WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Passage of the Naval Appropri-

The Congressional Ferecast for the Week's Business.

A Threatening "Crank" Letter to President Arthur.

Investigation of the Indian Land Leases.

Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World.

Gen. Sherman's Official Charges Against Jeff Davis Through the War Department,

HOUSE,

WASHINGTON, January 10.—Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Randall moved to dispense with the morning hour for the purpose of pressing the navy appropriation bill to a passage. This was strongly opposed by Stockslaser, who maintained that the house should proceed to the consideration of the special order in reference to public buildings. Randall pointed out the importance of passing the appropriation bill speedily. Not to do so would be to risk an extrasession, which would be of little good to the country, and still less to the party to which he belonged.

Stockslager replied, with some warmth,

Stockslager replied, with some warmth, that he was performing what he considerd his

duty.

A brisk and personal colloquy then sprang up between Randall and Stockslager, but the confusion in the hall was so great as to render the remarks inaudible. der the remarks inaudible.

Stockslager demanded the yeas and nays on Randall's motion, which was lost—yeas 135, nays 83—the necessary two thirds not voting in the affirmative.

Stockslager then moved that the house go

into committee on the whole for the consider-ation of public building measures, and asked consent to make a statement.

Hutchins objected. He said the navy department was without appropriations, and it was time the house should proceed to busi-

ness. Stockslager's motion was lost, yeas 72, nays

The speaker then proceeded to call the com-

The speaker then proceeded to call the committee for reports.
Clardy, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill authorizing experiments as to the practicability of lighting the navigable waters of the United States by electricity.
Referred to committee of the whole.
A bill was reported from the committee on

A bill was reported from the committee on public buildings increasing to \$180 000 the limit or the appropriation for a public building at Marquette, Michigan.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bills for the

whole on the naval appropriation bills for the remainder of the current year.

The bouss then wint into executive committee of the whole, Wilson; of Iowa, in the chair, on the consular and diplomatic bill. Townsend, in a few brief remarks upon the consular service; attributed the present busi-ness depression to over production and favor-el the opening up of the markets in southern nations to surplus profuction in this country. The markets could be secured by the formawhich would give the manufacturers of the United States an advantage over the man ufacturerers of Europe. From the similarity of these institutions to these of the United ates, if they could be disabused of c idea the United States wanted to conquer their political sovereignities, the countries, Central and South America, would join in with us in seeking to build up the weltare of

resources. Robinson, of New York, said he was opposed to the appropriation of money to pamper a lot of incurable snobs. He did not want the democratic snob to succeed the republican Holman raised a point of order against the

the American continent and develop its

item providing for a c usul general at Madrid. The point was sustained, and the item struck The committee rese, and the house ad

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE NAVY APPROPRIATION BILL PASSES. passed the navy appropriation bill. CONFERENCE OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

A conference of democratic senstors was called this afternoon to consider a policy to be pursued in respect to the treaties. tion was decided upon or proposed. The pro-ceedings were gossipy and informal. The greater part of two hours was devoted to a emperison of views concerning the policy of the new administration, especially with regard to removals and appointments.

HAZES'S CHARGES REFUSED. WSHINGTON, January 10.—The scretary of war has decided not to order a court martial for the trial of Lieutenant Garlington on the

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY. Representative Nutting, from the commit and recommittal a favorable report on the oint resolution introduced by ork, appropriating \$100,000 to aid the completion of the pedestal for the statue of "Lib-erty Enlightening the World." The report says: "The statue was a magnificent gift from the people of France to our whole peo-ple, and not to the people of New York, and it belongs to the people as a nation. It would be arrogance for the state of New York to pay for the pedestal and claim the status own. The statue is a national symbol s national property, and congress should finish what has been so well begun.

been offered to accure the passage by the coun-promises to be a strenuous attempt during cit of a lease bill. Among those mentioned as conts from those they know than rent to augers. The witness believed the lease ould not receive 500 voices out of 25,000 if

augors. The witness believed the lease ould not receive 500 voies out of 25,000 if e question was submitted to the people.

Spacial telegram to the BEE.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The public land committee of the house has not had a quorum.

