IT IS DEDICATED,

The National Monument to the Fath er of His Country

After Long Years is Finally Completed and Dedicated.

A Large Number of People Witness the Ceremonies.

The Grand Pageant Passes Down Pennsylvania Avenue.

Belies of His Life and Time Borne in Procession.

President Arthur is Repeatedly Chesred Along the Lin of March.

THE DEDICATION SERVICES. WASHINGTON. February 21.-With the mer cury down almost to zero, and with a north orly breeze which bore the suggestion of it, arctic origin, about 800 assembled to witness

arctic origin, about 800 assembled to witness the formal ceremonies attending the dedication of the Washington monument this aftermoon. Senator sherman delivered an oration followed by W. A. Corceran.

Mesonic ceremonies by the grand lodge of the District of Columbia then followed. During these proceedings there was brought into use certain historic relies with which Washington was intimately connected. The gavel used was one prepared for and used by General Washington, as grand master pro-tem in eral Washington, as grand master protein in laying the corner stone of the national capital on the 18th of September 1793, a sacred volume belonging to Fredericksburg lodge No. 4, of Virginia, upon which Washington took 4, of Virzinia, upon which Washington took his first vows in Masonry; that belonging to St. John's lodge No. 1, of the city of New York, upon which on the 30th of April, 1789, he took the eath of office as the first president of the United States. The "Great "Light" belonging to Alexandria Washington lodge No. 22, of Alexandria, Virginia, upon which he, as worshipful master, received the vows of initiates; the apron worn by him, which was worked by Maslame Lafayette; a golden urn, containing a lock of his her, belonging to the grand logge of Massachusetts, the "Lesser Light" and one of three sperm condless, borne Light" and one of three sperm candles, borne in Washington's funeral procession, were ex-

Col. Tom C sey, who formally delivered the monument to the president, who in accepting, spoke as follows:

Fellow countrymen: Before the dawn of

this city bearing his hono ed name, and then as now the set of government, a monoment should be erected to commemorate the greatevents of his military and political life. The stately column which stretches heavenward from the place whereon we stand bears wit-ness to all who behold it that the covenant and intellectual qualities which has never nine will to-day rehearse to you the story of his noble life and its glorious achievements.

To myse f has been assigned the simple and more formal duty in the fulfilment which I do now as president of the United States and

clear tons, and at its c nelusion cheers broke orth and were hearty and prolonged. At the conclusion of the president's speech, and upon a signal from Chairman Sherman, the assembly broke into chiers, the military whee'el into line, civic bed'es and distin-guished participants in the proceedings of the day soughtea riages and the procession, under the lead of Gene al Sheridan, took up their line of march to the capitol.

Pennsylvania evenue presented a brilliant scene during the progress of the paveant, thousands of people thr nged the pavement and occupied grand stan's creeted along the line of march and many buildings were handsomely decorated with flags and bunt-ing. It was about half past twelve when the head of the procession turned the corner of Hundred h street and Pennsylvania avenue and entered upon the magnificent and broad straight course of a mile to the western boundary of the capitol grounds. First in order came General Sheridan, marshal of the day, accompanied by his chief of staff, General Ordway, and twenty-four aides-de-camp in showy army uniforms. The following were members of his honorary staff, representing the states and territories: Illinoi. General Green B. Raum; Iowa, Colonel William P. Hepburn; Nebraska, Colonel L. W. Colby; Wisconsin, General J. Starkweather.

Then came the first troops, Philadelphia city cavalry, organized in 1774, the United States marine curps, and the honorable artillery company of Massachusetts, organized in 1838; the Connecticut foot guards organized in 1771 German fusileurs, of Charleston, South Carolina, organized 1775, Richmond light infantry blues, organized in 1743. Then came various other military organizations, masonic bodies, the president, cabinet, diplomatic corps, members of the jadiclary, visiting governments and their staffs, members of congress, office s of the Grand Army of the Re public, civic organizations, participants in the laying of the corner stone of the monument, etc. The president was frequently cheered along the route. The procession was reviewed by the president from the east front of the

jurge's charge, and the case was given to the jury at noon to-day, with the result stated above. The jury came in with its verdict as half-past five o'clock this evening. The greatest excitement prevailed in and around the court room when the verdict was announced. The attorneys for the detendants at once moved for a new trial. Other indictionals are needing against most one Capitol.

