

GUILELESS CODLOVE

Still Kicking on the Way Keifer Served Him.

His Motion is Decided Lost, and He Calls for Division, Which He Gets.

Not Satisfied, He Demands the Ayes and Nays and Gets Beautifully Squashed.

The General Opinion Being That He Orth to Know Better.

CONGRESS.

National Associated Press.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—In presenting a petition of the women of Kansas Senator Ingalls said he did not understand why the petitions should be presented all together instead of being sent around to the desks of the senators, but as one had been placed on his desk he would contribute his part to the farce.

Mr. Plumb asked that his portion be laid on the table to await the appointment of the select committee.

Messrs. Call, Hawley, Platte, Mitchell and Blair made similar requests. Senator Morgan presented a petition from the Omahas who had taken 100,000 acres of land on the Omaha reservation, asking the confirmation to the title of their lands.

Mr. Daves made a speech criticizing the administration of Indian affairs for the failure to do this before, according to the treaty of 1855.

An avalanche of petitions from temperance societies was presented, signed by thousands of citizens, asking for a commission to regulate the liquor traffic. In presenting one from the Christian Women's Temperance union, Mississippi, Senator George moved the appointment of a select committee, but several points of order were raised and the motion went over under the rules. All the smaller petitions were referred to the finance committee.

The bill for the relief of Warren Mitchell was reported adversely by the committee on claims. The bill has frequently been before the senate and has been a source of hot partisan debate.

Mr. Anthony, from the naval committee, reported a bill to prohibit naval officers unfit for promotion because of drunkenness from being placed on the retired list.

Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill for the repeal of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad land grant.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution directing the committee on woman suffrage to investigate the subject of suffrage in Utah and report to the senate annulling any law of that territory conferring the right of suffrage on women.

Mr. Sherman followed in explanation of some points in Mr. Voorhees' speech, and claimed that the law of 1870 had contributed more to the financial prosperity of the country than any other case. He explained his advocacy of the compulsory clause in 1874 on the ground that the burdens upon the people were so great that repudiation was threatened and he felt that the banks should bear a share of the burden. No such exigency is expected now and he desired to say to the banker and to the widow with her scanty savings, "You may not fear; you may take the bonds." He ridiculed the idea that the national banks throttled the bill of last year and said there was nothing so great a coward as money; every threat of the bill had caused a number of banks with an aggregate of \$16,000,000 capital to go out of business.

He further declared that President Hayes' veto was a blessing, for had not the bill become a law the bonds could not have been floated, for there had not been a day since when the condition of the money market would have made them at par and as the secretary could only have offered 3 per cent bonds we would have been paying 5 and 4 1/2 per cent whereas, under the present law the bonds had been refunded at 2 1/2 per cent.

Mr. Garland obtained the floor and yielded to Mr. Logan for a motion for an executive session.

The doors soon re-opened and at 4:15 p. m. the senate adjourned.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Orth presented a resolution that the committee on civil service reform be instructed to inquire into and report upon the expediency of providing some better than the present mode of appointing house committees. Referred to the committee on rules.

Orth objected and asked if he be referred to the civil service reform committee.

The chair said the rules demanded the reference he had made and Orth could move for any reference he desired, which he did, and the motion was declared not carried. Orth was not satisfied and called for division, resulting in ayes 55, nays 85. He then demanded the ayes and nays and the roll was called, resulting in 85 ayes, 135 nays.

Mr. Haskell then offered his resolution that no polygamist be allowed to become a member of the house and demanded the previous question.

Mr. Randall said yesterday's action had taken the matter away from the consideration of the house.

Mr. Haskell said genuine polygamists were put in the pentitentiary, while

Mormons are allowed on the floor of congress.

After call of the committees, Mr. Burrows presented a bill, providing that no bigamist or polygamist shall be allowed to become a member of the house. Several objections being made on the democratic side, he said that as that side objected, he would withdraw the bill.

Mr. Robeson offered a joint resolution that all public lands granted to states and railroads, which lands have not been earned by compliance with the terms of the government, revert to the government and can be opened to settlers under the homestead law. Pending discussion the chair presented a message from the president, transmitting a bill prepared by the secretary of the interior regarding the Shoshone and Hancock Indian reservation. He also presented a communication from the secretary of the treasury showing the expenditures and contingent fund for last year, for which statement there has been a considerable demand. Ordered printed.

