

'TIS ALL WIND.

But Twelve Hours Off Its Basis of Destructive Operations.

The Antipodes "Enveloped in the Greatest Storm Ever Witnessed by Man"

So Saith the Sage of Canada, Though Hooded at Home by His Fellowmen.

The Tentacles of the Mighty Octopus Felt in Various Countries.

A Kansas Man Crawls Into a Cave and Plugs the Bung Hole.

An Emigrant Ship Wrecked on the Atlantic and 65 Lives Lost.

While a Manitoba Wave Rolls up Huge Snow Banks in Dakota.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

LONDON, March 9.—Owing to heavy gale the tide in the Clyde is remarkably low. The steamers Devonian, Circenian, Manitobian, and several others were at one time aground. The Hull fishing fleet suffered seriously by the gale. Eighty vessels of the fleet arrived there in a damaged condition. Twelve of them lost members of their crews. Three vessels foundered—one of them with all hands on board. Similar accounts were received from the Yarmouth fishing fleet yesterday.

LONDON, March 9.—The steamer Navarre, bound from Copenhagen to Deth, foundered during the gale yesterday. There were 81 persons, mostly emigrants, on board, only 16 of whom were saved.

LONDON, March 9.—Survivors give the following account of the loss of the Navarre Tuesday. When 200 miles from Copenhagen the Navarre was struck by a heavy sea. The cargo shifted and Wednesday the forehold filled. When fishing smack approached the Navarre, ten men took a boat and boarded the smack, letting the small boat drift. The smack sailed around the sinking steamer, but having no boat was unable to render assistance. The emigrants meantime clinging to the rigging, the sea washing over them. In a short time another smack arrived and fifteen of the Navarre's men endeavored to reach her in another boat but it was swamped and all were drowned. The steamer arrived only in time to rescue six persons struggling in the water, the Navarre foundering.

MANNAL, who for three quarters of an hour was clinging to a piece of timber, states the Navarre pumps were found to be useless. All on board baled the vessel as much as they could. The captain seemed stupefied. He was hurt Tuesday and from that time until the vessel sank dead to keep his spirits up, and the Miss Alexandria Holtz and a Swede bound for Minnesota, and who lost a wife and four children, also arrived at Hull. Mannal is an emigration agent, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Survivors state there were only five cork jackets on board the Navarre. Mannal says the large boat which the sailors took away without attempting to rescue any one, would have held thirty persons more than were in it.

Twenty-five persons were on board the Navarre when she sank and made no effort to save themselves. Mannal charges the captain with cowardice. He says many more might have been saved.

OTTAWA, March 9.—Great interest was taken in Wiggins storm. The weather to-day is springlike, and the question was asked, "Where is the storm?" In an interview to-day Wiggins said there seemed to be general misunderstanding as to when the storm would begin. "This," he added, "is no fault of mine, for in my opinion as this year I say under March, that it will be first felt in the Northern Pacific on the 16th, will strike this continent from the southwest on the 10th, and the 10th; will cross the continent from east to west south of parallel 65 to-morrow afternoon, and being deflected by the Rocky mountains will pass down the great Canadian lakes towards the east Sunday morning. A great tidal wave must already have occurred on the Bay of Bengal, and a tremendous storm must now be raging over India. If the theory of an opposite tide be true, though I have always disputed it, then a tidal wave will occur on the Gulf of Mexico to-day. I am glad to know the Gloucester fishermen were wise enough to keep in shore, as they must have all perished had they been on the banks of New Foundland yesterday morning. I suppose there is not a storm signal displayed on all the North American coasts at this moment, though there will be upon us in a few hours one of the greatest storms that has occurred in the memory of any one now living. During the last six months I have done everything in my power to prevent loss at sea by keeping shipping in safe harbors from the 5th until the 11th of March. Whether I will get credit or not I felt I had at all events done my duty to myself and the public. The weather to-day must be mild over the western hemisphere for the pressure is all upon the opposite side of the earth, but will be transferred to us to-morrow. Remember the storm is not to begin until the eleventh in this meridian. It will be some hours before its full force will be experienced. It will probably last several days. I see the meteorological bureau of Toronto in-

dictates mild weather by the maritime province to-morrow. We shall see." SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 9.—Anti-cipating Wiggins' storm, the Indians on the Oaodaga reservation have tied their houses to trees and fences with large ropes. Whether splendid.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The steamer Servus from Hamburg, reports that on the 7th inst., latitude 42, longitude 61, she fell in with the steamer City of Chester, hence for Liverpool, with the propeller shaft broken. She stood by her 29 hours, and left her in a southeast gale.