The dedicatory address of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop was read in the chamber of the house The address covered a detailed review of the work of building the monument, the corner stone of which was laid thirty-seven years ago; the life and public services of Washing-

and, and closed with the following brilliant

peroration:
"Our matchless Obelisk stands, proudly be-fore us to day, and we hall it with the exultafore us to day, and we hall it with the exultations of a united and glorious nation. It may,
or may not, be proof against the cavils of
critics, but nothing of human construction is
against toe casualties of time. The storms of
winter must blow and best upon it. The action of the elements must soil and discolor it.
The lightnings of heaven may scar and
blacken it. An earthquake may shake its
foundations. Some mighty tornade, or resialess cyclone, may rend its massive blocks
asunder and hurl huge fragments to the
ground. But the character which it commenorates and illustrates is secure. It will reorates and illustrates is secura. It will re-main unchanged and unchangable in all its consummate purity and splendor, and will more and more command the homage of acc ceeding ages in all regions of the earth. God be praised, that character is ours for-

The ceremonies were appropriately con-luded by a fine duplay of fireworks at night n the monument grounds. An immense crowd was pre.ent.

The Washington Monument. WASHINGTON. February 21,-The city is

ment for the first time. Expressions concerning its stately, graceful, as well as stupendous proportions were heard on every hand. Thou-ands who recalled the unfinished shaft, bearing for many years an unsightly framework, which caricaturists made familiar in all parts of the country as the most conspicuous object in the capital city, came to find the incompleted structure only exargerations of its ugliness in the b gioning. At 500 feet it reman d the talest thing of its kind in existence. It was not until the top stone was added, and the last timber frame was removed that the malast timber frame was removed that the ma-jesty of its sample outlives was disclosed, wherein its beauty lies. What feature is more preserved that another none can protend to designate. Only this can be said, that the majority of the e who have looked upon it join in hearty accord with the sentiment that the best that human art is capable of has been

man in the Fourth Elinois district at the pres-idential election last November, was con-cluded to-day, and resulted in the conviction neurose that should more than half of the

conturies whose eventful years will soon have faded into the past, wh n death had but lately robbed this republic of its most believed and illustrious citizen, the congress of the United States pledged the faith of the nation that in In this legislative district, Henry W. Lelegislative covers a part of the same territory. man, republican, and Rudolf Brand, democrat, were candidates. It was in the returns from the second voting precinct of the sighteenth ward, in this district, that the from the place whereon we stand bears witness to all who behold it that the covenant which our fathers made their children having the filled. In the completion of this great work of patriotic endeavor there is abundant cause for national rejoicing for while this structure shall endure it shall be to all mankind a steadfast token affection and revirent regard in which this project continue to hold the memory of Washington. Well may he ever keep the foremout place in the hearts of his countrymen. The faith that never faitered; the wisd-im deeper and broader than any taught in school; the and broader than any taught in school; the behind the returns, and accord n ly certifier courage which shrank from no fear and was the result to the state canvassing board, which disa ayed by no defeat; the loyalty that kept reversed their decision and gave the cordinate all seifth purpose subordinate to demands of of election to Leman, thereby creating a time. all sofih purpose subordinate to demands of patrictism and honor; the sagacity on joint ballot for United States senat r. that displayed itself in campand cabinet alike, and above all that harmonious union, moral would have had a clear majority on joint ballot. ot, and this was evidently the point aimed at found its parallel among men. These are attributes which the intelligent thought of this above mentioned. United States District century as ribes to the greatest figure of the past, but other and more eloquent figs than case charging them with conspiracy to tamper with the returns of an election, at which a member of congress had been voted for. The change in the result for congressman.