State of the state commerce bill and the Nicara-gua treaty will probably occupy the remainder of the week. The director of the mint made his annual statement. The coinage, less re-coinage, has been gold \$23,-726,852; silver, \$28,725,852. Imports of the United States of coin gold, \$4,239,875; silver, \$725,150, a total gain of \$57,451,648.

or the consideration of the land forfeiture the since the noliday adjournment. In fac-ners seems to be very little disposition on the eart of the members to tumble over each other in their haste to pass these bills. There is a prespect of a quorum in the committee Tues-day, when the bill which Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsio, has introduced on the senate size to confirm the title of the cash entries on the lands granted to the railroads withdrawn from the public domain, and afterward without any

the public domain, and afterward without any formal action by the interior department placing them in the public domain. A similar bill will be introduced in the house on Monday and hastened to passage if possible, under the suspension of the roles. The measure is of great importance, it is said, to large numbers of farmers in Michigan, Wisconsin and housesota. The lands most directly affected in Michigan and is known are those in the Ontonagon railroad grant. Thousands of entries have been made by sattlers and lumbermen, supposing they had a full right to do so. Secretary Teller, however, holds that under the ruling of the supreme court those lands once forfeited by the railroads can not be taken up until they are decreased restored to the public domain and of fered for sale. Senators and members from fered for sale. Senators and members from the states interested have agree 1 to combine n its support.

ENERAL SHERMAN'S CHARGES AGAIN-T JEY

DAVIS. Special telegram to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, January 11 .- General Sherman has made good his word that he would reply through the war department in his con-troversy with Jeff Davis. The point at issue is Sherman's assertion that Davis went back on his state sovereignty principles when he became president of the confederacy, and was prepared to coerce any of the confederate states which desired to recede from the con-federacy. General Sherman's letter is ad-dressed to the secretary of war under the date of January 6. After reciting the facts of the of January 6. After reciting the facts of the conspiracy to seconde, and saying that he himself had been approached on the subject by a knight of the Golden Circle, General Sherman tells about his capture of a box of Jeff Davis' private papers in the summer of '63 at Jackson, Miss., hat he sent these papers to Washington and

papers in the summer of '63 at Jacsson, Miss., that he sent these papers to Washington and they had since been returned to Davis. Sherman continues: "Again, in 1864, when we were in possession or Atlanta, Ga., I saw familiarly a great number of gentlemen of that state, with whom I conversed freely. They spoke openly and unreservedly of the tyranny of the confederate authorities in Rachmond and of Davis particularly."

Gen. Sherman inserts the letter of Alex. Stephens. In the letter Stephens doubted Jeff Davis' good intentions, and suspected him of inclining towards the dictatorship. He shows that in 1864 Davis suspected Stephens and Brown of disloyalty to him, and that the confederacy had ceased to be the confederacy of the sovereign states. He produces an outtorial from a paper published as the organ of Jeff Davis, entitled "State sovereignty played out." He cites numerous instances to show that Davis was establishing a despotism.

Speaking of the Appointax he says he received a letter from Governer Vance by the speaking of the Appendix he says he re-ceived a lester from Governor Vance by the same commissioners and continues: "The com-missioners said to me without reserve that when Governor Vance dispatched them from Raleigh to my camp at Gulley's he wanted to

make terms with the state, and afterwards that he was afraid of Jeff Davis, At Raleigh, that he was afraid of Jeff Davis. At Raleigh, though a mass of public records had been carried off, yet a number were left behind at the state house, and at the governor's manaion, called the 'palace,' in Raleigh, was a clerk's or secretary's 'copy book' containing loose sheets and letters, among which was the particular letter of Davis' to which I referred in my St. Louis 'speech' I gave it little attention at the time because Davis was then himself a fugitive, and his opinions had little or no importance; but it exclaimed to my I am sure we generally thought it was the desire of Governor Vance and the state offi-cials to take North Carolina out of the confedera y as I had stated, but they were afraid of Jefferson Davis and wanted protection '"

General Sherman then says he was never per sonally accuainted with Davis, and the latter's record as the cause for his (Sher man's) prejudices gainst him. Sherman closes as fellows: Yet he did conspice, with others, as early as January, 1861, after Mr. Lincoln was fairly and constitutionally elected president of the United States, to destroy the very government which he had sworn to defend, and he did set up another government would add to the tariff, consult fees, brokerthe head and did, whilst president of the southern confederacy, thange his state rights principles, the very doctrine by which he had ustified secession from the United States and hen opposed to state soverei .nty. cain, pulpable facts, not likely to be forgot ten by the present generation or the next, if ever. I say, therefore, with the full knowledge of the consequences he enrolled his name next four days the op with those of Arnold and Burr instead of, as lock out and begin dra he might have done, with Washington and the Knights of Labor.

THE CONGRESSIONAL PORECAST.

