A HARD CROWD TO HANDLE.

First Republican Convention to Name Delegates to Chicago.

PANDEMONIUM REIGNS SUPREME.

The Chase and Carson Factions Both Elect Representatives, One For Sherman and the Other For Blaine.

A Howling Mob. WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE,)

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24. Probable the first convention held in any part of the country to elect delegates to the republican nominating convention at Chicago next June was called to order in Williard's hall here this morning, and it proved to be the most boisterous and exciting political meeting ever seen at the national capital. It was literally a mob, and almost culminated in a riot. There are twenty-two legislative

districts in the District of Columbia, and five delegates were last night regularly selected to the convention to day in each district were irregularly selected, so that when the convention was called to order by A. H. S. Davis, the chairman of the District central committee, there was a flood of contests, and the two factions elected a temporary chairman

ARMED FOR THE FRAY.

and other officers.

The hall is not very large, the stage small, and the 220 men who claimed recognition as delegates forced their way in and took their places among friends armed with razors and pistols. These conventions have long since become such disgraceful affairs that very few white people attend them, and the negroes who run them ride over factions by force. It was not long after the convention was called to order that Chauman Davis, who is originally from Minnesota, retired from the stage, leaving two chairmen on the platform and Fred Douglas on his feet pleading for peace. These are what are known as the Chase and Carson factions—the former for Sherman and the latter for Blaine-and

the fighting war for supremacy between

A HOWLING MOB. For hours there were cat-calls and cries of "Git long dar, niggah," "Hands off razors," etc. Delegates galore climbed over the reporter's table onto the stage and shook their fists at one another and at the chairman. A half dozen or so pulled off their coats and a revolver flashed for instant in a swarthy hand. Detectives Horne and Roff and Officers Burns and Moore took up a position in a perfunctory sort of way as if at a prize fight. The newly elected presiding officer, Mr. Dryson ordered Chairman Davis off the floor. He did not go just at the moment and his escuce made confusion anew. Steven Wall. the secretary of the central committee, was then declared secretary and bodily hoisted to the stage by his friends. A decidedly pacific the stage by his friends. A decidedly pacine element was introduced into the convention in the shape of half a dozen blue-coated policemen, headed by Lieutenant Amiss and Sergeant Diggins, of the first precinct.

CENSORS OF THE MEETING. CENSORS OF THE MEETING.

Headed by the licutemant they took their places on the stage, and the muscular, wide-mouthed, cyclone style that had prevailed became for a few moments more subdued. Then Lawyer Dan Capilla, who bad been sitting by the reporters, leaped on to the table at which the newspaper men were trying to write their reports of the meeting and harangued the mob in the interests of harmony. The assembled crowd set up a howl mony. The assembled crowd set up a howl once, the chairman began to belabor the it range with his cane and in hi already hoarse voice put a motion that the hall be cleared. It was carried, and Mr. Lacey, a colored man, who was supporting the chairman, in a shrill voice announced the ision, and said: "If you don't clear out de white peoples comin'."

SEPARATING THE DELEGATES.

This was done so that the wheat could be separated from the chaff, or, in other words those who were delegates could be separated from those who were not delegates, but were ordinary howlers. Long before this both the doors of the hall had been broken from their hinges and Chairman Dyson's cane had been splintered and was replaced by a good-sized section of a hickory tree. There was, of course, great feeling shown when the con testing delegates were crowded out and the chair only recognized the Chase men. Everybody wanted to speak now.

FRED DOUGLASS RECOGNIZED.

Back in the body of the crowd the venerable Mr. Douglass had been sitting until now almost unnoticed, but he was found by some of the better elements in the convention and carried bodily and put on the stage. He stepped to the front and for the first time there was a semblance of quiet, but it lasted only a moment, for a young colored man named Henry Lacey, a pool room keeper, got up and protested against Mr. Davis relinquishing the chair to Dyson. This aroused a chorus of yells to the effect that "Yo," meaning Dyson, "ain't been 'lected, and we ain't goin' to reckonize yo." Mr. Taliferro (white), succeeded in making himself heard in a few plain words. The stormy waves calmed. Then the storm broke loose again and after raging a few moments, Mr. Douglass stretched out his hands and said, "Please be still," and gradually the discordant sounds subsided and in a few moments the din was quieted. It was a strange scene, this white-haired old man taming the violent passions of his fellow colored men but a few moments before struggling and owling with the savagery of wild beasts. His speech was non-inflammatory and was in the interests of peace, not favoring any faction, but counseling discretion and gentle-manly conduct. It was not the speech, but the man, that was listened to. The speaker paused for a moment and a voice in the back of the hall said: "Mr. chairman, I'd like to ax de gemman a question." Then the storm broke out again. When Mr. Douglass sat down in a prominent seat on the stage the pandemonium like proceedings were re-sumed.