bring ng in of the congressional matter was merely to bring the case within the federal in behalf of the people receive this mosument from the hands of its builder and declare it urisdiction as there was no evidence of dedicated from this time forth to the immortequently these defendants and the judge and clerks of election were indicted by the federal grand jury. That body, on opening al name and memory of George Washington." The president read his address in a firm, the scaled package of ballots for the pecinc in question, discovered that 200 republicatallots bearing Leman's name had been bitracted and replaced by 200 other republican ballots, except that Brand's name was substituted for Leman's. Subsement investigation developed the fact that these ballots were printed on the night of No-vember 21 nearly three weeks after the elec-tio, and delivered to Mackin; that the hondwriting on the return which had been tamper-ed with was that of Gallayher, and that Gleason or Bield, who are employes of the county cleak in "whose custody the returns were, must have been, one or both, in collusion with the persons who, on the night of Nov. 22d, or thereabouts, made the substitu-tion of false ballots for the genuine. The trial has been in progress over two weeks and every point has been stubbornly contested by nearly a score of lawyers. When the prosecu tion rested its case it had apparently proved what it set out to do. For the defence a man named Gilmore swore he secured a stereotype plate of the republican ticket from the office at which the republican tickets were printed on the night before the election; that he gave it to a printer named Sullivas, who printed five thousand of them with Brands name in the place of Lemans and that he (Gilmore) delivered them to a man named Simons at the democratic headquarters. Sullivan and Simons corroborsted the story as did Titman, the printer, on whose presses, Sullivan swore he printed the tickets. Gilmore, Sullivan and Titman were at once ar rested for perjury and Simons fled. Subse-quently, Sullivan and Titman made confes-sions to M. E. Stone, member of the citize a committee and editor of the Daily News, that

their testimony was false and the next day they went upon the stand and testified that

they were induced to swear falsely by Mackin and Gallagher. These revalations appeared to have a strong effect upon the jury. Three days were spent in arguments, and the judge's charge, and the case was given to the

ton and its beneficial effect on the future of state courts, and Mackin is under bonds on mankind, as shown by the wonderful provacious cases to the amount of \$10,000 to \$30, gress of the nation which he did so much to 000. The case has attracted unusual interest, because it touches the complexion of the coldness of the fraud in its execusion and because of the sensational developments at the rial. The fraud excited great indignation is this city, and a committee of the leading citi ens was formed, comprising prominent me of both the democratic and rejublican parties and a large fund was raised to push the prose and a large fund was raised to push the prose-cution to a sece saful issue. Mackin is a work-ing politician, and has held a prominent place in the councils of his party in this city, being secretary of the democratic county, city and district committees. Gallagher is less prominent, but has taken an active part in politics in a small way since his arrival here from Philadelphia. Gleason is a repub-lican and has been an active worker also in a

small way.

Both Mackin and Gallather were released on bail soon after the verdict, the bind in each case being \$20,000. Mellouald and a Clark streets aloon keeper named Cavanaugh are joint sureties for the whole amount. Gleason's bond remains at \$5,000 and he also has been

7 The Oregon Senatorship,

SALEM, Oregon, February 21. - The city has been in the greatest turmoil ever known in well filled with strangers, many of whom the history of the state since 11 o'clock last looked on the completed Washington monujourned on the sixty-eighth balot of the ession and the forty-fifth ballot of the day without the election of a United States sena or, both houses retired to their respective hals to finish up routine business. A consur-rent resolution had been passed some time rent resolution had been passed some time ago adjourning the legislature at midnight la thight when the usual forty days' session expired. There is no law sg-inst holding more than forty days session, but the members cannot receive pay beyond that pshiod. The republicans being in a majority in each house, immediately upon coming to order, passed a resolution by a "vivi vose" vote resolution the previous resolution to adjourn. scinding the previous resolution to a journ.
The democrats were greatly incensed at this turn of affairs, and a riotous scene occurred in the senate when the democratic senator from Lyna made a rush for the republican member from Multrem and, reaching in his hip pocket as he advanced. The assailant was majority of the e who have looked upon it join in hearty accord with the sentiment that the best that human art is capable of has been done in commemoration of George Washington.

[CHICAGO ELECTION FRAUDS.]

JOSEPH MACKIN FOUND GUILTY OF BALLOT-BOX STUFFING.