Captain Frazer says on March 6, at 3 a. m., he saw rockets six miles distant. The Servus answered and got away ready. Heavy snow at the time. But the distressed steamer to be the City of Chester of the Inman line. She asked us to tow her to Halifax. After great difficulty steel hawsers were attached. We started to tow her, but made slow progress during the day. At 7:35 the next morning both hawsers broke, the sea running very high and our coal running low. We signalled the Chester that we must proceed on our course. We left the Chester after being detained twenty-seven hours. We signalled the Chester we would take any passengers off if desired, and received the reply "no, thanks."

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 9.—The worst snow and wind storm of the season is reported along the line of the Northern Pacific Freight business west of Fargo is entirely suspended and all passenger trains stopped. Crofton, Dakota, suffered the most. Business was entirely suspended during the day.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., March 9.—There is no appearance of violent convulsion of the elements. Fishing schooners went out this morning, the crews fearing no danger.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Five steamers and a bark put to sea to-day notwithstanding Wiggins' Charleston reports the steamer Equator for Philadelphia detained in port by bad weather. No indication of a storm elsewhere.

BOSTON, March 9.—New England reports the coldest March on record. HALIFAX, March 9.—Weather pleasant, clear, wind northwest. No appearance of a storm at this region yet.

HALIFAX, March 9.—There is a genuine feeling of fear of Wiggins' storm among a great many outside of the city. Not a single fisherman will leave for the fishing grounds to-morrow. Each will beach his craft until the dreaded period is past. This dread of a storm has been increased by the loss of friends and property in Tuesday night's storm. One vessel went down with all hands and another was wrecked but without loss of life. When the first blast of the storm came on all vessels hove to but the Agnes and another. The latter was wrecked at midnight, but all hands were saved. The Agnes has not since been heard from. Among the men on board were James Thomas, captain, his son Edward and cousin, Charles Thomas and Patrick Brown. The names of the other two have not been ascertained. Other vessels rode the storm safely, but spent a wild and dangerous night. The weather to-day is milder than yesterday. A local prophet says a heavy storm is near at hand, but only of the violence usual at this season.

MONTREAL, March 9.—The weather is as balmy as May.

HALIFAX, March 10—1 a. m.—The wind has suddenly changed to the west and is blowing to blow quite a breeze. The sky is overcast and murky; very light snow. No storm signals, however, are displayed at the Citadel station.

NEW YORK, March 10—2 a. m.—Very cloudy. Boston reports a similar condition. Barometer falling.

BOSTON, Boston, March 9.—An arriving steamer reports sighting between 30 and 40 icebergs.

NEW YORK, March 9.—It appears of all sailing vessels cleared yesterday and to-day whose agents were visited, and which had departed according to the belief of the latter, not one was signalled as having passed Sandy Hook bar.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 9.—The loss to those dependent on the fisheries by the storm here is \$25,000. It is a great loss to business interests as well as fishermen themselves. Over 3,000,000 pounds of fish might have been taken.

HALIFAX, March 9, midnight.—An ocean steamer was just sighted south of Sambro at the entrance of the harbor.

KANSAS CITY, March 8.—A report comes from Wyandotte, Kansas, that an aged German named Bruen, in anticipation of Wiggins' storm, dug a small cave in his premises and stored it with provisions. To-day, accompanied by his family, he descended into the cave and closed up the door, and at last reports, was still in his retreat awaiting developments.