A DOUBLE CONVENTION. Mr. Davis resumed the chairmanship and Mr. Davis resumed the chairmanship and Mr. Dyson did not relinquish it. The consequence was that there were two chairmen and two sets of motions and seconds and votes before the convention—one for each chairman. It was now well along in the afternoon and there were no signs of abatement of the mob, and the lessee of the hall, Colonel Staples, stepped upon the stage and moved to adjourn the convention till 7 o'clock this evening, his intention being to clear the hall and deny further use of it for the meet-ing, as it was being badly damaged, but the convention paid no attention to him.

TWO SETS OF DELEGATES CHOSEN. Finally balloting began by the Chase faction, which composed what were recognized as the regular delegates, and Judge Sheliabarger, of the law firm of Shellabarger & Wilson, and Fred Dyson, the chairman of the convention, were elected delegates to Chicago, the District of Columbia being entitled to but two delegates. Both are Sherman men. The convention proper then adjourned and the Chase faction left, but the Perry Carson crowd of delegates continued in ses-Carson crowd of delegates continued in session. Carsen is a six-foot, three-inch, coal-black negro and has long been a boss. He was a delegate to Chicago in 1884 and voted for Blaine. He is for the plumed knight now and is a member of the national committee. The aftermath convention then elected Mr. Carson and Andrew Gleason, a white man, delegates to Chicago. As soon as they were degates to Chicago. gates to Chicago. As soon as they were de-clared elected Gleason got up on the stage and said: "I will bet \$1,000 to \$500 that the Chicago convention will recognize me and Carson as the delegates." There were no takers. A good deal of agitation is felt tonight over the affair and most people are

ashamed of it all. POR NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS. Secretary Endleatt sent to the house of representatives to day a letter from the chief of ordinance, submitting, with a recommen-

dation for favorable action, a petition from certain sergeants of ordinance, praying that an allowance for clothing be made to non-commissioned officers of their grade in the ordinance department and shows the reasons why the non-commissioned officers now stand upon a different footing from non-commissioned officers of the same grade in other ariffs of the services. The secretary of war says, in closing his letter of transmittal: "I may add my approval to that of the chief of ordinance, but in so doing I wish to call attention to the fact that if the petition of these sergeants should be granted dation for favorable action, a petition from petition of these sergeants should be granted congress would, at the same time, discon-tinue the extra half ration now given to the non-commissioned officers, which seems to have been given them in lieu of the clothing allowance given to other sergeants. Should this not be done it would appear as if there would be discrimination in favor of such noncommissioned officers, as there now is against them."

WATTERSON UNDERTAKES A BIG JOB. WATTERSON UNDERTAKES A BIG JOB.
Colonel Henry Watterson, the "star-eyed goddess reform," has arrived and will undertake to bring the two wings of the democratic party in the house together and secure the passage of a compromise tariff reform bill. He is afraid Randall and his followers will support the bill the republi-cans will offer and thus denude the administration of the halo of glory that he thinks may hover around it soon.

THE TARIFF REFORM OUTLOOK.

This morning was the regular time for the house committee on ways and means to meet. When the members were all assembled Chair man Mills, who has recovered from his ill-ness, announced that owing to the fact that ness, announced that owing to the fact that the public printer had not printed certain bills and matter accompanying them the committee would be unable to take up work, so an adjournment was held subject to the call of the chairman. A good deal of indig-nation was expressed at the lagrardness of the public printer whose work is far behind. the public printer, whose work is far behind, and yet who boasted in his report sent to congress the other day that he was enabled congress the other day that he was enabled to do much more than any of his predeces-sors with a smaller force. Had the matter been ready the committee would have first taken under consideration the Mills bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to apply the surplus to the purchase of bonds in the open market. It is announced that the bill which will be prepared by the democratic conference on the part of the house and senate will abolish the tobacco tax and that on fruit brandies, and that there will be sweeping reductions of the general tariff. The majority in the house deny that there is any intention to get action upon the bill in committee by covertness and declare that it will be introduced in the house in the regular way and referred to the committee. The republicans will not prepare their bill until the democrats have shown their hands. and this, it is expected, they will do within a fortnight. It is reported that Randall will support the bill which the republicans, led by General Brown, of Indiana, will prepare.