CHICAGO, February 21.—The trial of Jeseph Mackin, William Gallagher, Arthur Gleason and Henry Biell on the charge of conspiracy to affect the result of the election for congress-man in the Fourth Illinois district at the presidential election last November, was concluded to-day, and resulted in the conviction in the found of the decidence of the provisioned and probably succorred by a sortie from Lynn made a rush for the republican movement to Gakdul, they can be provisioned and probably succorred by a sortie from Korti. But to get to Gakdul they must rely made to Gakdul they must rely on the process of the democratic sensition in high procedure of the sensition in high procedure of the sensition of George Washing to Library and the dead vanced. The assails was and probably succorred by a sortie from Lynn made a rush for the republican high procedure of the sensition in high procedure of the sensition in high procedure of the sensition of George Washing to member from Multrem and, reaching in high procedure of the sensition of the sensition in high procedure of the sensition of the democration has been defined and probably succorred by a of Mackin, Gallagher and Gleason and the acquittal of Bishl. The facts in the case are as follows:

The Fourth congressional district includes the north division of Chicago and the sixth legislative covers a part of the same territory. were still unabared. The sixty-ninth ballot was called and resulted in a scattered vote,

the highest man receiving only three. Good lawyers here held to the opinion that

PORTLAND, February 22,-The failure the legislature tyelect a senator makes it the all-absoroing subject of conversation as to whether or not the governor can appoint The republicans claim that under the provision contained in the consitution of the state this is a vacancy which the governor may fill

by appointment. The democrats claim that the expiration of the regular term of the legislative assembly not such a vacancy as the governor is author-ized to fill, and that the legislature, having fai ed to elect, the state must suffer the conse quences, and be deprived of a suffrage in the There is scarcely a doubt that the governo

will appoint, and the senste must decide whether such appointee shall take his seat.

Fatal Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21,-A fire broke nt this morning in the house of John King, No. 1539 Pine street. The flames made rapid progress and destroyed three dweilings. The occupants of King's residence, awakened from deep by smoke and heat, were unable to es cape except by jumping from the windows. Most of them did this, three of whom snd Mrs. King's baby were killed. King, him-self, appeared at the window of the fourth story and as he was about to jump. was over come by heat and fell back into the names.
The body of Mrs. Hamilton, sister of Mrs.
King, has been recovered. Four people in all were killed. The Kings were among the most fashionable and popular people in the city.

A fire early this morning burned the build-ing No. 504 Market street and adjoining paper warehouses of S. A. Raudalph & Sons. Loss on buildings and stocks estimated at \$125,000.

HARTFORD, Conn., February 21.—At three this morning fire broke out in Bailey & Buot ing's livery stable. Fifteen stores were destroyed. At nine the fire was under control.

Another Rathroad Collision, CINCINNATI, February 21.-The St. Loui express train due here this moraing ran int the rear car of a train waiting for the track at Delhi twelve miles from this city, injuring a number of passengers. The cause of the accident was an open switch, but why it was open is not clearly explained. About fifteen pas-sengers were injured, and some of them

Another Explosion of Gas. PITTERURG, February 21 .- A terrific explo sion of natural gas occurred in a two-story brick building occupied by Hesley Bros., ci gar makers, at half past one this morning The fullding, together with adjoining prop erty, was demolished. Six persons reported killed.

Bullion in the Banks. WALL STREET, February 21.-The bank

statement shows the reserve decreased \$1.898, 000. The banks now hold \$49,712,000 in exments are pending against most of the defendants both in the federal and

BEYOND THE SEA.

Intensa Auxie'y Concerning General Buller's Sad Plight.

Hemmed in on Three Sides and Short of Provisions.

The Alternative Seems to b Slaughter or Starvation.

Improved Condition of the French Troops in Tonquin.

General Buller Snells the Arab Lines and Damages Them.

The Mandi's Forces Become Panic Stricken and Retreat with their Killed and Wounged,

Buller's Sad Plight,

LONDON, February 22.—The feeling anxiety regarding Gen. Buller's sad plight is widespread and intense. Special dispatches give a painfu'ly graphic description of the situation of the troops hemmed in by the hordes of Arabs, and having before them the apparently only alternative of slaughter or starvation. If they continue the retrograde movement to Gakdul, they can be provisioned

Improved Condition of the French Troops in Tonquia.