Civil Service Reform. Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The executive committee of the national civil reform league, George William Curtis, president, after expressing the high sense, signal ability, fidelity and success with which, by general consent, Silas W. Burt has discharged the duties of naval officer of the port of New York, adopted the following: "Resolved, That the removal of such officer effected by his nomination to another position, although involving on his part great and unnecessary personal sacrifice, might have been regarded as intended to promote reform had he been replaced by a successor equally capable and zealous in the reformed system; but the substitution for the late naval officer of a gentleman without experience in the duties of the office and unfriendly to reform at a time when absolute fidelity to its principle in this leading office is of the utmost importance to success of the system, not only in New York, but the whole country, forbids that view, and Mr. Burt's acceptance of the nomination offered him would have produced a false impression that he held his removal and appointment in his place of an opponent of the

new system to be in accordance with the principle of reform. We therefore regard his removal, however ingeniously devised, as a serious blow at reform in its strongest hold, a grave embarrassment to the work of the civil service commission; a violation of the sound principles of administration which the country has approved, which the president has commended in his two messages to congress and which congress has enacted into a law.

Resolved That while the nomination of members of the civil service commission indicate due regard for public sentiment which demands reform, the removal of Burt and certain other removals and appointments, show that the course of the administration upon the subject is doubtful and uncertain and not based upon the fundamental principle of the reform system, namely, that the appointive offices are public trusts in which proved capacity and fitness should be retained unless the public welfare, without regard to supposed personal, partisan or fractional interests, require a change.

Resolved, That the resignation of the administration in regard to the naval office of New York, and of the difficulties of many kinds which will embarrass the civil service commission, we earnestly recommend to every association comprising the national league not to relax its diligence in exposing the abuses and evils which it is the object of the commission to correct, in insisting that the law to promote reform be passed in the form of public sentiment, shall be enforced according to its spirit and purpose, no less than its letter, and in demanding a repeal of the act of 1820 limiting the terms of important offices to four years, which, by periodically vacating all such offices, enables mere personal and partisan objects to be accomplished without the odium of arbitrary and senseless removals.

The Situation at Helena. Special Dispatch to This Day.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—A correspondent who reached Helena yesterday from Memphis, by the steamer Chattanooga, gives the following view of the situation along the river bank: There are not more than two or three spots of dry ground between Memphis and this point, and scores of the best farms in Arkansas and Mississippi are in a complete wreck. Most of them are abandoned, the owners and laborers having fled to higher ground. In many places the cattle are standing in water on overflowing platforms and almost every gin house is filled with colored people. Skill loads of colored people and their household goods are seen at various points seeking for ground to rest on. At Sterling colored people, horses and cattle are indiscriminately huddled in the upper story of the only store there. Most of the fences and houses along the river bank are still intact, though many of them have been floated away. At the Star landing a dwelling is full of cattle and a gin house full of negroes.

The prospects are certainly favorable for a big rise in the price of wheat as the flow of water from the St. Francis river is undiminished. The bridge and trestle over Caesado lake on the Iron Mountain railroad, one mile west of here was discovered to be afloat to night, from the back water coming up from the break in a levee below here. This will cut Helena off from railroad communication, as the railroad men say will be impossible to get trains out until the water subsides.

HELENA, Ark., March 9.—The river is stationary since yesterday, with 46 feet, 11 inches on the gauge; stationary at Madison yesterday, but probably falling to-day, a decline confidently expected here Sunday. Work on the levee is still going forward. Confidence in their ability to bring the river fully restored. The country below is entirely submerged, the water in many places pouring over the levee and back into the river. Reports from Austin, Clarkdale and Frazier's Point are of the most discouraging character. Not a single house in any of the places named escaped the deluge. The weather to-day is calm, Wiggins to the contrary notwithstanding.

The river is falling to-night. Several hundred negroes just south of here are reported out of provisions. A large number of cattle, horses and mules are standing in the overflow from knee to waist deep, were hopelessly abandoned in the St. Francis swamp.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Bob Cochran, colored, convicted of the murder of M. L. Drew, near Clayton, Alabama, was hanged at that place yesterday.

Mrs. Watts, the wife of a prominent physician of Portsmouth, Virginia, died from the effects of chloroform administered while extracting teeth.

The new boiler at the Canada press works, LaPorte, exploded yesterday, killing two workmen and seriously injuring a large number.

Governor Grant, of Colorado, authorizes the statement that he will veto the bill passed by the last legislature to tax the net output of mines.