Washington, January 11 .- Under the rules of the house the committee on the District of Coumbia will be entitled to the floor to-mor-row, and it will endeavor to pass a number of bills of only local interest. It is uncertain what business will be given precedence by the house during the remainder of the week. Tuesday has been set apart for such business as may be presented by the committee on ju-dic ary, Wednesday for business presented by committee on foreign affairs and Thursday for the consideration of the McPherson senate bill, providing for the issue of circulating notes to national banking associations and the (Dingley) house bill authorizing the secre-tary of the treasury to invest the lawful money deposited in the treasury in trust by national banking associations for the re-tirement of their circulating notes. These special orders, however, are not to interfere with the consideration of the general appro-priation bills. When the house adjourged on Saturday the discussion of the consular and diplomatic bill was not completed. That measure will be called up on Tuesday or pos-sibly to-merrow, if the entire day should not be occupied by the committee on the Dis-trict of Columbia. The committee on appro-priations intends reporting the Indian bill on Tuesday, and an effort will be made to pass in as soon as the consular and diplomatic bit Before the committee investigating the Indian lands, Augustus C. Ivy testified that he was a member of the Cherokee nation. A number of menhad told him that money had fered an effort will be made to pass it. There

having been efferred pay were John Sanders and Samuel H Raney. Sanders told the witness which have been before the house for ness that he was offered \$4.0 to vote for the some time. Singleton will endeavor to sent the beautiful and the same time. ness that he was offered \$4.0 to vote for the bill. He heard that Major Drum, attorney for the Cherokee Strip Livestock association said that it cost pretty high to get a lease through: that it was a great benefit and of course they had to pay for it. Drum also remarked: "Your fellows got as high a price as the Kansus fellows." Rumor fixed the amount at getting the bill through at \$50,000. Ran at getting the bill through at \$50,000. Ranusy, now deceased, told the witness that he had been paid for voting for the bill. Witness frequeatly heard persons say: "So and so much." After considerable pressing as to who "So and So" were, the witness mentioned Major Scales, chief of the suprame court of the Cherokee nation, as one of them. The witness had conversed with Bushyhead, the chief, about the leases. Bushyhead talked as if the investigation would hurt the nation and said: "Gus, you are an aspining manyou went to run for the senate and you better not do anything that will hurt you." Bushyhead, Texas, the other f r the building appropriations for public buildings appropriations for public buildings appropriations for public buildings freed during the remander of the session. When the house decides to discuss the bills for the public buildings, he continues, I will not ask it to pass the bills which have been favorably reported and lump, but will offer each bill separately to be passed or defeated on its merris. There are fifty eight bills for public buildings aggregating \$6,232,200, which have been reported to the house of the present congress, and which are now pending the world appropriations for public buildings appropriations. head said that the leaves was the best that could be done under the circumstances. Many hought Bushyhead would veto the bill, as in erior lands were ranting at 4 to 6 cents in hought Bushyhsad would veto the bill, as in erfor lands were rauting at i to 6 cents per cre, while the Cherokees received but 15 nt. Hashyhead said it was better to gat a cents from these they know than rent to answer. The witten believed the land the Nicara-

#Another 'Fusiladel at St. John. pecial Telegram to THE BEE.

LEAVENWORTH. Kan., January 11,-James F. Legate of this city, St. John's right bower, who is charged with having offered to secure St. John's withdrawal from the presidential canvass for \$25,000, hotly denies the charges and says that he never had authority from St John to make overtures of thatkind and never made them. Legate is generally understood to be the friend of St. John mentloned i Clarkson's letter as the person willing to Clarkson's letter as the person willing to withdraw the prohibition candidate a consideration. Legate made Blaine speeches in Ohio and then visited Elkins in New York. It is charged that upon that visite Legate made the offer to secure St John's withdrawal, and is reported that Elkins told Legate that the repulicans had carried Ohio by a handsome majority and trey did not care whether St. John withdrew or not as Blaine would be elected anyhow. S. L. North, the confidential friend of St. John, says St. John denies hu was ever appreached by the democrate, but asserts he was waited upon by the republican committee, who offered him all the money he wanted for the rest of his days if he would withdraw.

money he wanted for the rest of his days if he would withdraw.

"Yes, I know James F. Legate well," said a western congressman. "If his statement about the St John matter means anything, it is that he and St. John have agreed upon the story about the attempt to sell out to the re-publican national committee, and that Legate is to make himself the 'scapegoat' for the benefit of St. John. I could not be made to believe that any proposition to sell out was made by Legate without St. John knowing all

about it.

The Chicago Tribune's Washington special says: It is asserted by a prominent republican, well informed in regard to the attempts of St. John to find a market for his candidacy, that when the bargain was finally closed with the democratic national committee it con-tained the provision which requires that during the next four years St. John shall devote his time and energies to the continuance of the

Important Mormon Movement. SALT LAKE, January 10 .- Several promi

or no importance; but it explained to my mind why Governor Vance, after sending to me the commissioners to treat for his state separately, had not awaited my answer. It was the subject of common talk about my headquarters; or, as stated by Colonel Dayton in a recent letter to me from Ciccianati, leight round the met had sparce it half a minute when the she iff and police interfered, putting a stop to the contest. The referee decided the fight a draw. No bloodshed. Thousands of spectators were present,

A Threatened Lock Out.