A long memorial was presented from the Presbyterian synod which assembled at Buffalo on the 26th of May last, asking action against polygamy.

Mr. Robeson then renewed his motion to refer his resolution on public lands granted to railroads to the committee on public lands, and a long debate occurring as to its reference, the house on motion adjourned at 3:20 until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

CAPITAL NOTES.

National Associated Press.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—President Arthur today sent a magnificent bouquet to A. H. Stephens, this being the latter's 79th birthday.

Secretary Hunt will to-morrow confer with the house committee on improvement of the navy.

Past Assistant Surgeon Dickson, of the navy, has been assigned inspector on United States vessels at Yokohama.

The papers in the Flipper court martial case having been sent for review by the judge advocate general, are constructed in army circles to contain a dismissal.

Republicans are planning themselves to-night upon having made a point against the democrats in the house this afternoon regarding polygamy.

Burrows, in presenting his joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution, asked unanimous consent that it be considered at once and pass.

Objections were made by several democrats, when Burrows withdrew the bill, having accomplished all he expected in putting his opponents on record in opposition to Cox's assertion that the democracy were willing to join the republicans in wiping out what he termed "this cancer of the body politic."

Gen. Burbridge is urged for the Chilean mission by a large delegation of Kentucky.

The secretary of the treasury will to-day call in \$20,000,000 of extended 5's.

At a late hour this afternoon the secretary of state was still closeted with his first assistant and chief clerk overhauling the papers of various applicants for consulships. It is understood that all vacancies now existing will be filled soon. Several unimportant missions are already decided upon. The secretary intends making final disposition of cases before receiving other applications.

Guiteau saw no visitors to-day. Davidge will speak three hours to-morrow. Every seat in the court room has been secured.

Grant and the Nicaragua Canal.

National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—An interesting fact has come to light. Senator Miller of New York, has received a letter from Gen. Grant, requesting him to withdraw his (Grant's) name from the Nicaragua canal bill as one of the incorporators of the proposed canal company. He puts the request upon the ground that this is not the time to press the Nicaragua scheme. De Lesseps is at work upon his canal and Capt. Eads proposes a ship.

These should be tried first for the commerce for which facilities are desired is not sufficient to warrant the undertaking of these commercial highways across the isthmus. Adherents of the Eads scheme claim the outlook is encouraging for favorable legislation this winter; that it is gaining unexpected favor among the members of this congress, and that they have reason to believe that other prominent men who gave their names on account of Grant's support of the Nicaragua scheme will ask that they be withdrawn from Senator Miller's bill.

O'Dynamite Rossa

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Speaking of the news from New Orleans to-day that the steamerhip Oxenholme, from Liverpool, had arrived there considerably damaged by fire, caused by an explosion of an internal machine, which, with a number like it, was found secreted in the cargo, O'Donovan Rossa said that the infernal machine was placed in the steamer by Irishmen in Liverpool with the intention to destroy the vessel, and when asked if this scheme of using infernal machines was to be continued, he replied: "It will not in England, but in Ireland justice. This is only one instance. The Deterel was another. I know that the Deterel was blown up by an infernal machine."

Fire

National Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 11.—A \$88,000 fire occurred at Los Angeles yesterday, the largest one ever known there.

EAST BRISTOL, MASS., January 11.—A fire destroyed the dwelling of James Willis last night. The family were away from home. Mr. Willis was seen going in the direction of the house under the influence of liquor early in the evening and it is believed he accidentally set the house on fire and perished in the flames.

SCOVILLE A SWINDLER.

Career of the Counsel for the Defense.

Evidence Showing His Tricky Transactions in Chicago Years Ago.

The Kind of a Man People Have Been Wasting Considerable Sympathy Upon.

