

XLVII. CONGRESS.

The Senate Already Proceeding in Its Sedate Course.

Keifer Elected Speaker of the House by the Full Party Vote.

All the Other Republican Nominees Successfully Placed in Position.

The Message to be Delivered to Congress at Noon To-day.

Miscellaneous Notes from the National Capital.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5.—At the opening of the senate was not as full as usual, but filled up soon after by the overflow from the house. The senate was called to order at 12 o'clock. Senator Windom's credentials were presented and he was sworn in.

The usual committees to notify the house and the president were appointed.

A large number of bills, mainly those which failed in the last congress, were introduced and laid on the table to be referred when the committees are appointed.

At 1:10 p. m. the senate took a recess until 2:30.

The most interesting and only incident of political interest in the proceedings was during the three minutes the senate was in session after recess.

Edmunds offered resolutions reviewing and continuing the committees as they existed at the close of the last session, and asked that they lie over until the rules.

Pugh was ready with another resolution intended as a substitute, leaving it to be decided by the president pro tem. whether the committees should be equally divided between the two parties, and if he so decided them to designate which of the committees shall be constituted with a majority of members democrats, and which, with a majority of republicans, and that the senate proceed to the election of committees on the basis in the usual way.

Edmunds made a point of order that this resolution was not in accordance with the rules of the senate.

Without decision, both resolutions and the point of order went over until to-morrow and the senate adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

The house proceeded to organize by the election of officers. Mr. Keifer was elected speaker, the ballot being as follows: Whole number cast 285, necessary to a choice 143, of which Keifer received 148, Randall 129, Ford 8.

Mr. Kelly, senior member, administered the oath.

Mr. Keifer, on taking the chair, returned the usual thanks. He said that neither party had a majority in either house over all others, a thing which had not existed since the period before Lincoln's first term. There had not been during the interval so few vital questions of national importance left unsettled to draw party lines upon as now. In purely party matters he would always be found a republican; in all others, impartial. As the prosperity at present was a greater than ever before in the country, he hoped the present congress would be a purely business congress.

Objection was made to the swearing in of Messrs. Wheeler from Alabama, Van Voorhis and Wadsworth from New York, and Chalmers from Mississippi. The first and last named were by rule of the chair made to stand aside temporarily and the swearing in of the other members was proceeded with. Nearly two hours were consumed in swearing in members.

One of the most interesting features was the relation of Mr. Brazz (of Wisconsin) to Moore's (of Tennessee), objection to Chalmers (of Mississippi) being sworn, imitating Moore's pompous manner.

Mr. Brazz appealed in the name of humanity to the great American people and to the memory of his defeated friend, Casey Young, against the present swearing in of Mr. Moore.

Finally, however, these cases were all disposed of and all members except Seales, of North Carolina; Morse, of Massachusetts; and Duester, of Wisconsin, who were absent, were sworn in.

The house proceeded to the completion of its organization by the election of clerk Mr. Kasson nominated Mr. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania; Mr. House nominated Hon. George M. Adams, ex-clerk; Mr. Murch nominated Hon. Gilbert DeLaMatry, of Indiana. The ballot was as follows: Whole number of votes, 286; necessary for a choice, 144, of which McPherson received 148, Adams 129, and DeLaMatry 9. Mr. McPherson was then sworn in. Errett and Bingham, of Pennsylvania, did not vote.

George Hooker of Vermont, John F. Thompson of Ohio, and Leo Crandall of the District of Columbia were nominated for sergeant-at-arms. Walter P. Brownlow of Tennessee, Chas. W. Field of Georgia, H. B. Williams of Missouri, and H. Sherwood of Michigan, for doorkeepers; O. W. C. Knowlin of Florida, and W. C. Moore of Pennsylvania, for postmaster.

Mr. Hooker was elected as sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Brownlow as doorkeeper, and Mr. Sherwood as postmaster.

The following nominations for chaplain were made: Rev. E. D. Power of the District of Columbia, by Mr.