TRENTON, N. J., January 11.-Operative otters talked all day of the latest proposition by the manufacturers, namely, to accept Engwould add to the tariff, consul fees, brokerage, custom house duties, insurance, etc., which the English importers have to pay it addition to the tariff. The operatives mand the appointment of a board of arbitra-tion to investigate whether reduction is neces sary to the welfare of the manufacturer. Should the appointment of a board be no agreed to by the manufacturers within the ext four days the operatives will declare lock-out and begin drawing upon the funds of

A "Cranky" Letter to the President Washington, January 11.-A few days ago one of the local letter carriers found in one of the lamp-post boxes an open letter addressed to the president, supposed to be written by a crank. The writer stated that "Mr. Arthur and better prepare to meet his God, as he will some to an untimely end on the 13th of January next." The letter was turned over to the authorities. The clerks at the white house say that President Arthur's mail frequently contains eccentric letters; in many cases they destroyed without reaching the President.

Wholesale Poisoning.

PITTSBURG, January 10.-An East Liverool, Ohio, special says: There are no more deaths from the Van Fossen poisoning. The victums are still very ill and it is now believed all will recover. Annie Van Fossen, suspect ed of perpetrating the crime, has not yet been arrested, and is confined to her bed and strongly asserts her innecence. Her health has been bad for some time and within two years she has made three attempts upon her life. A preliminary hearing will be given her this afternoon.

American Irish Parliamentary Fund. Cincinnati, January 11. - Major John Byrne, who has been asked by the Hon, J. P. Carberry to institute an American Irish youd the examination of teachers. parliamentary fund to yield \$100,000 yearly, not wishing to assume the responsibility alone in such an important movement has called a meeting of such citizens of Cincinnati and vicinity as feel an interest in the matter, to be held at the Burnet house, January 24, to o take steps to form the proposed organ z

Pugilistic Encounter on the Tapis. CHEAGO, January 11 .- James H. Dalton. o-day, placed \$100 forfelt money in the hands of the proprietor of the Chicago Theatrical and Sporting Journal accompanying a challenge to fight Dominick McCarth of Pittsburg, with bareknuckles, London prize ring rules, within twenty miles of Louisville r New Orleans.

Grain Elevator Burned, WALCOLL, Dak., January 10 .- The Manito ba depot with the elevator, containing 15,000 bushels of grain, was burned last night. A

section hand who was sleeping in the elevator

was crem sted.

A 10,000 Charitable Gift CINCINNATI, January 10 .- The will of th late Andrew Erkenbicker makes a bequest of \$10,000 to the German Protest at orphan asy um at Mt. Auburn in this city. The estate s estimated at \$100,0.0.

Death of Capt, Charles Folger, GENEVA, N. Y., January 11.—Capt. Charles W. Folger, the only son of the late secretary of the treasury, died of consumption in this city this morning, ared 49 years.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Prospects of a Peaceful Settlement of the Egyptian Question.

Letters From Gordon Saying Khartoum is All Right.

Counterfeit Notes of the Bank England in Circulation.

and the Congo Conference,

FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

MR. GLADSTONE'S RETIREMENT. LONDON, January 11,-As for the cabinet says: It is asserted by a prominent republican, well informed in regard to the attempts of St. John to find a market for his candidacy, that when the bargain was finally closed with the democratic national committee it contained the provision which requires that during the next four years St. John shall devote his time and energies to the continuance of the agitation in favor of prohibition in the close republican states. In other words, he is to serve the democratic party until after the next presidential election for a consideration.

London, January 11.—As for the cabinet rumors no smaller game than the premier himself is hurt now. His son's speech to his to a vote of 16 to 24 a bill for the sanitary improvement of Naples. A million of france will be expended during the next ten weeks and the government will superintend the work semi-jingo besis by the retirement of Gladstone. Lord Granville, Lord Dorby and Chamberlain. It seems certain that the thing could not be done and that the mongrel ministry would not survive the first week of the session if it was done but all the asme the the session if it was done but all the asme the story has an army of believers. It is known

Special telegram to the Bee,
London, January 11.—The opinion is rapidly growing that a formal declaration of war by France against China is imminent. It is also certain that the Chinese are deliberately following the advice given to them by "Chinese" Gordon many years ago. The general's advice was to avoid pitched battles, but to maintain a vigorous guarilla warfare, leaving the rest to "King F-ver." Latters from private soldiers of the French army in Tonquin and Formosa to their friends in France indicate that the fever king is proving the most cate that the fever king is proving the most effective ally of the Chinese. Letters report an alarming amount of sickness with an ap-palling rate of mortality among the unacclimated troops. PROSPECTS OF A SETTLEMENT OF THE EGYPTIAN