Chicago Shows Him to be as Bad as His Client

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, January 11.—The Chicago Herald will to-morrow publish the following:

The tributes paid to Geo. W. Scoville, the attorney for the defense in the Guiteau trial, have created a general desire to know as much as possible about the man who has been before the public gaze so prominently. The reputation given to Scoville was complimentary and his alleged honesty of purpose and purity of motives which actuated him to undertake the defense of so villainous a criminal have naturally engendered a sympathy for the man who has braved public execration. How deserving he is of commendatory mention may be judged by a glance at the statements which follow. There were any number of rumors reflecting upon Mr. Scoville. The victims of the man preferred to remain quiet and unobtrusive to court notoriety. When sought out, however, they freely told the stories of their wrongs.

Mr. John Stoelzel, who lives at No. 65 Fulton street, is about the worst sufferer, as the loss of something over \$1,000 through Scoville's trickery placed him in rather deplorable financial condition. When asked if he knew Scoville, and if he had ever had any business transactions with him, Mr. Stoelzel replied: "Do I know him? Only too well. He is a devil in human form. Scoville had been my lawyer for twenty years, and a friend besides. He was a shining light in the Methodist church, and often was called on by brother Thomas to preach. I did not think my business could be confided to better hands, and he became my trusted attorney. He acted in the most scrupulously way. I sold a piece of property on Indiana avenue to Judge Anthony for \$7,000, payable \$1,000 cash and the balance on time. The last payment made to me by Judge Anthony was in the shape of a note for \$1,233.33. The note was made payable one year after date, but Judge Anthony failed to take it up. Scoville came to me and offered to collect it, saying he would compel the Judge to pay, and suggested that two notes be taken instead of one. I gave Scoville the note for collection, and as time went on without my receiving the money, I inquired about it. Scoville said the note had been placed in the First National bank for collection. The cashier said that the only notes that he knew of that description were two payable to the order of Scoville, and that they had been paid the day before. Judge Anthony was the maker of these notes and we inquired of him about the matter. He stated he had made the notes payable to Scoville, as he had understood from Scoville that I wanted it. I afterwards asked Scoville for the money, but failed to get it. He made repeated promises of restitution, but finally said he did not intend to reimburse me. He then went into bankruptcy at Milwaukee and of course I lost all."

"Did he ever peremptorily refuse to pay you?"

"Yes. Had you owed him any money as attorney's fees?"

"No, I didn't owe him anything. He simply had the notes for collection."

"Did you ever have any other disagreeable transaction with him?"

"Well, this house I am now living in was mortgaged to Mr. David Ferris for \$800 and Scoville was the trustee. I needed the money Judge Anthony owed me to take up that mortgage and so informed Scoville after he had pocketed the funds. He wrote me a note saying that if I did not satisfy the mortgage he would foreclose and turn me out of my house."

"Did you take up the mortgage?"

"No. I have never been able to do so and the house which was once my own I am now paying rent for, thanks to George Scoville."

"Did he ever promise to pay you after he went into bankruptcy?"

"No. He said he had plenty of money, but he proposed to keep it. I received a printed schedule of his liabilities and saw that he swore to owing me \$900 borrowed money. He lied about the amount and lied about its being borrowed. It was simply stolen. He failed for \$85,000, and I have never heard of his paying a cent. My son sent that schedule with an explanation to Mrs. Garfield last week."

"Did you ever take any steps to recover your money from him?"

"Yes. I first went to John Seaman, who said the offense was an indictable one, but for some reason he neglected to attend to the matter."

"Do you know that Scoville collected the money and failed to account for it?"

"I heard that Stoelzel did not get the money."

Mr. David Ferris, who resides at 543 Warren avenue, said: "I have good cause to remember Scoville. He cheated me out of \$10,000. He was my attorney, and after my wife's death he got an order from the court to sell a farm which had belonged to her. There were some minor heirs, my children, and a guardian was appointed, Scoville going on the bond.