Paris, February 22. - Official advices state the position of the French forces in Tonquin has been greatly improved. General Briere de L'Isle promises the government when his troops number 1,200 men, to which they will be increased very shortly, he will expel every Chinaman found within the borders of Tonquia, and close the frontier by means of a cordon of soldiers. He will then, he rays, be able to spare 5,000 of his men to assist Advised Country in any agreement representations.

onstructed entrenchments. No serious at tempt was made to return the enemy's fire owing to necessity of husbanding the ammu nition. The British lost two killed and elever younded. Among the latter is Chas. Wil iams, correspondent of the London Chronicle, not in the leg, but not seriously. Gen, Euler erected three new forts and is preparing or a seige. He has despatched a messenger to Wolseley describing the situation as critical and stating the Mahdi is advancing on his osuion with an immense force. The only orre-pondent now with Buller are Williams

It is believed in insurance circles here that he steamer Ferdinand which left New York anuary 20, has foundered.

Rumors are current here to day of a serious disaster to the force; of General Buller, en-trenched Abu Kiea wells. Neither the war

arge schooner was wrecked off that point and he crew drowned.

A dispatch from Sir Peter Lumsden in orms the government that he has withdrawn he expedition from Bela Murghab toward Herat, where he awaits orders from England Sir Peter repeats it as his advice that the British accupy Herat and the mountain passes

forming natural strategic lines. It is reported the pressure of Russian troops near Penjideh has confirmed the negotiations between Earl Granville and Lessar, Russian agent, on the basis of the Afghan frontier line progressing. The question was before the cabinet yester-day, Gladstone, Chamberlin and Sir Charles

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS. Intense Excitement Regarding Ger

pecial Telegram to THE BEE.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

LONDON, February 21,-Gen. Buller's forces Special telegram to THE BEE. attacked by a party of Arab sharpshooters Radford, a real estate agent of this city has estimated to number 400. The Arabs fired at not been seen since Thursday. He had about long range and the British sheltered them-selves as well as they could behind hastily His overcoat was found at Grand Island in row-boat. PACIFIC FORFEITURE BILL.

and Burleigh, of the London Daily Telegraph, wounded in the action near Gubat, in which Stewart was shot.

The Note's guards departed for the scane of war in Soudan to-day. Before leaving they were addressed by the prince of Wales, who is nalized the event by appearing in their uni-

ffice nor the news agencies have anything to confirm the rumor.

A distpatch from Westerford Island states

day. Gladstone, Chamberin and Sir Chamber of the Dilke were in favor of a settlement in the question on the basis of Lessar's proposals, excluding Perjideh. The government stocks continue to decline.
This is stated as due to the Russian scare

nors than to the news from the Seudan. The Evening News says it is asserted the suards ostensibly dispatched to the Soudan are destined to land at Kurracho and thence proceed to Afghanistan. It says this report, if true, forms England's reply to Aussia's advance to Herst. vance to Herat.

General Buller's relief transports from Gak

dul were expected to reach Abuklea to-day. It is feared the retreat upon Gakul will be at It is feared the retreat upon Gakul will be attended with heavy losses. Water is scare, amels are dying from exhaustion, and ammumunition is limited. If the Mahdi's advance should be accelerated, the fate of General Buller's entire force will be imperilled. The carrest ondeat of the London Daily News with Buller is missing. General Sir Thomas Stelle commander of the forces in Ireland, reports to the government against any reports to the government against any reduction of the number of troop that be country,

han diminish them. Russia and France are sacking the suitan of Turkey against Italy, he porte's operations to mobilize a fleet for he porte's operations to mobilize a fleet for the purpose of sending an expedition to dissease with the purpose of sending an expedition to dissease with the transfer of the sending from England that the Turkish fleet would not be permitted of enter the Suez canal owing to the attitude of Turkey. The Italian government holds in cadiness for embarkation a full corps l'ara ca. The Turks at Jeddeh are circulating reports that British troops in the desert tave been mass rered and that General Lord Volseley has committed suicide.

LONDON, February 22.—Florence, Nightin—

LONDON, February 22. Florence Nightin-ale, Lady Roseberry, Lady Rothschild, Mrs. Hadstone and other well known ladies have ormed a committee to raise funds to provide ssistance and comfort for the sick and wounded soldiers of Soudan.

RABTHQUAKE AT GRENADA. GRANADA, February 22.—The city is alarmed by a fresh shock of earthquake. Saveral and slips occurred and ravines appeared at A' amar. A portion of a famous clothing est blishment has fallen in.