Robeson; Rev. W. P. Parson of Georgia, by Mr. House; Rev. P. B. Ingalls of Iowa, by Mr. Murch. Mr. Power was elected.

The speaker appointed Messrs. Hiseock, Orth and Egan to inform the president that the house was now in session, and would receive any communication he might make.

The house, at 5:20, adjourned. The president's message will, of course, be presented to both houses to-morrow.

CAPITAL NOTES.

MOVED INTO THE WHITE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, December 5.—The president will remove from the Grey house to the White House to-day. The White House is in very good condition for his reception, save that an odor of paint prevails and some minor arrangements are as yet incomplete.

EMPLOYED FOR HALF A CENTURY. The honorable assistant doorkeeper of the senate, Captain Isaac Bassett, completed his fiftieth year of service in the senate to-day, having entered the service as a page on the recommendation of Daniel Webster, from Massachusetts, on December 5, 1831.

There were six senators who did not occupy their seats to-day: Messrs. Groome, Hampton, Jones (Nevada), McMillan, Van Wyck and Williams.

PAY FOR DAYS LOST. The question having been submitted to Comptroller Lawrence, of the treasury, as to whether employes in the government printing offices should be paid for time lost while the departments were closed on account of the death of President Garfield, he rendered a decision to-day in effect that they were entitled to pay for the time in which the departments were closed by order of the public printer, but not on the day of the funeral appointed by the president to be observed as a day of mourning and humiliation.

AFTER THE PRESIMONS. All indications now point to a vigorous onslaught by southern republicans on the postoffices throughout the south. Many of these offices are now filled by democrats and lukewarm republicans. A move in this direction has already been made by Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, at whose request a list has been prepared of employes of the postoffice department, showing the compensation they receive and the states they hail from.

An effort will be made to have the offices of this department and all other departments of the government apportioned out by states, and thus secure fair representation of southern republicans to office. This programme has received an impetus by the success of the southern republicans in electing Brownlow as doorkeeper of the house.

COMMITTEE RUMORS. It is confidently asserted to-night that the senate committees will remain unchanged, and that Kelly will have the ways and means chairmanship in the house, Kasson foreign affairs and Hiseock privileges and elections.

Special Dispatch to the Bee.

STERLING, Colo., December 5.—M. J. King, a druggist of this place, was found dead in his store here this morning. He and Frank Marshall, a carpenter, who had been bawling together, went to dinner about noon. King was feeling apparently well, but seemed sleepy, and said he would lie down. Marshall left him and went to work. Returning about 5 o'clock, he found King on the floor. He seemed somewhat sleepy, but was conscious and would not talk. Marshall went for assistance and took King to his store, and put him to bed, supposing him to be under the influence of liquor. They returned about 8 o'clock and found him dead. He is supposed by some to have died under the influence of some drug.

Failures. NEW YORK, December 5.—Isaac Farwell & Co., manufacturers of sewing silk, this city and Boston, have presented a statement at a meeting of creditors held in Boston, showing their liabilities to be \$40,688, and the nominal assets \$54,911. No settlement was effected at the meeting.

The New York creditors of Grain, Rising & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, Boston, have received notice of the failure of the firm. Liabilities, upwards of \$200,000; assets—machinery and outstanding accounts—value unknown.

Dispatches received this afternoon announce the failure of Little & Moulton, manufacturers of boots and shoes, and have made an assignment. Liabilities, \$70,000.

Canada Kicking. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. TORONTO, Ont., December 5.—It has been announced that the Canadian Pacific railway syndicate had secured control of the Credit Valley railroad, which has obtained the running powers of the Great Western railway. It causes considerable talk here. The syndicate are also reported to have secured and consolidated every important line in Ontario, except the Grand Trunk, thus reducing the Canadian railway system to two lines. There is a great outcry in railway circles as it is feared the syndicate's immense resources will enable them to compel the Grand Trunk to amalgamate, thus placing the Dominion in the power of a giant monopoly.

