.

What Prof. Brooks Says of the Comet.

PHELPS, N. Y., 21.—Prof. Brooks, of the Red House observatory, says the comet discovered by him last September (the comet of 1812) is now visible to the naked eye as a small, round nebulous mass in the constellation Cygnus. In small telescopes a tail can be traced one degree and a half in length. In large telescopes the comet presents a fine appearance with a starlike nucleus and a large coma. The motion is southeast, and on Christmas the comet will be near the southern arm of the cross in Cygnus, or near the star Epsilon. On New Year's day it will be near the right forefoot of Pegasus. The comet will grow brighter till the latter part of January, its perihelion passage being on Jan. 25, when it will be in the tail of Cetus or the Whale, and distant from the sun 70,000,000 miles. It will be nearest the earth about the middle of January—about 60,000,000 miles. After January it will recede from the sun, and pursuing its long journey through space, returning to view in seventy-one years.

Mlle. Colombier is Sorry She Wrote Her Book.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Mlle. Colombier has written a letter to the *Figaro*, in which she says she regrets that she wrote the "Memoirs of Sarah Barnum," because the book has caused such a discussion. She declares that Mme. Bernhardt was wrong in supposing herself to be the imaginary personage alluded to in her book. Mlle. Colombier continues: "Neither her dagger, nor horsewhip, nor the cutlass of M. Richepin touched me. Concealed behind a window curtain, I witnessed all that passed. M. Richepin wounded one of my friends, who was endeavoring to prevent him from entering my apartments. Mme. Bernhardt never complained about my book until injudicious friends prompted her to do so."

He Cannot Forget Other Days.

Ex-Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, now a congressman from that state, does not go to the extreme lengths of his party in demanding the "spoils of victory" to the last nickel. A short time ago Postmaster Dalton discharged Capt. E. H. Grant, republican employe of the house postoffice. Capt. Grant had lost one leg while fighting in the union army. Gov. Curtin learned of his discharge, and immediately went to Postmaster Dalton and demanded, in the name of the union soldiers of the country, that Capt. Grant be reinstated. He was reinstated that day. Gov. Curtin was the war governor of Pennsylania, and believes that union soldiers should have at least an equal chance with the rest.

Ambitious Baltimore.

A number of the leading citizens of Baltimore are striving earnestly to have the United States gun foundry, provided for by the act of congress, located in that city. The commission to determine this matter will be composed of Commodore Simpson as chairman and three officers each from the army and from the navy. Representative Holton called upon the secretary of the navy yesterday to urge the selection of Baltimore as the site for the foundry, and will to-day go to Baltimore to confer with Commodore Simpson on the same subject. The law recommends that the foundry shall be located at some one of the existing navy yards, but does not prohibit its location elsewhere.

In Memory of Haskell.

A special meeting of the Kansas State association was held last night at the residence of Hon. N. C. McFarland, 1326 I street. Suitable resolutions were passed in memory of the late Hon. Dudley Chase Haskell. Hons. S. R. Peters, Perkins, E. N. Morrill, and others paid eloquent tributes to the high Christian character and worth of the deceased. A committee was appointed to consider the best means of co-operating with others in the state of Kansas toward raising funds for the erection of a monument.

Measles and Consumption.

The number of deaths from measles during the past month was 28, a greater number than in any month since 1857. There were 72 deaths from consumption, of whom less than 38 per cent. was native to the district. Altogether there were from pulmonary diseases in November 129 deaths of a total of 397, or about 33 per cent.

Banquet to Pledger.

The Georgian residents in this city gave a banquet last night in honor of Mr. W. H. Pledger, of that state, at which Mr. Frederick Douglass presided. Addresses were made by the presiding gentleman, Hon. B. K. Bruce, register of the treasury; Col. Wilson, of Virginia, Mr. Curtin, and Mr. R. S. Smith, of Florida.

The Dawes Seminary.

The series of rhetorical exercises of the Dawes seminary closed last night at the Virginia Avenue Baptist church before a large and appreciative audience of relatives and friends of the members. The programme consisted of declamation and music from the members, and an eloquent address from Prof. Greener.

The Redoubts of America.

Mr. T. J. Spencer lectured last night at Foundry church on the "Indians of the Plains." Afterward Rev. Mr. Dorsey, of the Smithsonian, sung several songs of the Sioux, Ponca, Osage, and Kansas tribes.

His First Mass.

James Donlan Marr, the son of the venerable James Marr, of the postoffice department, will be ordained a priest to-day and will celebrate his first mass on Christmas at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—The Congregational college at Montreal will apply to parliament for power to grant degrees.

—The report of a general strike of the employes of the Pittsburg and Western railroad is unfounded. Trains are running as usual and with full crews.

—John Flatters and a man, named Cole, railway employe, had a fist fight in Englewood, near Chicago, and Cole died from the effects of his injuries. Flatters has been arrested.

—The jury at Albany this morning brought in a verdict of guilty in the case of William H. Houghkirk, the chief of the barn burners. He will be sentenced next Thursday. His counsel will appeal.