IMPORTANT SEIZURE OF NIHILISTIC DOCUMENTS,
St. PETERSBURG, February 22.—In an important seizure of nihilistic decuments reently mare by the police at Dorpot, in the southern Russian province of Livenia, were several letters which proved the complicity of the student Persloeff who had formerly been charged with nihilistic plots but had been amnestied by the government. A party of soldiers sent to arrest Persloeff found him at his lodgings. When the officers entered as snatched up his pistol and shot himself through the heart. In his rooms were found poison, weapons, "money and dynamite. Many other arrests have since been made.

KORTI, February 22.—A dispatch from IMPORTANT SEIZURE OF NIHILISTIC DOCUMENTS

KORTI, February 22.—A dispatch from Abu-Klea says: General Beller, who arrived there on the 15th from Gubat, commenced the ame day at noon shelling the Arab line. Two well directed shots did the enemy great Jamage, dislodging a howitzer on the summit of a hill, and exploding in a group of guners Lord Charles Beresford also did the enemy great damage with Gardner guns. The hou-ors of the day fell to Major Wardrop, who ors of the day fell to Major Wardrop, who with thirteen men stole cautiously around the enemy on the right, and found that they had only a few hundred riff-men on the hills and no reserve of spearmen. Wardrop's men, keeping out of sight, sent volleys at a range of eight hundred yards on the enemy's flank. Leaving one man at the point to continue firing, he took the twelve others and as quietly as possible pursued the same tactics at three successive hills, giving the Arabs the impression that fresh bodies of British troops arriving. The Madhi's force became panic stricken, ceased firing and decamped toward Metemneh, taking their guns and the dead and wounded with them. There has been no sign of the enemy since. eed and wounded with them. There have een no sign of the enemy since.

Gen. Buller advance on Gakdul as soon as einforcements arrive from Kerti.

British loss during the engagement: 4 killed

and 25 wounded.

LONDON, February 22.—Newspaper correspondents with General Buller's forces at Au-Klea telegraph accounts of a successful skirmish on the 17th instant, which the Lon-

don papers magnify into a British victory.

As Lord Wolseley has not sent an account of
the affair it is probably regarded by him as
insignificant. The second convoy with camels which is taking Gen. Buller amunition

left on Friday morning.

THE BRITISH MINISTER AT PEKIN PROTESTS,
LONDON, Feb. 22.—Recent diplomatic correspondence between the British minister at
Pekin and the Chinese government contains a
protest from the minister against the proclamation of the governor of Canton, exhorting
Consequent to recent the Exerch in Toronin. Camamen to poison the French in Tonquin, Saigon, Singapore and Penang. The British minister constrained Soung Li Yamen to an-nul the proclamation and apologizefor mention of the Chinese at Singapore and Penang who are subjects of Great Britain.

Mysterious Disappearance,

TORONTO, Ont., February 22,-Isanc H.

A STRONG COMPLIMENT. HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE-THE TEXAS

Special telegram to the Bar. CHICAGO, February 21 .- In an editorial on the Texas Pacific forfeiture bill the Tribune says: "To one man above all others belongs the credit of having led a not too willing senate to th's victory. Senator Plumb, of Kansas who had the bill in charge, thrice deserted i at critical moments in its career, but the standard he dropped was borne aloft by the fearless and patriotic friend of the people and of their enemies, Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska. If there were a few more true me like him in Washington this congress woul not adjourn until it had restored 100,000,000 acres of land to the public domain, out of which farms could be cut for the younger sons four western agriculturists and the artisans of the cities who must return in these times of verproduction to the soil for their liveli-

Francis F. Drake Drops Dead in Washington,

Washington, Feb. 22.-Francis F. Drake well known literary man of Boston, dropped dead in the Tremont house tonight. Drake came here with the Boston Light Guards to attend the dedication ceremonies, and was also a member of the corps of this organization which escorted Winthrop to this city on the occasion of laying the corner stone

Mrs. Beecher Taken II in Church NEW YORK, February 23 .- Near the close of the services at the Plymouth church in Brooklyn, this morning, Mrs. Bescher was taken ill in her pew, and was sent home in a carriage. It was a slight attack of paralysis of the muscles of the throat, with which she has been troubled before.