The Cotton Producers. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. ATLANTA, Ga., December 5.—This city is filled with distinguished men who come to attend the exercises of the planters' and manufacturers' week at the exposition.

THE COMICAL CUSS.

Keeping Himself and the Spectators on the Grin.

Yesterday an Amusing Day in the Amusing Trial of the Assassin.

Guiteau Prefers to be Hanged as a Man Than to be Considered a Fool.

A Suggestion to the President Regarding Reconstruction of His Cabinet.

The Great Messiah From Saratoga Promptly Snatched.

GUITEAU.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. "CRANK TESTIMONY." WASHINGTON, December 5.—The court room was crowded when it opened at 11 a. m. Guiteau made a speech, saying he wanted the insanity experts to understand he claimed to have been impelled by a power he could not control to do a certain act. The question was whether that was insanity.

James B. Kiernan, an insanity expert, said he was editor of The Chicago Medical Review and had studied mental diseases as a specialty since 1874. In reply to a question by Scoville, he said if it was true that the prisoner's habits were really as described, if insanity prevailed in the family, if many persons had declared him insane and if it was true he had been dominated by the idea that he was inspired, that the witness on such assumption would regard the prisoner as insane.

Guiteau looked around approvingly. He got excited because Davidge, in a question, used the word "vulgar," and said that there was nothing vulgar in the case, but everything was high-toned. [Laughter.] Guiteau smiled approval upon the laughter.

The witness said a person who believed he was inspired by God would, in acting out the inspiration, act with his usual peculiarities.

Guiteau broke out about some utterance by his ex-wife, which he had just seen in a paper, and he wanted the court to know that it was all lies. After one question he asked, "Where hereditary insanity exists in a man, does it not have to show itself sooner or later upon sufficient causes?"

"Yes, sir," replied the witness.

"That is all," said the prisoner.

The subject of emotional insanity, inspirational and hereditary insanity, was further discussed and Guiteau broke out with the remark: "Well, if the political situation had not been what it was during last spring there would have been no occasion for my inspiration." The audience laughed at this remark and Guiteau looked around approvingly.

The witness stated that probably one person in five are insane. "Ah," said Mr. Davidge, "that does not leave much chance for many of us."

"No," croaked out Guiteau, "that takes you in, judge."

"Well," said Mr. Davidge, "if one person in five are insane, two of the jurors in this case are doomed."

Mr. Scoville—"Probably the lawyers will take their places."

This rally was greeted with a loud peal of laughter. Guiteau grinned again and patted Scoville on the back approvingly.

At 1 o'clock a recess was taken for half an hour.

The first witness after recess was Col. R. J. Hinton, of The Washington Gazette. He remembered seeing the prisoner at republican headquarters. Formed the opinion that he was a decidedly ill-balanced, cranky egotist.

He thought the prisoner's speech a ridiculous construction.

Guiteau interrupted him: "It was nothing of the sort; it was highly spoken of by the best men of the nation. You, to witness, 'don't know what you are talking about. Scoville had no business to put you on the stand. I am no fool. Scoville cannot prove me to be a fool. I would rather be hung as a man than acquitted as a fool. Putting such a man on the stand is a insult to me. If you talking to Scoville had not put Davis on the stand it would have been better. I thought you were a smarter lawyer than you are."

This outburst caused considerable excitement. The prisoner gesticulated wildly, and paid no heed to Scoville's endeavors to quiet him.

Charles H. Nicola, superintendent of the Bloomingdale asylum, was then called. The hypothetical condition of the prisoner's mind at the time of the assassination was propounded to him, and the witness stated Guiteau was a fit subject for a lunatic asylum.

Guiteau brandished his arms broadly and said: "I rest my case on the fact that I was inspired by the Deity. I will not allow any other defense."

"Had the prisoner," asked Scoville of the witness, "knowledge and mental capacity to judge between right and wrong, to understand the nature of his act?"