—Dr. William E. Reynolds, of Chicago, medical examiner of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, and practicing physician thirty years, committed suicide on Thursday from despondency.

—The White Cross Steamship line, running to Hamburg, has reduced its third class passenger rate to New York to $20, to meet the action of the North German Lloyds, Red Star, Hamburg-American, and other lines who made the decrease in their rates.

MUSIC FOR CHRISTMAS.

A Varied and Attractive List of Joyful Melodies for Next Tuesday's Celebration.

Anthems in the Lutheran and Episcopal Churches—Masses in the Catholic.

Completion of the Programmes Arranged for the Sanctuaries of the District.

Services of Song and Praise in Churches of Other Denominations.

The programmes for Christmas music have been completed in the following churches since the preparation of the list in yesterday's REPUBLICAN:

At the Church of the Reformation, Pennsylvania avenue and Second street southeast, Capitol hill, Rev. Dr. William E. Parsons, pastor, services on Christmas day will be held at 11 o'clock a. m. The following music will be rendered as part of the service: "Gloria Patri," Millard; "Kyrie," old chant; "Gloria in Excelsis," Gregorian; anthem, "Benedic Anima Mea," Buck; offertory, "Tantum Ergo," Millard; Christmas hymns 229, 230, and 235. Soprano, Mrs. Annie Parson; alto, Miss Fannie Clark; tenor, Mr. James Richardson; basso, Mr. Phil Richardson; organist, Miss Frederika Nimmo, and conductor, Mr. Phil Richardson.

At St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Eleventh and H streets, Rev. S. Domer, D. D. pastor, the following music will be rendered by the regular choir under the direction of Mr. Leon J. Myers, on Sunday (to-morrow) at 11 a. m.: Chant, "Our Father," Myers; Gloria Patri, Schwartz; Kyries, service; Gloria in Excelsis, Anon; "Hail, Thou Once Despised Jesus," Mozart; offertory, "Glory to God in the Highest," Silcher; "O for a Thousand Tongues," Rossini. Evening at 7:30 p. m.: "O Holy Night," Syrotesl; "O Could I Speak the Matchless Worth," Hastings; offertory, "Saviour, Breathe an Evening Blessing," Myers; "Hark, Ten Thousand Harps," Mason; "With Angels and Archangels," Roedel. On Christmas morning at 11 a. m. the music, which will be sung by a quartette composed of Miss E. W. Stokes, Miss Sadie Stokes, Mr. Hunter Galt, and Mr. M. R. Domer, Miss Annie Outrand, organist, will be as follows: "Hark, What Mean Those Holy Voices," Danks; chant, "Our Father," Myers; Gloria Patri, Dudley Buck; Kyries, service; Gloria in Excelsis, Anon; "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing," Mozart; offertory, "There Were Shepherds," Allmuth; Joy to the World, the Lord Has Come," Handel.

At the Lutheran Memorial church, Fourteenth street and Vermont avenue, Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D., pastor. The Christmas services in this church will be celebrated on Christmas morning at 7 o'clock, and on the following morning (Sunday, Dec. 30,) at 11 o'clock, at which time the following programme will be rendered: Voluntary chorus, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing," in F. Martin; "Gloria Patri," in D., Dr. Boyce; "Gloria in Excelsis," Tripler; Gregorian chant, in G; offertory, "Oh, be joyful!" improvised by Mr. Bradford; duet and chorus, in C, Lambillotte; post sermon, full chorus, "Hosannah in the Highest," in D, Haydn. The regular choir of the church is composed of the following: Soprani, Mrs. Belle Bradford, Mrs. J. E. Ward, and Miss Mary Guss; alti, Misses Annie L. Kaiser and Irene N. Hall; tenori, Messrs. J. George Bright, E. J. Brookings, Charles H. Butler, and Fred C. Bache; bassi, Messrs. John H. Seiffert (director), Charles E. Bright, and Frank R. Seiffert; organist, Miss E. la C. Butler; cornetist, Mr. William Lamb.

At Christ church, Navy Yard, Rev. J. D. Andrews, rector, the Christmas programme is as follows: Opening anthem, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing," Lawrence; Venite, Gloria, Te Deum, Jubilate, Decc. in F. W. Faithorne; offertory anthem, "Behold, I Bring you Glad Tidings," Sudds. Choir—Soprano, Miss J. A. Rockwell; alto, Miss Eulalie Domer; tenor, W. J. McFarland; basso, Samuel Cross; organist, Mrs. E. E. Burbridge.

At St. Mary's German Catholic church, Fifth, between G and H streets, the following order of services will be observed: Solemn high mass 5 o'clock, Rev. F. J. Tewes celebrant; Rev. W. Tewes, C. S. S. R., deacon; Rev. P. Klander, subdeacon. The music will be La Hache's mass, at offertory, "Gaudeamus," Lagitsch; choir will sing the following: Soprani, Mrs. E. Haag, Mrs. Aufrecht, Misses I. Müller, I. Smith, C. Ruppert, L. Ruppert, and M. Berens; alti, Misses A. Geier, A. Ruppert, I. Geier, and C. Hesse; tenori, Messrs. E. Schwarkopf, H. Diener, and ——Ackermann; basi, Messrs. W. Neff, and A. Schwarkopf. At the 10:30 o'clock service solemn mass will be celebrated by Rev. W. Tewes, C. S. S. R., assisted by Rev. F. J. Tewes and Rev. P. Klander, as deacon and subdeacon. The music will be Mozart's 12th mass, which will be produced in this church. Haydn's mass No. 2, complete, will be sung, with full orchestral accompaniment.