WASHINGTON, February 23.-Upper Mis issippi valley, partly cloudy weather, light snow, southwesterly winds, lower baromete

and rising temperature. For the Missouri valley, light snows, partly loudy weather; southwesterly winds become ng variable; lower barometer and slight rise

Russell Sage Arrested.

NEW YORK, February 21,-Russell Sage with present at the tombs police court to day of d protests it the charge made by J. S. Purdy, of larceny of increase [rather certain bonds. The justice dismissed the case.

CONCRESSIONAL

The Work That May Be Expected The Prisent Weak.

Prospect of The Silver Coinage Bill Being Discussed.

Bayard, Garland and Manning Accept Cabinet Seats,

And Some Others are on The Anxious Seat.

Randall Thinks That There Will Be No Extra Session.

The Appropriation Committee Recommend \$300,000 Appropriation for the Exposition.

CAPITOL CHAT. The Silver Coinage Bill.

Special Telegram to THE BEE. WASHINGTON, February 22.- Senator Mor-1885, and in any succeeding month until the 1st of April 1886, to direct the secretary of the stee April 1830, to direct the secretary of the seresury to su pend in whole or in part, the purchase during su h month of fill ver bullion for coining standard siver dollars, and is required to be purchased by the act to authorize the coinage of the standard and to restore its legal tender quality, approved February 23, 1878 but that no other provision of said act is affected by this law." This is substantially the proposition which Barnum, of Connecticut, and scott, of Pennergian and scott, of Pennergian and scott, of Pennergian and scott, and scott and sc salvania, two well known democratic politi-cians who are believed to sustain close relations with Cleveland, advocated, when here last week, an it is believed that Senator here last week, an i it is believed that Senator Morgan offered it at their instance. The silver bill will likely be taken up next week by the senate, when the action of the senators generally believed to have been selected for Cleveland's cabinet will be watched with much interest. Yesterday, when the motion was made to make the silver bill a special order, Bayard voted aye, Garland nay and Lamar dodged. These three gentlemen are paken of for the cabinet, but their votes on that motion to make the silver bill a special

consideration and will accept. McDonald is today spoken of for the navy department, Vilas for the interior, and Lamar for the post-office. McClellan is still thought to be the coming secretary of war.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

man of the house committee on appropriations. is of the opinion that there will be no extra session of congress. He says all regular appropriation bills will be passed by the house before the end of the week. The naval bill will be called up for further discussion tomorrow, and after its pas-age the consideraion of the general deficiency bill will be

The appropriation committee will repor the sundry civil bill to-morrow, and Randall will endeavor to secure its passage on Wednesday under suspension of the rules.

The fortification bill will probably be re-

por ed to the house by Thursday. It will be similar to the bill of last year, making pro-vision simply for the repair and preservation existing works. An effort will be made by he friends of the river and harbor bill to se cure at least an hour each day for its consideration until completed.

During the last six days session, beginning next Wednesday, motions to suspend the rules will be in order at any time, when the house is not in a committee of the whole, or engaged with unfinished business; but in iew of a large amount of work yet to be done on the appropriationbills, and the possible conideration of the silver coinage question. There's not much probability that many op-portunities will be presented for taking ad-

vantage of this privelege this week.

The senate had under consideration the postoffice appropriation bill and its expected that action will be reached to morrow. A sub-committee of the senate committee on apprintions was in ression all day Saturday upon the logislative appropriation bills and this measure will probably be ready for considers tion in the senate as soon a the postoffice bil

Senator Lapham's speech on the Des Moines river bill remains "unfinished basiness" during the morning hour. It is expected that the l'acific railroad bills and the anti silver coinage bill will be brought up during the week whenever opportunity occurs after the

The senate is keeping fully up with the house in its work upon the general appropriation bills, and if those remaining are prompt sent over, and contain no extraneous matter, except such as the senate can approve, the work of the session will be brought to an end at noon on the fourth of March.

The military academy bill has become a law and the District of Columbia and the consular and diplomatic appropriation bills await the The army, in dian, agricultural, and pension bills have passed both houses and are in the hands of the conference committee.