QUESTION. Special telegram to THE BES.
PARIS, January 11 —The reply of M. Ferry to Lord Granville concerning Egypt is very contradictory. It is firmly believed here that it will lead to new projections from the Eng-lish cabinet upon which will be based parific and permanent settlement of the Egyptian

There has been in consequence a general rise on the Bourse. CONCERNING DYNAMITERS. LONDON, January 10 .- The police have received information that simultaneous attempts are about to be made by dynamiters to blow up the Holbarn viaduct and Mansion house

scrutinized with extreme care. GENERAL STEWART ON THE MARCH. General Stewart will start from G akdul Monday with 2,000 men to march to Meterm-neh on the Nile, near Shendy. The Ameer of Sangara, Mahdi's lieutenant, opposed to Gen

eral Stewart, has been reinforced by tober ent by Osma Digna from the eastern Soudan. These reinforcements raise his number to 8,000 men. The odds thus presented are not considered more formidable than existed at the battle of Teb and Tammelba little les than one year ago. JEWISH BEFUGEES.

A telegram from Tangier says a crowd of Jewish refugees from Demnat has been driven from their houses and have arrived there and presented to foreign consul a memorial in which they state that the governor instigated the police to rob their warehouses and shops, then bastinadeed and imprisoned them in foetid dungeons, and afterward taking a ran som for their liberation. It is alleged the Moors murder the Jews at plasure. Mathews, American minister at Tangier, sent a letter to the Sultan of Morocco, asking the governor to be removed. The grand vizier eplied, charging the Jews with fomeating eballion, and stated a popular outbreak and massacre of the Jews was threatened. Earl Granville has ordered the British minister at Tangier to remonstrate with the sultan. The second batallian of the Sussex regiment

has been ordered to proceed from Malta. CONVENTION OF TRISH BISHOPS. At the approaching convention of the Irish bishops at Rome, the question as to whether the bishops of Ireland are to obey Archbishop

McCabe, and keep entirely aloof from politics, or tollow the lead of Archbishop Croke and Parnell, will be determined. DR. SCHARFERMANN. THE HAGUE, January 10.—Dr. Schaefermann, the political leader of the Catholics in the Netherlands, has issued a declaration in faver of absolute liberty in education. He

would have the state exercise no control b JAPANESE INTERFERENCE. SHANGHAI, January 10.—The Japanese gov ornment appears to render the settlement of peace in Corea and has protested against the conveyance of the captured king to Shang-

SARA BERNHARDT. Paris, January 10.—Sara Bernhardt will sell her present residence and furniture by auction and go into a smaller house. She has ettled a part of her income on her creditors. Bernhardt has entered into a contract to write the Paris correspondence for several foreign

EDITOR ATTACKED. Paris, January 10 .- M. Duce, editor of the Cri Di Pieuple, who was attacked by the Bal-lerch brothers the other night, and who dan-gerously wounded them, has been released

EARTHQUAKE BIDDEN SPAIN. Madeid, January 10.—Several earthquake shocks were felt yesterday at Torrox, twenty five miles east of Malaga. Fissures were made in the earth by the shock. Earthqueke shocks were felt again to-day at

The village of Grevejar has been removed

Arrival of More French Troops in China.

London, January 11.—It is officially stated that a messenger arrived at Kharsoum on the 27th ult, bearing a letter from General Wolsely to General Gordon. The messenger left Khartoum on the 28th, but was captured and beaten. All the papers entrusted to him by General Gordon were taken, with the exception of a small note, which was sewn in his clothes, and which said that all was well at Khartoum. The messenger says he saw five strangers with troops. They were engaged in soizing supplies for the Khartoum parrison. The messenger returned to Korti on foot by way of Layuda.

MORE FRENCH TROOPS IN CHINA. SHARTOUM ALL RIGHT.

MORE FRENCH TROOPS IN CHINA. Paris, January 11.—General Briere de Ifisle telegraphs from Tonquin to General Lewal, announcing the arrival of 3,200 rein-forcements, in the best of health and spirits, and states that they would march upon Langson.

A MUCH NEEDED IMPROVEMENT.

Berlin, January 10, -Minister Kasson in at Important Mormon Movement.