Robt. V. Dood, an extensive cattle dealer, was shot dead at Hunsweil, Kas. during a quarrel with an unknown person.

Ex-Sheriff Peter A. Voorhes, of New Brunswick, N. J., and his brother Abraham, were killed while crossing the Central railroad in a wagon. Two others were seriously injured.

Business failures in the United States in the last seven days, 232.

Still Running. Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The only foundation for the published reports that Armour & Co.'s packing house had shut down is that owing to a scarcity of hogs in this market, no employees were discharged; however, hogs are being killed at usual to-day. The works will be kept running as long as the hogs can be obtained.

Seven Men Drowned. Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A snow having on board thirty laborers was struck by a schooner, near the Washington street "gap," Jersey City, and it is believed seven men were drowned.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Daily Record of Events in Nations Beyond the Pond.

The Invincible Worry in Ireland and Socialism in France.

The Festivities at the Czar's Coronation.

ENGLAND. Special Dispatch to This Day.

LONDON, March 9.—The press association says the government yesterday mailed to France, and will shortly mail to America depositions relating to the man known as "number one" and other persons whose names were revealed at a private inquiry in Dublin.

Biggar appeals against the decision in the breach of promise suit brought against him by Fanny Hyland. Miss Hyland's solicitors state that Patrick Egan, the Land League treasurer, was subpoenaed, but for the reasons known to himself failed to attend.

Parnell states he does not know where Patrick Egan is, but the balance of the Land League fund, £25,000 is quite safe.

Oates, Ingram & Sons, divers, Bradford, failed; liabilities £130,000.

The resolution for the relief of distress in Ireland, which J. O'Connor Power, in the commons, gave notice he would move, provides the alternatives of migration or emigration.

Eight dagger knives have been found in Ringsend Basin, Dublin.

The police of Dublin found in different parts of the city a sword, revolver and ninety pounds of cartridges.

The Irish Emigration committee has selected 4,000 persons for emigration, half to go to friends in the United States and half to Canada.

FRANCE. Special Dispatch to This Day.

PARIS, March 7.—Six thousand persons, most of them attracted by curiosity, were collected on the Esplanade in the afternoon. Fifteen persons were arrested. It is reported that Louise Michael is among the number. The police barred the passage of five hundred men who were marching to the Elysee residence of President Grevy. The affair was a fiasco.

After the crowd dispersed a mob of one thousand returned, broke the windows and overturned a carriage. The police finally scattered the mob. The police Juror Louis Michael was arrested in the crowd.

The municipal cavalry finally dispersed the crowds. An attempt was made to form a barricade with paving stones, but it was prevented. Felix Pyat was among the rioters. Paul Mincke brandished a revolver.

The funeral of Karkirk Riggs, the American who did good service during the war of 1870 in the ambulance corps of the Bois de Boulogne, and who was rewarded with the cross of the Legion of Honor, took place to-day.

PARIS, March 9.—The government in the case of Frank Byrne, who was released from custody last night, held that the new charge brought by the British government against Byrne, namely, a complicity in the attempted murder of Juror Field and Judge Lawson, amounted merely to introducing arms into Ireland. They claimed even if the arms were introduced for purposes of murder the offense was a political one.

HAYRE, March 9.—The detective from Middleborough has returned to England after positively identifying John Walsh, who is wanted by the British government.

GERMANY. Special Dispatch to This Day.

BERLIN, March 9.—At a cabinet council to-day, the minister of public instruction explained the new church bill, which is based upon the laws in force in Wurttemberg.

General Aledy, chief of the emperor's military cabinet, has resigned, probably because General Brounart von Schellendorf, his junior, was appointed minister of war.

BERLIN, March 9.—Bismarck is confined to his bed again, suffering from neuralgia.

BERLIN, March 9.—Emperor William has subscribed 3,000 marks from his private purse for the relief of the German sufferers by the floods in America.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Special Dispatch to This Day.

BRUSSELS, March 9.—The court of appeals has decided to extradite the anarchist Cyvoet, arrested in connection with the explosion of dynamite and gun cotton, and whose extradition was demanded by the French government, being concerned in the troubles at Montcaux mines.