J. R. Martin was to-day appointed post-master at Macedonia, Pottawattamic county,

Ia., vice Marion Ashley, removed.

The president sent to the senate to-day the nomination of Calvin M. Wherry to be postmaster at North Platte; H. Fred Wiley at Kearney, and Bertha Kleven postmaster at Culbertson, Neb. Time schedules of star mail routes in Ne-

braska have been ordered changed as fol-Beaver City to Coldwater; Leave Beaver Beaver City to Coldwater; Leave Beaver City Tuesdays and Saturdays at 8:30 a. m.; arrive at Cold water by 10:06 a. m. Leave Coldwater Tuesdays and Saturdays at 10:24 a. m.; arrive at Beaver City by 12 m. Polander to Elba: Leave Polander Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m.; arrive at Elba by 12 m. Leave Elba Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m.; arrive at Elba by 12 m. Leave Elba Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 a. m. arrive at Polander by 5 m.

by 12 m. Leave Figa Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m.; arrive at Polander by 5 p. m. In Iowa as follows:
Sioux City to Danbury: Leave Sioux City Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m.; arrive at Danbury by 8 p. m. Leave Danbury Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and Saturdays and Saturdays.

days at 6 a. m.; arrive at Sioux City by L. R. McConnell, of Omaha, is at the

Charles H. Kegley, of Colfax, Ia., was to-day admitted to practice before the interior department. The United States National bank has been approved reserve agent for the national state

band of Mount Pleasant, Ia. Perry S. Heath. Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

Washington, Jan. 24.—[Special Telegram to the Brr.]-The following pensions were granted Nebraskans to-day: Mxican war -Albert H. Dollarhide, Ster-ling, Original -Evan T. Hardin, Cambridge. Increase-Isaac A. Arnold, Waterloo.

Pensions for Iowans: Virginia A., widow of George V. Allen, Lenox; Catharine, mother of John M. Mitchell, Clare. Original —Francis McGlumphy, Oscalosa; John L. Richardson, Wyoming; John Peter, (de-Renardson, Wyonnie, 1971, 1972 Des Moines; Wm. B. Farmer, Clearfield: Vanburen Dennis, Colfax; James H. Stevens. Charitaon; Wm. King, Fremont; John Biv-cus, Albion. Reissue—Amos Buchanan, Sib-ley; John Keating, Washington; Courtland

Patents to Western Inventors.

Washington, Jan. 24.- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-The following patents were issued for Nebraska and Iowa inventors to-day: Thomas P. Asbury, Quingley, Ia., weather strip; Fritz Factimer, assignor of one-third to J. Ruesing, West Point, Neb., room ventilator; Daniel Ward, Chadron. Neb., tongue support; Isaac Whitney, Lynnville, Ia., washing machine.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Washington, Jan. 24.-A communication was transmitted to the senate to-day from the commissioner of internal revenue showing the amount of revenue collected on liquors since the pesent system of internal revenue taxation went into effect from September 1, 1862, down to June 3, 1887. During this period there was collected from special taxes on distillers, \$25,128,819; brewers, \$4,982,383; rectifiers, \$7,270,070; capacity tax on distillers, under the law laying a tax of \$2 per barrel on distilleries having a distillery capacity exceeding a certain fixed amount, \$7,832,487. The production of distilled spirits during this time was 1,606,865,194 gallons and of fermented liquors 269,719,782 barrels.

Anderson's Telegraph Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-A sub-committee to-day reported favorably to the house postoffice committee Representative Anderson's bill relating to the telegraph lines of the Pacific railroad companies. The bill has been amended in some respects so that in now requires the subsidized railroad companies to maintain and operate their own telegraph lines and afford equal facilities to all telegraph companies for the reception and transmission of telegraph business. The bill confers authority on the inter-state commerce commission to enforce its provisions. Offend-ing railroad officers or agents are made liable to a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for six months, while the company is liable for civil

The Reading Inquiry Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The commerce committee took up the consideration of the resolution to investigate the Reading strike and after some discussion, in which members of the committee held that any attempt to investigate, as proposed, was unconstitutional and not within the limits of congress, the committee arose without taking action upon it. With a few exceptions the members of the committee seem to be opposed to the proposed inquiry either for the reason that it is not a proper subject for inquiry by the gov-ernment, or because they believe the inquiry should be made by the inter-state commercial

Death of the Portugese Minister. Washington, Jan. 24. - Viscount Das Normeiria, minister from Portugal, died at his residence this morning. He has been minister to this country for the last ten