Salt Larg, January 10.—Several prominent Mormons returned recently from Mexico, and it is now learned that taey penetrated the strong hold of the untamable Yaqui Indians and made a conditional treaty with them. Within a few days John Taylor, head of the Mormon church, left here accompanied by Chief Counsellor Smith, Bishop Sharp and others. It is known that they have gone to the capital to treat with the Mexican government for lands and a charter like the Nauvo charter, that plan to nake a rendezvous for the mormon islude to prosecuti in under the Edmunds law, also to form the nucleus of a future empire. The Yaqui's are terrible Indians and have never been subdued. The people of northers Mexico fear them exceedingly. Polygamy, it is stat d, is to be fixed by the charter for the first time on the American continent grown of the representative, which has led to the continental combination at the continent of mind about Egypt, not as to the continental combination at the state of mind about Egypt, not as to the continental combination at the strong hold of the untamable Yaqui Indians and made a conditional treaty with them. Within a few days John Taylor, head of the Mormon church, left here accompanied by Chief Counsellor Smith, Bishop Sharp and others. It is known that they have gone to the capital to treat with the Mexican government for lands and a charter like the Nauvo charter, that plan to nake a rendezvous for the mormone liable to prosecuti in under the Edmunds law, also to form the nucleus of a future empire. The Yaqui's are terrible Indians and have never been subdued. The people of northers Mexico fear them exceedingly. Polygamy, it is stat d, is to be fixed by the charter for the first time on the American representative, which has led to the worthout has a the Mexico of the Mexico Indians and have the following the interior. It is a store the following the interior of the New York journalist, George with the following the interior of the New York journalist, George with the interview gave the following points regarding

ples adopted, not to make others respect them It will be conclusively plain, says Kasson, when the correspondence shall be published, that the American policy, instead of having been embarrassed, has been strengthened by the American participation in the settlem questions of common interest for all. There is no pretense of binding anybody except the governments which shall voluntarily accept the declaration of the conference. The conup the Holbarn viaduct and Mansion house ference is as harmless to the American tradi-railway stations. Express precautions are being taken at both points, and all luggage is upon the Scheldt navigation, that of Paris on the international policy, or that

which the United States took a part and tw of which were assembled at their request,

Washington upon the prime meridian; in all

A New Irish Movement CHEINNATI, January 10 .- A new movemen in Irish affairs will be inaugurated to-mucrow by the publication of two letters on the Irish question, one from Hon. J. P. Carbery, prominent merchant, to Major John Byrne, a well-known railroad man, and late vice pres dent of the Irish National League of America asking Major Byrne to institute a fund forth payment of the Irish members of parliament. The other is Major Byrne's reply, proposing the organization of an "American Irish Par-liamentary club," by which twenty thousand persons in America will pay 85 per annum each toward paying the Irish members in par liament so long as the constitutional method as conducted by Parnell are maintained Maj Byrne, in a forcible manner, asks th Americans and the more influential class of the Irish race in America to interest them selves in the movement, which he thinks will lift the Irish question to a higher plane and place it beyond personal or political use in this country. These gentlemen, because of the alleged control of the national league by secret, oath-bound organizations, have with drawn from that body. Eugene Kelly, banker of New York, will have custody of th unds. The promisence and standing of thes gentlemen has given significance to the move ment. Everything of an illicit character i ship and the moral law is advocated. It is said that many prominent Americans and leading men of Irish blood in this country are succouraging the movement, believing that a few years the parliamentary struggle wil ive self-government to Ireland.

Bentin, January 10 - Commander Knorr, of the German squadron on the west coast of Africa, telegraphs that the corvettes Olgaand Bismarck arrived at Cameroons Decem ber 18, and landed 330 men, and four guns be cause the natives of Hickory town and Fos town had expelled King Bell and threatened the merchants that they were going to burn Hickory town, The troops me's with little resistance and then attacked Belltown to rescue the German agent.

Carrying the War into Africa.

Herr Pantarius. The troops la at this point under a l fire and immediately stormed the hill. was killed and several wounded. Sixty men held the plateau two hours against 400 men firing from bush. When the supports arrived they stormed and burned Fosstows. Meanwhile the natives murdered Herr Pantarius Sub-equent to these engagements, the cruisers bombarded Hickorytown. No further out-

Tug Explosion and Two Men Killed. PITTEBURG, January 11 .- The Dispatch's Elizabeth, Pa., special says: By the explo sion of her boiler the steam tug Mike bodily sixty feet from its former location and ls within a semi-circular crease sixty feet deep.

The houses in the village are thought to be greatly damaged, but have not fallen. The governor of Gibralter has sent 2,000 tents to the place.

Dougherty was completely demolished near here at ten o'clock to-day. Two of the crew were killed and six others were badly hurt. The boat had put ashere near Bellevue landing to make repairs to some part of the ing to make repairs to some part of the King Alfonso and suite started on a tour to Loja, Alh ma, Granada and Malaga, thence along the coast, visiting the towns which suffered most severely from the earthquake. The royal party received an ovation upon starting from the capital. The expense of re-

building Alham a will be defrayed by a vote of the cortes. The king took with him \$18,209, raised in London, to distribute in the vilage of Grevejar and for those houseless in Andalusia.