MADRID, March 9.—A detachment of troops has been sent to Arce, as it was feared an attempt would be made to break open the prison there, in which members of the "Black Hand" society are confined.

A fire at Paraciz province of Leon, destroyed 56 houses. One woman was burned to death and several persons injured. Loss 60,000 pesetas.

DUBLIN, March 9.—Patrick Egan has eluded the vigilance of the police by shamming sickness. Dr. Kenney maintained the deception by visiting Egan, who, it is believed, left the city disguised as a priest.

They will be in point of physique the flower of their respective regiments, and will appear in new uniforms. A large number of troops will be stationed along the St. Petersburg and Moscow railway to keep the line safe against nihilist attacks. The most decorations which the Moscow municipal authorities will carry out promise to be on a very grand scale. The city authorities will receive the zar with bread and salt at the Gate of Triumph. On the Red Square a pavilion is being erected for an orchestra of 1,000 musicians. The Sautillon hymn, from the opera of "The Life of the Czar," will be sung by 7,000 or 8,000 children selected from the elementary schools of Moscow. This coronation commission, under the presidency of Count Voronoff Dashkoff, are hard at work to complete all preparations before the date fixed for the ceremony. The jeweler's firm of Chlebnikoff is bound by contract to complete and deliver the imperial plate, worth 150,000 rubles, before April 1. By the same date the works for the electric illumination of Kremlin, which is under the superintendence of two members of the imperial navy, are to be finished. There will be placed forty large electric lamps, of 400 candle power each, in the different parts of the old Muscovite palace. The total length of the wires will be six versts. The municipal council of Moscow have voted 20,000 rubles for the decoration of the streets during the festivities, and 80,000 rubles for the public illumination. The festivities for the people will be on the grandest scale. The one given by the city of Moscow takes place at the neighboring Sokolniki, for which the council has granted an appropriation of 100,000 rubles. The emperor gives 100,000 rubles from his private purse for the public feasts on the Chodynaki field. Enormous theaters will be erected, where every visitor receives a free pass to the dining tables. Beer will be distributed from a large number of reservoirs, containing together 650,000 bottles. It is said the honest Muscovite mouzhiks are not entirely satisfied with the latter arrangement, as they would prefer to quench their thirst with their national vodka instead of the milder German beverage.

BISHOP ELECTED. Successor to the Late Right Rev. Joseph C. Talbot Selected.

Special to The St. Louis Republic.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 7.—The diocesan convention to elect a successor for Right Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, deceased, began balloting to-day, the clergy selecting Rev. Francis J. Harrison, of Troy, N. Y., and the laity agreeing upon Alexander C. Garrett, missionary bishop of Northern Texas.

A joint session of the two bodies followed, and upon the third ballot the clergy and laity voted for Rev. Joseph L. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, and he was unanimously chosen. A temporary adjournment followed to await a reply to a telegram forwarded to the bishop-elect, and no response being received at the evening hour, the convention dissolved to meet again on the 8th inst. Dr. Nicholson is rector of St. Mark's, Philadelphia, one of the largest and wealthiest parishes in that city, and a graduate of Williams college, Massachusetts, and the Theological seminary of Alexandria, Va. He is a man of fine address, conservative in tendency, although a high churchman, and one of the strongest, intellectually in the church. There is a belief that he will accept the high position to which he has been chosen. There is rejoicing among the Episcopalian of Indiana for that reason. The convention selecting him was one of the largest ever held in the state.

She Sipped a Pen. Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 9.—Katie Judd, of Boston, who set fire to Weaver Villa, escaped from the county jail last night in company with Geo. Rogers, under arrest for burglary in New York. Investigation shows the woman for the past few weeks had been cutting a hole through the wall into the adjoining empty cell, the door of which opened into the corridor.

After escaping from her cell she unlocked Rogers' cell with a key taken from the place where she was kept for the corridor door was unlocked by an accomplice and the jailer's servant is suspected. A reward is offered for the rearrest.

The Michigan Coalition. Special Dispatch to This Day.

DETROIT, Mich., March 8.—The greenback state convention this afternoon accepted the proposition of the democratic state convention for a united joint ticket, and nominated Thomas C. Sherwood, of Kalamazoo, judge of the supreme court, to fill the vacancy, and Charles J. Willett for second regent of the state university.