Witness—"In my opinion, Guiteau was insane at the time he shot the president."

Dr. Foster, of Salem, Mass., in regard to the prisoner's insanity, said he was a little dubious as to the exact meaning of the word "inspired."

Guiteau exclaimed: "Inspiration, in this case, means the interjection of something into the mind foreign to it."

A hypothetical case was explained to Dr. Golding, McBride, Chatting and Fisher, who said, if the suppositions were true, Guiteau was insane at the time he shot Garfield.

Scoville said he expected President Arthur to testify, but he was too busy with his message to congress to attend

court. He expected Clifford, of Chicago, to be present to-morrow. There were only two or three more witnesses for the defense.

Prisoner—I want General Grant and Senator Conkling and other prominent men who were engaged in politics last spring to come here. I don't care for Scoville's opinion. I know what I am about, and I would like your honor to subpoena these men. I want to tell about the political situation. It is very important for me to show this fact, and I want these men subpoenaed, and I claim I was on friendly relations with all the prominent men of the republican party.

The removal of President Garfield was owing to the political situation. [Pounding on the table and shouting.] It is important that the facts should come out. Scoville is a good man, but he has a narrow view of the case. He is a good lawyer, but a poor politician.

Scoville thought Arthur would be sufficient for the purposes of the defense.

Prisoner—Oh, no, I want Grant, Conkling, Platt and others who were interested in the politics of the time. I want your honor to sign an order subpoenaing these men. I want Storrs, of Chicago, here, also. I consider him one of the most brilliant men of the bar. He has the true theory of the business, and he doesn't take any stock in the idea that I am a fool. Storrs says I am the ablest lawyer in this case, and I do not quarrel with him for his opinion [laughter], and I want to say right here that I would be pleased if Arthur would recognize Storrs' abilities and make him attorney general. I make this announcement publicly. I am not looking for any favors, and I think it would be an honor to Arthur if he would make Emory Storrs attorney general.

Extracts from Guiteau's book, "Truth," were read by Scoville, and court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

ANOTHER ANIMAL FOR THE MENAGERIE. Prof. J. W. Shively, of Saratoga Springs, New York, was arrested this morning on the charge of being a crank. He claimed to be the great Messiah to come here, and said, for the purpose of casting out the devil from Guiteau.

SARATOGA, December 5.—Prof. J. W. Shively, of Saratoga, the great Messiah crank, arrested at Washington, D. C., to-day, is believed to be Jonathan W. Shively, of 136 Beekman street, this place. He is down in the directory as a photographer, but his wife says he is an oil painter. While the family makes it permanent residence here, he travels from place to place in the pursuit of his profession. Mrs. Shively says he left home in September and the last she heard from him he was in the west and she expected a letter from him from Chicago or Cincinnati. She said that a number of years ago he suffered severely with neuralgia and at times when excited would conduct himself in a peculiar but harmless manner. These periods would recur two or three days, after which he would become perfectly rational. About a month ago, in Cleveland, he sustained an accident by which his head was injured, and she fears this may have caused temporary aberration or insanity. Mrs. Shively did not know her husband intended visiting Washington. He is a son of a clergyman, and born in Jackson county, Virginia. Mrs. Shively is a native of Alexandria, in that state. She is considerably alarmed about him. The Shively family have resided here for upwards of ten years, but within a year or two passed the winters in the south.

Marine News. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. NEW YORK, December 5.—Arrived—The Wausland from Antwerp, the Italy from Liverpool, the Saratoga from Havana.

ANTWERP, December 5.—Sailed—On the 3rd, the Belgeland for New York.

HAMBURG, December 5.—Arrived—The Bohemian, from New York.

HAYRE, December 5.—Arrived—The Cullida, from New York. Sailed—On the 3rd, the America, for New York.

PLMOUTH, December 5.—Arrived—The Clabria from New York, for Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL, December 5.—Arrived—The Saratoga from Boston, the Texas from Montreal, the Spain and the Germany from New York. Sailed—On the 3rd, the Alaska, for New York, direct.