The house committee of appropriations wa in session at the capitol to-day from ten a n until seven this evening on the sund y civi appropriation bill. The till was completed and will be reported to the house to morrow The committee agreed to recommend the appropriation of \$300,000 for the New Orlean propriation of \$300,000 for the New Orleans exposition. The clause containing this appropriation, and the clause agreed upon yesterday to authorize the president in his discretion to auspend the coinage of silver dolars for one year from the let of July next, have not been incorporated in the regular appropriation bill, but will be submitted to the house by the countries.

tions, thus leaving it to the house to say whether they shall be added to the bill. It is the intention of the committee to move on Wednesday that the bill, minus these two clauses, be passed under suppassion of the

vote rejected the proposition to appropriate \$100,000 to transport the government exhibits now at the New Orleans exposition to the inventors exposition to be held in London this year.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL,

WASHINGTON, Feb 21. The house committee on appropriations this afternoon, by a vote of eight against seven, decided to insert in the sun ry civil appropriation bill a clause authorizing the president, at his discretion, to suspend the coinage of silver dollars for one year from the first of text July. By the same vote it was decided to offer a motion in the house next Wednesday (the first of the last six days of the session) to pws under a suspension of the rules, the whole of the sun-dry civil bill except the aforesaid clause, and another motion (to be voted on under a sus-pension of the rules) that the house shall them go into committee of the whole to consider that clause,

ARTHUR'S LAST BECEPTION. President Arthur gave his last public re-ception to night. He was assisted by Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. Hatton, Mrs. Teller, Mrs. J. W. Davis and others. The number of callers was greater than at the previous reception, including almost every government official in Washington, and many members of visiting military and Masonic organizations,

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 21.-On motion of Plumb the senate resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. In the congan a few days ago gave notice that at the sideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. proper time he would move to amend the the senate decided to retain in the bill (conthe president of the United States is authorized and empowered after the 1st of April, to regular subscribers at one cent per pound, but cut out the discrimination a ainst sample copes, making the rate mentioned a uniform rate for all newspape spent from the office of publication whether sample copies or not. Laying aside the post-free bill for the present, the house bill authorizing the erection of a public building at Keckuk, was passed. Adourned to Monday next.

The only proceeding in the house this morning was the passage of a resolution intermingthe senate that they were prepared to receive the senate and proceed with the Weshington monument exercises in the hall of the house. Mr. Long spoke from the clerk's desk in ar

Mr. Long spoke from the clerk's desk in an impressive manner, which elicited frebuent bursts of applause. His percration was most eloquent and was greeted by the multitude with prolonged cheering. As Long ceased the band struck up "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," and as the strains of the sir ended Mr. Edmunds introduced Hon. John W. Daniel, who was greeted with much clapping of hancs. Though having his manu-cript on the desk before him, Mr. Daniel referred to it but once or twice during the course of his orapaken of for the cabinet, but their votes on that motion to make the silver bill a special order indicates that they don't know how Cleveland stands on the question of silver coinage, or if they do that they voted in all directions purposely to decieve.

Bayard, Garland and Manning Formally Accept Seats in the Cabinet,
Special telegram to The Bee.

Washington, February 22.—Bayard, Garland and Manning have formally accepted seats in the cabinet. Lamar has one under consideration and will accept. McDonald is

by again cheering lustily

The speaker again—called the house to order
and immediately adjourned ti ! Monday.

The Peak Family in the Poor House, Special Telegram to THE BEE. SYRACUSE, N. Y., February 22.-Among house, at Homer, twenty miles from this city, are Mr. and Mrs. William Peak, of the once amous and still well remembered singers of the Swiss bell ringers. The aged couple have been dependent on public charity for nearly wo months, but the fact of their presence a the institution became generally known only a day or two ago through the visiting commit-tee appointed by the state board of charities. He is 75 years old and she is 75. Their hair is white. Their children are all grown, mar-ried and scattered to the four quarters of the g obe. They seem to have no more faculty than their parents in saving anything from the thousands which flowed in on them in their palmy days. They still retain their melodious and musical goblets. They will

Fenians to Join the False Prophet.

robably be removed soon to the old . people's

Special Telegram to The Beer NEW YORK, February 22.—There is a story here to the effect that a number of Fenians have organized an expedition, which is to join the false prophet in Egypt. The party are to carry with them a supply of dynamite. It is expected that about twenty five will go. respondence between one of the French stram-ship companies and Patrick Joyce, in regard to transportation, is printed as tending to-prove the truth of the story.

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