Repudiating a Strike. Special Dispatch to This Day.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—The iron workers of this city had a meeting to-night to protest against the action of the district executive committee in ordering a strike at the dictation of the Anaslamarated association. They repudiated the strike as unwarranted and unjust to the iron companies. The resolutions were adopted.

Carver and Bogardus. Special Dispatch to This Day.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The pigeon shooting match between Bogardus and Carver, 50 double birds, 21 yards rise, Illinois state rules, \$250 a side, came off this afternoon and was won by Bogardus, the score being 81 to 79. Bogardus killed all last ten birds straight. Prior to the match an exhibition contest with clay pigeons was given by the same parties, Carver winning with a score of 85. These two men have closed a contract with the manufacturers of clay pigeons to shoot 25 exhibitions within fifty days in different places of the country, the

winner of each exhibition to receive \$300 and gate money and whenever one beats the best record he is to receive \$100 extra. The second exhibition will be shot in Cincinnati to-morrow.

PROHIBITION IN IOWA. Gov. Sherman's Reply to the Request For an Extra Session.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

DES MOINES, March 9.—Gov. Sherman to-day gave his answer to the committee appointed by the late prohibition convention to wait on him and receive an answer as to whether or not he would call an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of enacting new prohibitory legislation, both statutory and constitutional. He refused and his reasons are, briefly, that the amendment cannot legally be proposed except at the regular session, and that statutory laws should have been enacted at the regular session, and that the extraordinary occasion contemplated by the constitution upon which extra sessions may be called does not now exist, so there will be no extra session.

Horse Thieves in Butler County. Special Dispatch to This Day.

DAVID CITY, Neb., March 9.—Two valuable horses were stolen last night from farmers living near here. A reward of \$100 is offered for the capture of the thieves. The country is all excitement.

NUMBER ONE. A Californian Declines the Title. Special Dispatch to This Day.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A cablegram states that Cary, the informer, testified that on John McCafferty, a Californian, ostensibly in London placing mines, furnished the "Invincibles" money, and instructed them how to use knives in "California style." A John McCafferty, therefore, writes the Associated Press:

"Inasmuch as for twelve years past I have been actively engaged in mining operations in the territory of Arizona and elsewhere, and am well known on the Pacific slope, throughout the Atlantic states, and to some considerable extent in Europe, and especially in London, in connection with mining operations, I desire simply to inform my friends that I am not, the person sought for as No. 1, said to be implicated in the tragedy enacted in Dublin the 6th of May last. Since my discharge from imprisonment by the British government in 1871, I have not been connected with any Irish organization, or with any movement connected with Irish affairs. In fact I have applied my efforts diligently, and to some extent successfully in advancing my humanitarian interests, and if I mistake not shall continue so doing until I shall have accumulated sufficient to enable a constitution shattered by cruel imprisonment in British dungeons to survive peacefully the many bitter disappointments of the past and under the vicissitudes of the present.

If such denial can be necessary, I totally deny any thought, act or participation in the affair referred to by Carey or any connection therewith."

Massachusetts' Methods. Special Dispatch to This Day.

BOSTON, March 9.—Insurance Commissioner Clarke, served with summary dismissal from Governor Butler yesterday, was at his post to-day attending to the duties of the office. He has not yet decided to recognize the order. The governor states as Clarke failed to have his report ready by March 8th he decided to remove him.

Clarke to-night considers himself removed. He will not disregard the executive mandate longer. He does not desire to become a bone of contention between democratic and republican factions.

The state homoeopathic medical society petition the legislature to authorize the erection of a new insane asylum at a cost not exceeding \$200,000, to be put under care of homoeopathic physicians.

The superior court gave a verdict for the plaintiff in the suit of James M. Shove vs. the Pacific national bank. This was an action to recover on three certificates of deposit, of \$1,000 each, issued by the bank, which the plaintiff took in the regular course of business, with no notice that they were fraudulently issued as claimed by defendants. This is the first of many similar suits.