The regular choir will be assisted by the following: Mrs. W. D. Allen, Miss Clara Baker, and Miss Nannie Kearon; alti, Misses C. O'Donoghue, G. Webster, and E. Ferguson; tenori, Messrs. J. Kelly, Messrs. H. H. Miller, D. Miller, and W. D. Allen; bassi, A. G. Thomson, Donnelly, I. Selbold, and F. W. Swett. At the graduale "Adesta Fidelis" "Novello" will be sung, and in the offertory "Laus Deo" by Gounod, soprano solo and chorus, Miss Clara Baker soloist. During the services Mr. John Donch will render a violin solo, accompanied by C. Donch; finale, "Coronation March," Meyerbeer, organ and orchestra; organist, Mrs. Schwarkopf; leader of orchestra, Prof. H. Donch; director, F. B. Newhouser.

At the Evangelical Lutheran Trinity church, corner Fourth and E streets northwest, Rev. C. H. Luebkert, pastor, the services on the first day of Christmas commence at 9 a. m., with confession; after this a sermon will be preached on the Gospel lesson: St. Luke 2, 1-14. The hymns of Lutheran and others will be sung by the congregation, and after the liturgical service the holy sacrament of the body and blood of the Lord Jesus Christ will be administered. The evening services, beginning at 7, will be a Christmas celebration with the children. They will sing their many joyful songs and recite the prophecies of the Old and the history of the New Testament to prove the divinity of Christ. A large Christmas tree, beautifully decorated and illuminated, the picture of Christ's manger, and, lastly, the distribution of candles, will assist to make this service attractive to the little ones. There will also be service on the second day of Christmas at 10:30 a. m., with preaching on the gospel lesson of that day.

At St. Stephen's church, Twenty-fifth street and Pennsylvania avenue, Rev. John McNally, pastor. Services will commence for Christmas day at 11 o'clock a. m. The choir will render Weber's mass in G. The offertory, "In Hoc Nocte," by Gounis; trio, basso, soprano, and tenor. After mass an O. Salutaris, by Kortz. Basso solo sung by Mr. Charles Kearney. "Tantum Ergo Rev," by chorus. The choir embraces Mrs. Barringer, Miss Carey, and McLeod, soprani; Mrs. Gillen, alto; Charles Kearney, basso, and Wm. Stockman, tenor.

At St. John's Episcopal church, Georgetown, the musical programme for Christmas embraces: Opening anthem, "The Grace of God that Brought Salvation," by J. Barnby; Venite (in C), Merbecai; Te Deum, La Hache; Jubilate, Garrett; Kyrie Eleison, Elvey; hymns 16 and 20, Hutchings; offertory, "Sing and Rejoice," J. Barnby. W. Middleton, organist. The choir consists of a chorus numbering thirty voices, conducted by Mr. Jay Cooke.

At St. Aloysius' church on Christmas the music will be as follows: At the early service at 5 o'clock Kallewoda's mass will be sung; "Veni Creator," from Saran; "Adeste Fidelis," Novello. At the late mass at 11 o'clock, Haydn's mass No. 4 will be given, with orchestra and chorus. "Veni Creator," by Haydn, will be sung by Miss Eva Mills; at the offertory, "Gaudeamus," by Diabelli; "O, Salutaris;" baritone solo, by Mr. Frank Noyes; "Tantum Ergo," by Donizetti. The choir will be as follows: Soprani, Miss Eva Mills, Miss Mollie Byrne, Mrs. Pearson, Misses Carier, Moore, and Miller. Alti, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Crosby, Miss Lida Miller, Miss Bleecker, and Miss Perry. Tenori, Mr. John Hughes, Mr. Chas. Gutthrow, Mr. Connelly, and Mr. Fennell. Bassi, Mr. Emil Holer, Mr. Alex. King, Mr. Frank Noyes, and Mr. Wm. Keen. Organist and director, Mr. H. C. Sherman.

At St. Dominic's church, corner Sixth and E streets, on Christmas day first mass will be celebrated, beginning at 5 o'clock a. m.: Celebrant, Father Call; deacon, Father Rochford; subdeacon, Father Spencer; sermon by Rev. Father Rochford. La Hache's mass (St. Therese) for male voices will be sung by Messrs. Al. Fennell and Walter Conn, first tenors; William H. Daniel, second tenor; M. Koeckling, John F. Blackmar, Ed. Masi, and Thomas R. Riley, barytones. Last mass at 11 o'clock: Celebrant, Father Spencer; deacon, Father Call; subdeacon, Father Rochford. Grand high mass will be celebrated,