He controlled the estate and loaned money, the proceeds from the sale of the farm, on securities. He gave us securities for our money, and to my daughter gave notes, payable in ten years, on a payment of \$4,300. He gave no security on the \$4,300. Warren avenue, which had belonged to him, but which he had sold, retaining a mortgage for the price paid. My daughter and myself were interested in that proceeding, and to my daughter he gave a ten years' note. I objected to notes on such long time, and he gave me a contract which provided that he would pay the money whenever it was called for. He never fulfilled that contract, and when I spoke to him about it, he said, 'Oh, that don't amount to anything.' In another transaction I had with him he acted in the same fraudulent manner. He loaned \$1,000 of my money on a farm in Iowa, which he afterward said could not be collected, but he made a proposition in settlement. He asked me to give him the mortgage on the farm and a note of \$2,500 secured on twenty acres of very valuable land in Englewood. This note was drawn by Toole and to whom the twenty acres belonged, Scoville endorsed the note, which was made payable in one year. He promised also to give me a trust deed, but he neglected to do so. He explained Toole was perfectly good and that he (Scoville) had property of Toole's in his hands for sale. I afterwards discovered that the land was located in Englewood and informed Scoville of it, at the same time demanding an explanation. He then told me that the property was a farm at Spalding Station and that the debt was secured by a first mortgage. I endeavored to find Toole, but his name was not in the directory and no one could tell me about him. Scoville subsequently informed me Toole lived at Washington Heights. I thought I would investigate the property and learned the farm had already been mortgaged for \$0,000 more than it was worth. My mortgage was therefore worthless."

"Did you ever get any money out of him?"

"Yes. He gave me a note for \$800 out of which I managed to get \$100, and a note he gave my daughter for \$500; she succeeded in getting a little."

"Do you know of any others whom he treated in the same way?"

"Yes. There were several. One of these was Mrs. Holmes, of Canandaigua, New York, the widow of a former minister in Chicago. He defrauded her of about \$11,500. She had three small children, and after she discovered that she was swindled came to me with tears in her eyes and told me the pitiful story. Scoville had collected a life insurance in her favor, taken out by her husband, and failed to account to her for the money. He is a most unmitigated cheat and scoundrel."

The lawyer referred to by Mr. Stoelzel was seen in the afternoon, and is a most reputable member of the Chicago bar. He made the following statement:

Stoelzel came to me and explained his case. He told me he had no money, but would give me a per cent of what I succeeded in getting from Scoville. I examined the papers and studied the case thoroughly and informed Mr. Stoelzel that it was my opinion Scoville could be indicted and convicted. Scoville's character, as it has been reported since his connection with the Guiteau trial, is false in every particular. He is a thoroughly dishonest scoundrel. The other lawyer for the defense, Scoville's assistant, Charles Reed, is of the same stripe. Reed's treatment of the Irving heirs and their estate illustrates his character.

An Unlucky House

National Associated Press.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., January 11.—John Walton, a farmer living ten miles from this city, was assassinated while sitting near a window at his residence late at night, and his head literally blown to pieces. From a clue given by the family physician, detectives arrested a negro named Aaron Frazer, who acknowledged committing the murder and confessed he was hired to do it by M. O. M. Garrett. The latter was arrested, and on learning that Frazer had made a confession which would hang him, Garrett induced the guards to leave him alone a moment, when he shot himself in the head, producing mortal wounds. Garrett deplored that he did not arrange with Frazer to do the killing.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 11.—The house of Walton, who was shot near St. Paul Tuesday night, which was the scene of the tragedy on Wednesday, has been the scene in the last few years of several tragic circumstances. Doc Arnold, brother of Mrs. Walton, was shot by her paragon, Garrett, in sight of the house about two years ago. Five years ago the attempt was made to force Absalom Sifter to confess he had his money concealed. This also occurred at Stonmar, in sight of the house. Two or three years ago one of Mr. Walton's sons shot and killed a man, for which he was discharged, and recently he fired two or three shots at his father, which fortunately did not take effect. About two weeks ago Mary French, a domestic in Mr. Walton's family, was found buried in a crib, lying in front of the house, no one else being at the time, and now comes the crowning tragedy which has already been related.

R. G. Dun & Co. report the failures of the three months ending December 31 in Oregon as 18. Liabilities, \$235,000; estimated assets, \$955,000. For Washington territory, 6. Liabilities, \$160,000; estimated assets, \$185,000.

The reported failure of H. C. Goodrich, an extensive sewing machine attaching manufactory in Chicago, proves to have been quite erroneous. The falsity of the report has been very damaging to a sound and reliable institution.

The freight steamer Glucus, of the

ASIATIC AFFAIRS.