THE PHILADELPHIA FIRE. ENGLISH FIRE EXTINGUISHERS Detailed Estimate of Losses Sustained

-How It Originated. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—The disastrous London's conflagration in the retail millinery and ladies' Annual Exhibit.

furnishing district last night was gotten un der control at about 2 o'clock this morning after half a dozen firms had been completely burned out and some fifteen or twenty other establishments had been seriously damaged by fire and water. The books of the firms who suffered the greatest loss are in ruins and it was difficult to obtain reliable estimates of losses and insurance. The losses how ever, will aggregate upward of \$1,000,000 Nearly all the establishments were well in-

Marks Bros., milliners, are the heaviest losers. They estimate their loss at \$375,000, with an insurance of \$300,000.

The building of Shoneman Bros., 116 and 118 North Eighth street, is a complete wreck and their loss is estimated at \$100,000, with an insurance of \$50,000.

On the northeast corner of Eighth and Arch streets, Heller's millinery and fancy goods establishment, is leveled to the ground with two adjoining buildings, occupied by J.
I. Baxter, artificial flowers and feathers;
Strauss, Tannhauser & Co., millinery, and
W. C. Young, ornamental stained glass,
Heller's loss is estimated at \$150,000, insurance not ascertained, and Strauss, Tannhauser & Co.'s loss will reach \$60,000, well insured. Baxter's loss is \$35,000, fully insured. The loss on these buildings will aggregate \$200,000.

Various other firms were partially burned

out, or their stock seriously damaged by water. The losses of these firms will range from \$2,000 to \$6,000 each.

The fire originated from a defective flue in the Marks Bros', building. Flames were discovered issuing from the chimneys about 7 last evening, but they were soon checked and the fire engines left without going into service. The insurance patrol, however, received orders to remain in the building until certain that all danger was past. The patrol remained for about two hours, and then concluding that the fire had been totally extinguished, returned to their quarters. Shortly after 11 o'clock the fire broke out again. The action of the patrol will receive

again. The action of the patrol will receive thorough investigation.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 24.—Fire broke out in O. G. King's shoe store at Newark, O., to-night and it was completely gutted. The loss on building and stock is estimated at \$150,000. D. L. Jones, hardware, Crane Bros., milliner, and W. W. Sprague, jeweller, suffered heavily.

A MINE EXPLOSION.

Two Hundred Men in the Pit But All Thought to Be Safe.

VICTORIA, Jan. 24 .- An explosion occurred shortly before 9 this morning in No. 5 shaft of the Wellington collieries, R. Dunsmuir & Sons, proprietors. The force of the explosion displaced the hoisting gear, and at 11:50 eleven men had been hoisted out by a rope. This leads to the belief that the explosion has not been a severe one and that the prospect is good for the safety of the balance. Two hundred men are in the mine. At 1 o'clock thirty-four white men and thirty-one Chinese had been safely hauled up the holsting shaft. the gear now being in working order. are being brought up quickly, and as there is no fire in the mine it is reasonably sure that all are safe, perhaps with the exception of a few in the immediate vicinity where the ex-

ANOTHER BLIZZARD COMING. Traveling at the Rate of Forty Miles

an Hour. St. PAUL, Minn., Jan 24.—Another blizzard has broken loose northwest of here. A Neeche, Dak, spacial says the mercury went down to 60° below and the wind reached a velocity of forty miles an hour there last night. It is still blowing and trains are ten Brainerd reports that the storm reached there this morning. A heavy fall of snow has set in and the wind is blowing a gale.

Cold in the East.

WOODSVILLE, N. H., Jan. 24.-The past ten days have been the severest for railroading known in this section for several years. The mercury has ranged steadily from 3 to 30 below zero. This evening it is 14 below and steadily falling. The snow is fine and dry and drifts badly. The wind has been blowing a gale from the northwest.

The Knights of Labor.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 24.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—A prominent Knight of Labor, who was a member of the last legislature, is authority for the statement that since the Minneapolis convention thousands of assemblies have not paid a penny into the treasury of the order, and that the funds in the headquarters' coffers are so low that the salaries of the officers of the executive board cannot be paid. Mr. Barry, for instance, is said not to have received a dellar of pay in two months. The oldest and best assemblies in Detroit, the Henry George and Pioneer, cannot often get enough members together to hold their charters. The knight says that from 8,000 members in this city in February, 1886, the order has dwindled to less than 1,500. He thinks the order cannot last much longer unless there is a radical change in methods.