QUEENSTOWN, December 5.—Sailed—On the 4th, the Scotia, for New York.

LONDON, December 5.—Sailed—The State of Georgia, for New York.

GLASGOW, December 5.—Arrived—The State of Pennsylvania, from New York.

LONDON, December 5.—Sailed—On the 3rd, the Egyptian Monarch, for New York.

QUEENSTOWN, December 5.—The German steamer Albatross, has put into this port with her shaft broken.

The Virginia Legislature. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. RICHMOND, December 5.—The legislature will assemble next Wednesday. Nearly all the readjuster members arrived to-day, but very few of the democrats have put in an appearance, and those who are here do not seem to take any interest in the situation. The readjusters hold their caucus to-morrow night to nominate a candidate for speaker of the house, and a candidate for United States senator. There is no opposition to Fowler, of the Bristol News, but Riddleberger and Massey also have large backing for the senate. A large number of senators from the southwest are avowed Masseyites, but it is generally conceded by disinterested persons that Mahone's choice (Riddleberger) will be elected. As the readjusters expressed it to-night, Mahone's organization will beat Massey's popularity.

SKINNING A BUCKEYE.

An Ohio Editor Who Saw the Royal Bengal, Price \$1,000.

The Brutal Murder Committed by a Georgia "Trusty" Yesterday.

Being Unable to Meet Expenses, a Chicago Man Diminishes his Family.

The Day's Collection for Crimes, Casualties and Fires.

CRIME.

AN OHIO EDITOR VICTIMIZED. NEW YORK, December 5.—Mr. Harris, editor of The Rayvona (Ohio Democrat), who with seventy-five other editors are stopping at the Grand Central hotel and "doing" the city, and who was taken in by confidence men on Saturday night last and robbed of \$1,000, remains in the city and is now busily engaged with two detectives from police headquarters in searching for the place where the bunco men relieved him. Superintendent Walling has taken an interest in the case. Mr. Harris is certain that it was in the vicinity of Washington Place. A confidence man was arrested yesterday and Mr. Harris positively identified him as one of the men who victimized him. Mr. Harris is about 65 years of age. The bunco men relieved him of all his money, with the exception of \$4, but he clamored so loudly for justice that they at last consented to give him \$20.

A FRAUDULENT CONCERN. WASHINGTON, December 5.—The firm of Dunlap & Co., Jersey City, N. J., was to-day declared by the postmaster general to be a fraudulent concern, and matter addressed to it ordered withheld.

A SAD CASE. CHICAGO, December 5.—Frank Banks, a German laborer, killed his infant son, a beautiful little boy, this morning, and then cut his own throat, but will probably recover. He was dependent on a grant of his inability to meet family bills.

A BRUTAL DEED. ATLANTA, Ga., December 5.—To-day a brutal killing took place in Horolston county. A convict named Ratterel, a "trusty," was sent away from the camp to attend to a matter of business. He went to the house of a respectable farmer and made improper proposals to the wife of the farmer, who was alone. She started to run when he shot and killed her.

CRIMINAL NOTES. LONG BRANCH, N. J., December 5. John Taylor was found dead last night at the residence of Miss Nellie Morris, with whom he had been residing. Suspicion rests on the woman, and a post mortem will be held.

NORRISTOWN, December 5.—Thos. Downey, engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad company, who was tried at the last term of the criminal court for manslaughter in killing Miss Rutta of Bryan, Pa., by striking her with his locomotive, withdrew his plea of not guilty this morning and entered a plea of guilty. At the former trial the jury were unable to agree. Judge Ross sentenced him to the lightest penalty he could—five days in prison and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

PITTSBURG, December 5.—This evening in a brawl in a saloon, Samuel Leslie was shot and killed by a man named Abernathy alias "Bloody."