Arrival of a Steamer from China and Japan.

With the Usual Interesting Budget of News From the Far Off Regions.

Telegraph Lines in China and a Busted Sugar Monopoly in Japan.

And the Same Old Collection of Unpronounceable Personals.

National Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 11.—The steamerhip Belgic brings advices from Hong Kong to December 16, and from Yokohama to December 25.

CHINA.

An explosion occurred at a powder mill in Nanking on the 13th of November, which destroyed the powder mill and a number of houses in the vicinity.

It is proposed to erect a lighthouse on the south coast of Formosa.

Telegraph lines in Shantung province are now completed. Immediately on completion of the lines to Tsinkiang and Chinging the Tientsin and Shanghai offices, together with five branch offices, will open simultaneously. Northern China will be opened to telegraphic communication.

Letters received from Roman Catholic missionaries in Szechuen say the officials are exonerated from all blame attaching to the murder by robbers of one of the French priests.

Capt. Harvey, of the British steamer, Cleveland, at Shanghai, put an end to his life on the 8th inst., by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. No reason assigned.

A severe earthquake occurred in the district of Kawchou, in Kansu, causing the death of 42 people, at Chieh-chow 250 people were killed from the same cause.

Spanish students at Peking have been recalled by their government.

JAPAN.

The question of a legislative assembly is still discussed by the native press. There appears to be no prospect of its establishment being hastened.

A sugar monopoly is threatened. A Narve paper states that the Narve planters are sorely exercised concerning the increased importation of sugar which has occasioned serious loss to them. A company is said to have been formed for improving the manufacture of sugar, extending business and thereby checking the further importation of the article.

The cost of the proposed line of railway from Tsuruga to Toyama, about 140 English miles, is estimated at \$520,000.

A serious fire occurred at Tokyo on December 15th and was not got under control until upwards of 140 houses were destroyed. A woman and child were burnt to death.

A report from Corea states that a band of 1,000 Coraans, advocates of anti-progressive principles, made an attempt to overthrow the government, but the authorities had the ringleaders arrested and executed.

Takahaah Shinkichi, an officer of the finance department, has been appointed to the consulship at New York.

Toda Kakichi, of the foreign department, has been appointed to the consulship of London.

The opium monopoly in the province of Albay was granted to Don Manuel Carlos for \$55,555 for five years at Albay, beginning November 22d.

There was an enormous eruption of the Mayon volcano.

The funeral of the late Durany Liera took place Nov. 23d.

Efforts are being made to raise funds to assist the people at Hoocas, the victims of the recent flood.

News is received of the loss of the Cleopatra near Misbate. The crew was saved.

SIAM.

The route for a telegraphic line between Bangkok and Saigon will probably be the old time-honored route which the Siamese army for centuries traversed. This line can be completed rapidly at a reasonable rate for the Siamese government. The existing French line is a good basis for reliable data as to expense and time for construction. If the Siamese have not competitors to execute the work, especially for specific sums, there can be no doubt that those who completed the French telegraph lines in French Cochinchina will gladly effect the work for the Siamese government at similarly favorable rates.

Brief Telegrams

National Associated Press.

The remains of Henry A. Jones, brother of Senator J. P. Jones, who died at Virginia City on Monday were last evening sent to San Francisco to be deposited in the family vault.

A telegram from Virginia City says that owing to the heavy blasting at the 2,400 level of the Savage at the foot of the incline, the water has gone down twenty feet since last night. The cross-cut in the Union and Mexican on the 2,700 level are still finding strings of quartz and seams of low grade ore.

R. G. Dun & Co. report the failures of the three months ending December 31 in Oregon as 18. Liabilities, \$235,000; estimated assets, \$955,000. For Washington territory, 6. Liabilities, \$160,000; estimated assets, \$185,000.

The reported failure of H. C. Goodrich, an extensive sewing machine attaching manufactory in Chicago, proves to have been quite erroneous. The falsity of the report has been very damaging to a sound and reliable institution.

The freight steamer Glucus, of the

Metropolitan line, went ashore on the rocks at Bartlett reef, Long Island, yesterday morning, during a thick snow storm.

Five Quebec vessels, lumber laden, for Great Britain, and out from 70 to 110 days, have not been heard from.