Chicago Notes. Special Dispatch to This Day.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The inquest on the body of James Elliott, the pugilist, which has been postponed twice on account of the reported illness of Jerry Dunn, who killed Elliott, was held to-day, and Dunn was held without bail to answer the action of the grand jury.

The first number of the new sporting weekly American Sports, of which T. F. Cowles, late night editor of the Chicago Tribune, is editor, was issued this afternoon. The paper presents a very creditable and attractive appearance.

The afternoon game of billiards at the tournament resulted: Morris 500, Magglio 400; largest run Morris 46.

They Wanted It Thawed. Special Dispatch to This Day.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—A terrible explosion of dynamite, resulting in the instant death of one man and serious injuries to three others, occurred this morning at 9 o'clock at Fleming's stone quarry. The men attempted to thaw out a can of dynamite.

Mrs. Sprague No 2. Special Dispatch to This Day.

PROVIDENCE, March 9.—The news of the ex-Governor Sprague's marriage was a surprise to his immediate family as to the general public.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

David Davis Moves on North Carolina to Increase the Burdens of Life.

A Pair of Important Decisions Involving Large Tracts of Land.

The Voice of the People and Its Power on Petitions for Mail Expedition.

The Effect of the New Law on Banks—General News.

CAPITOL NOTES. Special Dispatches to This Day.

THE TULARE LANDS. WASHINGTON, March 3.—The secretary of the interior has decided a case involving a claim of the state of California to a tract of land of about 100,000 acres lying upon the borders of the Creighton survey and awards the land to the state of California under the swamp land grant act of September 28th.

THE FALL OF DAVID. David Davis will be married at Fayetteville, N. C., Tuesday morning next. The bridal party will start for California the same afternoon stopping a few days in Bloomington, Ill., enroute.

THE MCGARRAHAN CLAIM. The secretary of the interior, upon the application of General Epps Hutton and Colonel M. L. Wood, counsel for William McGarrahan, directed the commissioner of the general land office to certify to him the proceedings in the application of the New Idria Mining company, to enter three parcels of lands of twenty acres each, within the limits of the ranch Pancho Grande, in the state of California, known as the McGarrahan claim, with an order to suspend further proceedings until the matter shall be passed upon by the secretary. The commissioner had dismissed the appeal taken by McGarrahan, but the action of the secretary under the rules of the department, brings up the whole matter for review by the secretary on its merits.

APPOLOGY TO THE PLAG. Secretary Frelinghuysen has learned from the consul at Caracas that immediately after the Valencia was fired upon he called upon the governor in relation to the matter and found that he had already begun an investigation as to the firing and the regulations by which it became possible. This was conducted by the attorney general and the offense was found to be due to the old regulation of the time of slavery and passports and to the fault of the police who had not immediately presented the Valencia's fort pass to the military guard. The responsible officer of the police has been punished and the regulation changed so that firing a shot by the fort is now prohibited. The governor has expressed regret for the occurrence.

BANK TAXES. The question as to when the tax on the capital and deposits of banks, and national banking associations will cease under the operation of the act of March 3 to reduce internal taxation, has not yet been decided. No decision will be made on this question until a case arises. The statement that an opinion has been requested from the attorney general is incorrect. It is the opinion of certain officers of the treasury department that under section 13 (which prescribes that the repeal of the existing laws enumerated in this act shall not affect any right accrued or accruing) it will probably be held that such taxes must be levied for the period ending March 3, the date of the passage of the act. Unless this ruling shall prevail, national banks will have to pay taxes on capital and deposits to January 1, and other banks and bankers to December 1, giving the latter an advantage of one month's taxes.

"THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE." In the state report to-day the examination of the inspection files papers was resumed. When the reading of petitions had progressed several hours the court endeavored to bring it to an end, declaring petitions filed after orders for expeditions had been filed were worthless. Ingersoll replied at length, asserting that the petitions justified the orders. They represented the will of the people.

"What people?" enquired the court. Ingersoll (holding up the petition)—The persons who signed this petition.

The court (contemptuously)—Oh, Ingersoll asserted every signer was entitled to as much consideration as if he had been president of the United States. That was his idea of the republic.

The court replied that this thing of calling a law meeting the voice of the people was doing injustice to the phras.

Merrick said so might the voice of the defendants have