More new Warships for England.

London, January II — The admirality has invited tenders to the ship builders of Belfast for the immediate construction of six cruisers.

London, January II.— The Bank of England buses throughout the country that there are in circulation perfect limitations of its notes in denominations of from five to five hundred pounds. A number of fifty pound notes are in circulation on the centiaent and in America. The bigus notes are supposed to be the work of American counterfeiters.

Khartoum all hight. wrecked steamer was a tug boat of the screw propeller order, 71 feet l ng. 17 feet wide and drawing six feet four inches. She was owned by the Brown coal firm of Pittsburg, was three years old: her equipment was the very best in every particular, and well posted river men put her value at \$15,000. She is a complete wreck.

tim of a Conspiracy.

His Trip to Europe In Behalf of P. J. Sheridan.

Saturday's Fires.

Sioux Cirr, January 10. - The loss by last night's fire, to Dr. Roderick on building 810. 000, insurance, \$3,000; to Schulein Bros., or store \$8.600, insurance \$5,000; to Charles Breun \$8,000; insurance \$4,000. The total loss is \$60,000, insurance, \$34,000. The loss is about equally divided between the other

Baldwinsville Mass., January 10.—A 140-foot, four-story building, occupied as a chair factory by Smith, Day & Co., and by George Brooks, was burned to the ground at 4 o'clock this morning, with its contents. Loss, \$30-000; insurance, \$12,000. Fifty workmen are thrown out of work.

CINCINNATI, January 10:—A fire this morn in the building of Martin, between Main and Twefth streets, and did great damage to the structure and contents. Loss, \$20,000. In-

FIRE AT GALENA. Chicago, January 11.—The Daily News, Galena, Illinois: J. F. Schmohl's wholesale dry goods store was burned last night. Loss on the stock \$35,000, on the building \$10,000

Insurance about \$25,000 The Earthquake ruins.

MADRID, January 10,-King Alfonso and

Will Resume.

PITTSBURG, January 10,-Carnegie Bros. & Co. will resume in all departments, giving employment to several hundred men. McKersport, Pa., January 10,-The Na onal Tube Works will resume operations on Monday. There will be a general reduction f 10 per cent in all departments of the works,

which employ 2,500 men.

LANCASTER, Pa., January 10.-The Farmers

St. Louis, January 10.-The Scarrett car pet company's stock was levied upon to-day nder an execution on a confessed judgement

A Dynamite Scare.

London, January 10.—The police received

London, January 10.—The police received information that simultaneous attempts are the stream, the passengers were taken off in a shout to be made by the dynamites, to blow tender, Kearney was not permitted to go into about to be made by the dynamiters to blow ip Holburn viaduct and the Mansion House allway stations. Extra precautions are being taken at both points. All luggage is scrutin-

Another Broken Bank,

LANCASTER, Pa., January 10,-The Farmr's bank of Elizabethtown, this county, losed its doors to-day, owing to a run upon t. The bank is owned by Eady, who yesterlay confessed judgment to the amount of \$26,000. Luabilities \$80,000, assets unknown, but the depositors will probably lose beavily.

Favoring the Spanish Treaty.

NEW YORK, January 10 .- A petition is avor of the Spanish treaty addressed to the sommittee on foreign relalations of the senate of their information. He could no conjecfavor of the Spanish treaty addressed to the

McKeesport, Pa., January 10. The Na tional tube works will resume operation Monday. There will be a general reduction of 10 per cent in all departments. The works emoloy 2,000 hands.

Rheumatism

remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy. "I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, and at one time was almost helpless Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

"I had rheumatism three years, and got no relief till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has done great things for me. I recommend it to others." LEWIS BURBANK, Biddeford, Me. Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized 19

three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d. the process of securing the active medicina qualities. The result is a medicine of unusur strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown Send for book containing additional evidence, "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and 's worth its weight in gold." I. Barktnoton, 130 Bank Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollard

What the Results of That Trip Were.

Connection With Irish |Dynamiters in Their Attempts to Destroy

English Property.