CHICAGO, December 5.—The habes corpus case of Caldwell and Butler, charged with the jewelry robbery at Wyandotte, Kansas, will be heard to-morrow. Governor Cullom has decided not to disturb the warrant.

MONTREAL, December 5.—There have been no further developments regarding the infernal machine. The affair caused great excitement. Analysis will be made of the machine by experts.

The thieves who stole Melvin Smith's trunks are safe across the border. Mr. Smith offers a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the thieves and an additional \$500 for their conviction.

CASUALTIES.

LOST IN THE LAKE. DETROIT, December 5.—The names of those aboard the propeller Jane Miller which has been missing since her departure from Owen Sound, Ontario, on the 23rd are ascertained to be Captain Andrew Port, Richard Port, Frederick Port, J. Christian, Alex. Seales, G. Corbett, and four deck hands (names unknown), comprising the crew; passengers—J. Walker, S. Vader, James Hullock, James Gospie, Geo. B. Hart and wife, and ten unknown lumber laborers. All the above belonged to the city of Owen Sound and are believed to be lost.

THE MINNEAPOLIS FIRE.

THE LOSSES. MINNEAPOLIS, December 5.—The latest statement of losses by the great mill fire of Sunday morning foots up \$416,590, distributed as follows: Pillsbury & Co.—On "B" mill \$100,000; stock in same \$60,000; stock in Excelsior mill \$5,000; stock in Empire mill \$5,000; D. Morrison—Excelsior mill \$80,000; on cotton mill \$10,000; Crocker, Fisk & Co. on Minneapolis mill, \$8,000; L. E. Watson—On Empire mill, \$70,000; D. R. Barber & Co.—On stock, \$5,000; Sibley, Fletcher, Holmes & Co.—On stock, \$5,000; H. Humpker—On stock, \$5,000; to railroad property, \$20,000.

THE INSURANCE. \$207,000, divided in small amounts among a number of eastern companies. At this time it is known that four

men were killed—Neil Frederick, assistant chief engineer of the fire department; K. R. Robinson, millwright in the Minneapolis mill; John Tubey, member of the hook and ladder company, and Alexander Burke, a sweeper.

SMALL BLAZES. SARATOGA, N. Y., December 5.—The Milton Centre tannery, owned by Samuel Haight, of Ballston, was burned last night. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$60,000. One hundred and fifty hands are thrown out of employment.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 5.—Two heavy fires occurred to-day—one at Flowers Branch, a small town on the Air Line railroad, by which half the place was destroyed; the other was a very heavy fire at Marietta, destroying business houses to the amount of \$50,000.

CINCINNATI, December 5.—A special says the machine shops of the Tennessee penitentiary burned this evening. Loss, \$20,000. There was great consternation among the 744 convicts, many of whom escaped.

The Pacific Coast. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. SAN FRANCISCO, December 5.—The city officials elect take their seats to-day. There will be several contests on account of officials not filing their bonds in the time required by law, principally for the offices of sheriff, tax collector and treasurer.

The French consular agent at Los Angeles entertained the French visitors in a royal way. They leave for the east to-day.

The new board of supervisors marched into the court room this morning and took their seats forcibly and elected John A. Smith and J. B. J. Davis fire commissioners. While the new board was voting the old board was holding a caucus in a committee room. Shortly after they entered the chamber and finding the new board in session took seats on the side. After the new board adjourned the old one took the desks but the clerk took away the books and put them under lock and key. The sergeant-at-arms refused to let the board then adjourned to this evening after declaring the position of clerk and sergeant-at-arms vacant and filling the vacancies.

Demond, the sheriff, retired quietly with the rest of municipal officers.

Another Go-As-You-Please. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. CHICAGO, December 5.—The twenty-six hours go-as-you-please pedestrian match for \$1,000 a side, between Charles Rowell, of England, and John Dobbler, of Chicago, commenced at 9 o'clock this evening at McCormick's hall. The men were in good condition and kept neck and neck for the first ten miles, which were made in one hour, twelve minutes and ten seconds. Betting is five to four on Rowell.