Phillip Silla, proprietor of a Cincinnati rag store, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself with an old army musket. Bad health was the cause.

Tuesday evening, as a Cleveland & Pittsburg train was passing a deep run a few miles below Steubenville, O., a truck became detached from the train. Two men, Gallagher and Thos. Wade, were thrown from the car, and the former was killed and the latter seriously injured.

Wm. J. Sims, president of the Kansas state grange, was elected secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture last evening.

Investigation shows that the only acts of the late Kansas legislature affected by the decision of the supreme court are two, in regard to legalizing the appointment of interior public and certain acts performed by them after their commissions had expired.

A delegation of twenty youths arrived in Chicago, destined for homes in Kansas. They are in charge of James Mathews, general agent for the Children's Aid society of New York.

Chas. Revell was found dead in a but two miles from Des Moines yesterday where he had lived as a hermit for years. He was a native of New Jersey.

Counsel has given notice that they shall move for an associate justice to sit for Justice Holmes in the hearing the Kate Chase Sprague divorce case on Monday next, as Judge Potter is a friend of both parties, and declines to hear the case alone. The suit will be pressed to an early conclusion.

The creditors of Knowles, Cloyer & Co., wholesale grocers, Chicago, yesterday compromised with the firm on the basis of 50 cents on the dollar, settlements to be made February 15. Objections were made by representatives of New York and Philadelphia sugar refiners, but were overruled.

The Iowa Legislature Special to the Bee.

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 11.—Nothing was done in either house to-day but to count the votes for governor and lieutenant governor.

At the republican joint caucus this evening the nominations were made of E. C. McMillen for warden of the penitentiary at Fort Madison; A. E. Martin, warden at Anamosa penitentiary; George E. Roberts, of Fort Dodge, for state printer; Matt Farrot, of Black Hawk, for state binder.

The caucus adopted unanimously a resolution asking that Secretary Kirkwood be kept retained in the president's cabinet, and in case he retires that Governor John H. Gear be special in his place, as one who has peculiar qualifications therefor.

The state agricultural society to-day located the next state fair here.

The New York Legislature National Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 11.—Attention will be made this afternoon to secure a consultation among democrats with a view to selecting a speaker pro tem, without reference to the caucus nomination. The effect of this would be to admit of the introduction of bills and resolutions which are now debarred because there is no speaker to present them. Every member is overlaid with bills and desires some such relief, but the general fear is that it will prolong the deadlock, and a consultation could not be had. A vague rumor is current that John Kelly has signified a desire to Tammany members to be no longer advised with or looked upon as their leader, urging them to vote as they choose.

The Agriculturalists' Convention National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—At the morning session of the agriculturalists' convention, Mr. Peabody read a paper on the intentions of congress in passing the agricultural act and the extent to which those ideas have been carried out. This paper was discussed at considerable length. The discussion finally got back to the subject of experimental stations, which was subsequently referred to the committee for further consideration and report. At 6 o'clock the delegates proceeded in a body to the executive mansion and were received by the president, Commissioner Loving introducing the visitors.

The Dirty Shake National Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, January 11.—P. M. Stanley, an old citizen and deacon in the Methodist church, and Miss Sallie M. Gordon, a beautiful young lady, were to have been married last night and a large number of friends were invited. On Monday J. E. Wharton, a dashing young man and a former lover of the lady, appeared, renewed his vows and was accepted. The deacon was notified yesterday and got word to the minister in time, but a large concourse was at hand at church and at the appointed time last evening, only to be disappointed. Miss Gordon will marry the prodigal this evening.

Indications National Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—For the lower Missouri valley: Increasing cloudiness, followed by light snow or rain, east to south winds, falling barometer and slight changes in temperature.

Jay Gould in Chicago National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, January 11.—Jay Gould and party visited the suburban town of Pullman and other points of interest to-day. He will remain in the city several days.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A Famine in Tunis Liable to Cause an Outbreak.

The Czar Threatened on the Day His Coronation Will Take Place.

Michael Davitt Thinks Land Leagues do Not Help the Cause of Ireland.

Miscellaneous News That Came Over the Cable.

National Associated Press.