THE CAUSE OF THE BUTCHERY. CAPTAIN PHELAN, THE IRISH AGITATOR, LIKELY

TO BECOVER, NEW YORK, January 10.-Richard Short, who stabbed Capt. Phelan yesterday in O'Donovan Rossa's office, was arraigned in court to-day. He appeared calm and collected. He was remanded to await the result of Phelan's injuries. At the hospital the physicians said Phelan's condition had improved

since midnight, and it was barely possible

he might recover. There were very few new developments made to-day. O'Donnovan Rossa is reticent of the United States in the African conference and respecting the conference has caused some and respecting the conference has caused some amazement among those familiar with the maxement among those familiar with the facts. One New York journaist, teorge of the conference has caused some amazement among those familiar with the facts. One New York journaist, teorge of the conference has caused to the facts of a congress to regulate the interior deposition of another continent; also of a proposition fact, no such propositions have been made or even suggested in the conference. The United States plendpotentiary single government could defeat it if offered, it is, in fact, outside of the Ephero of the corpe single government could defeat it if offered, it is, in fact, outside of the Ephero of the corpe is and by plending the theorem of the states plendy the United States is or an be pledged directly or indirectly for use in living the two was called to those of the states plendy the United States is or and by the United States is or and by the United States is or and the states plandy by the United States is or and by the United States is or and by the United States is or and the state of the conference and its action. Not a soldier, or sailor, or a dollar of the United States is or and the states of the conference of of the confe when approached on the subject. Mayor T. B. Bullene, of Kansas City, a friend Phelan's,

to blow up a steamer and a description of the manner of manipulating a dynamite machine. The story told by Phelan is substantially as follows: "In June, 1883, he made a voyage to Europe to secure information which would prevent the extradition of P. J. Sheridan, the Trish agitator, and his removal to England. He visited Paris and accomplished his mission. Meanwhile, however, the British gov-ernment abandoned the effort to extradite Sheridan and the matter was dropped. Con-tinuing the story Pheian said, before leaving New York he met a number of Irish agitators, among them John P. Kearney, who blew up ank, of Elizabethtown, this county, closed the Caledonian railway station at Glaszow, and afterwards escaped to America.

St. LOUIS, January 10.—The Scarrett carwas to follow three days later in the Queen, and they were to meet in Edinburg. Phelan

the hold, so came away leaving in the vessel fifteen pounds of dynamite, which would prob-ably explode two weeks later and imperil hundreds of lives. Phelan then determined to go to Laverpool and warn the officers, and learned they had received a cable message from New York fifteen minutes after the vessel landed describing the plot. which led to the discovery of the explosive and saving the vessel. Phelan reexplosive and saving the vessel. Therain re-mained a day or two in Liverpool aware that he was being constantly shadowed by detec-tives. He ws approached by Inspector Mash of Liverpool, Head Constable Murphy of Ireland, and also Mr. Jenkinson, who had charge of the criminal (prosecutions in Ire-land, all of whom tried to get him into the service of the government. They told him service of the government. They told him the names of several pretended patriots who of their information. He could no conjectis being circulated among the merchants and manufacturers of this city. Already it has received a great number of signatures from prominent firms and representative houses in all branches of trade.

Tube work Resume.

McKeesport, Pa., January 10.—The Name of their information. He could no conjective turn have they discovered the Queen plot, as Kearrey said it was known only to Rosea, Kearney and himself. He supposed some one dropped upon Kearney's plans in New York. Concluding his narrative, Phelan said he was finally permitted to leave Liverpool. When he arrived at Glasgow he found his value had been broken open and searched done, he thought by a man who inearched, done, he thought, by a man who in-reduced himself in Edinburgh as James Pow-ers, and whem Phelan believed was a British detective, who had shadowed him from New York and endeavored to get into his confidence. Kearney had to lay very low, but Phelan finally succeeded in getting him out of England by disguising himself as Kearney and throwing the officers off the track. The centain also described the mechanism of captain also described the mechanism of the deadly battery. The machine is simple, but works with fat. I precision. It consists of a reservoir of acid which drop upon a tube enveloped in sheets of tissue paper. It takes a minute for the acid to eat through each sheet of paper. When the last sheet is eaten sheet of paper. When the list sheet is eaten through the acid runs down the tube and upon the percussion cap beneath, and then the explosion follows. The machine is noiscless and almost infallible is its working a terrible injury. Speaking of himself, the captain said, he was a dynamiter, out and out, belonged to the Lish, national society, and was a dynamic. the Irish national society and was obedient the Irish rational society and was obedient to their call, having participated in many of their plots for terrorizing the English government. He determined to return to Liverpool and save the "Queen," in order to protect the lives of hundreds of people, who would sail on the next voyage, many of these his own race of men, women and children, going to join friends in America

Washington, January 10.—Capt. Phelan, of Kansas City, stabbed yesterday in O'Donovan Rossa's office, was lieutenant of the capitol police here during the 46th congress. He

Itol police here during the 46th congress. He held the position two or three years, but when the Kansas City district became republican he lost his position and returned to Kansas City. Since he left Washington runors reached here of his connection with the dyna-miters. It was at one time said he had gone to England on a dynamite expedition, and this is the trip referred to in his interview published in the Kansas City Times. New YORK, January 11.—Capt. Thomas

Phelan continues to improve, but was unable to attend court to day.