At the end of the 15th mile Dobbler claimed he had been injured by a drunken man who came on the course. He retired for a few minutes, and finally at 12:30 Rowell completed the 25th mile at 12:15. The 20th mile was finished in 2 hours, 35 minutes and 42 seconds by neck and neck. Rowell will now win easily.

Blair Items. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE. BLAIR, December 5.—District Court is in session here this week, Judge Savage presiding with his usual dispatch and efficiency. Very little criminal business at this term. The grand jury found two indictments against Sutton, one for burglary and one for shooting at an officer. He pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary and was sentenced to a five year's term by the judge. Several important trials are being tried and a number of non-resident attorneys are here.

Donovan's Tennesseeans sang here last night to an audience of about four hundred people.

Last Saturday Jake Koppell, of the Koppell house, and Wallace Flinn, of the city hotel, had quite an altercation at the depot, in regard to getting on to the trains for passengers. Koppell assaulted Flinn by hitting him in the mouth, whereupon Flinn struck Koppell over the head with a piece of iron, inflicting a very serious wound. Koppell was fined and Flinn bound over to await the action of the grand jury, but that body failed to find a bill against him.

Trainmaster A. T. Potter's headquarters are now at Norfolk, where he spends the most of his time. Mr. Potter has made many friends here, and the people of Blair are sorry to lose him as a resident.

The Pilot of this week notices our communication in THE BEE in rather a rough-shod manner, stating that by signing ourselves as "H," we are trying to lead the people hereabouts to believe that H. Clark is the correspondent, and speaks of our indifferent communication and lack of learning, etc. In our occasional short and hasty written communications we have undertaken to give the news in a general and brief manner, without coloring either side. As to trying to lead the people to believe that Mr. Clark is the correspondent we have to say that nothing of the kind was our intention and we are somewhat surprised that The Pilot should be disposed to notice our indifferent communication. We will say further that if we were permitted to give our view of the cause of THE BEE's noticing our communication it would greatly relieve us and give us an immense amount of satisfaction, but knowing that as a correspondent we would not be permitted to take up the space of THE BEE in this way, we will close, hoping in the future that our communications will not attract the attention of The Pilot in such a glaring manner.

H. A.

Indications. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. WASHINGTON, December 6.—For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Partly cloudy weather, local rains, south veering to west winds, stationary or higher temperature, followed by rising barometer.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Discouraging Features of the Irish Troubles.

A British Ship Whipped by a Slaver Manned by Arabs.

The Marquis of Lorne Denies the Report That He is Not Coming Back.

The French Prohibition of American Pork to be Conditionally Rescinded.

Miscellaneous Intelligence Via the Cable.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE IRISH SITUATION. DUBLIN, December 5.—It is generally believed here that the present crisis is the most important of the whole land movement, for the people have clinched with the government and have thus far successfully resisted all the strength of coercion. It is a startling fact that two-thirds of the rents are not being paid and that the tenants have no intention of paying them, without a heavy reduction, which landlords refuse. The land courts are so slow that the act yet is no remedy whatever for the trouble. The government did not expect this delay, believing that after a few decisions the landlords and tenants would settle it between themselves. The actual significance of the situation is this: The government has employed the force demanded by the landlords and the conciliation demanded by the liberals and both have thus far failed. The people did not wonder at the strength of the land league while permitted to have its own way, but now that force has been used the disorder continues and the country is experiencing a "reign of terror."

FIGHT WITH A SLAYER. LONDON, December 5.—A dispatch from Zanzibar, on the east coast of Africa, says: On Saturday last Captain Browning, of her majesty's ship London, approached a slave dhow flying the French colors. He fired a gun across her bow to compel her to surrender. The dhow allowed the London to draw near, and on her coming to close quarters opened fire on her. The dhow was manned by an Arab crew, who were armed with rifles. Their fire killed Captain Browning and three of his sailors, and in the confusion that followed the dhow put