Faction War in West Virginia. CATTLETSBURG, Ky., Jan. 24.—The war of extermination between the Hatfields and Mc Coys still goes on in the wilds of West Vir. ginia. Saturday a pursuing party numbering twenty overtook the Hatfield gang near Captain Hatfield's house. During the fight which ensued Bud McCoy, of the pursuing party was dangerously wounded and Will Dempsey of the Hatfield gang, killed. The capturing party, which numbers forty, is still in pursuit. The excitement throught Pike county is increasing daily, as the Hatfields have warned the people that they propose to kill them and burn their property. They have sent word that they propose to burn Pikeville and liberate their six comrades now in jail there. The jail is guarded day

Affairs in Cuba.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 24.-Reports from Cuba indicate the most serious condition of affairs. Citizens in Havana and Mantanzas have repeatedly demanded of Captain General Marin protection from outlaws and official thieves. Business is partially paralyzed. Opposition papers are suppressed almost daily and the strictest censorship is kept over messages by cable. HAVANA, Jan. 24.—Martin Losada has been kidnapped near Santa Clara by bandits, who demand a ransom of \$3,000.

After Pete McGeoch.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24 .- As a result of the Wisconsin supreme court decision declaring Pete McGeoch's settlement with his creditors for 50 cents on the dollar a fraudulent compromise, William Kirkwood & Co. and George Stewart & Co., Chicago board of George Stewart & Co., Chicago board of trade firms, who were so settled with, sued McGeoch in the circuit court to-day. Each suit is for \$50,000 damages and false repre-sentations by McGeoch as to his assets by which be induced a compromise, are charged against the Milwaukee cornerer.

Nosey Smith Lynched. McLeon, N. W. T., Jan. 24.—News has been received here of the hanging of "Nosey Smith" at Sun River, Mont., by the rigilantes for shamefully abusing his

Lousiana Republicans. NEW ORLEANS, Jan 24.- The republican state convention was in session for but a few minutes to-day. The committee on credentials not being ready to report an adjourn ment was taken till to-morrow.

Chief Furnishes His

A FORCE ENTIRELY TOO SMALL.

An English Court Settles the Much Mooted Question of International Divorce-Feats of Newspaper Enterprise Recalled.

Captain Shaw's Brigade.

(Commight 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.) LONDON, Jan. 24.- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BER.]-Captain Shaw, who has twice been the guest of the New York fire department and who more recently successfully confronted a cross-examination fire in the Lady Colin Campbell divorce case, has just issued his annual report of the metropolitan fire brigade. References to this may prove interesting to the New York fire laddies. It seems that the area of his jurisdiction covers 122 square miles, extending from Highgate in the north to Sydenham in the south and from Rolhampton in the west to Plainstead in the east and containing property of a taxable value of \$250,000,000. This vast district is manned by only 591 officers and men. Captain Shaw rather naively says: "The record of the brigade shows more labor per man than can be shown by any other force with which I am acquainted, and as the number of fires is always increasing I venture to express the hope that it may shortly become possible to make a corresponding increase in the strength." The number of London fires last year were 214 over the previous year. There were 2,363 calls, half of these the re sult of gross negligence on the part of residents. Four firemen only were killed and sixty seven seriously wounded. Captain Shaw evidently profited by his New York visits, for he has just succeeded in founding a pension fund and is clamoring for such an official whom New York knows as a fire marshal. In this he is backed by the insurance companies, but inasmuch as the country members of parliament control, as in New York, metropolitan legislation, and as parliament-what with Irish inks retaliating on the government, or with the Hughes-Hallett scandal, or harrassing the speaker or baiting Balfour-is likely to become a beer garden for the first month's session, Captain Shaw seems to despair of getting local relief. Fortunately for him politics does not fetter what limited force and advantages of which he has control.

INTERNATIONAL DIVORCE. An English Court Settles a Much

Mooted Question. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Jan. 24.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the Bee.]—The question often mooted in the United States as to what legal effect a divorce there between English subjects who were married in Great Britain had with such persons when either return to their native country was settled to-day in a divorce decision by Sir James Hannen in the case of Thompson, otherwise Turner, vs Thompson. The petition was of the wife, Georgiania Turner, a British subject domiciled in England, for a divorce from Charles Peter Thompson, connected with the marine service of the United States. The marriage took place at St. Jules in the South sea, in 1872. They lived together in England until 1873, after which they went to America. In February, 1879, she instituted proceedings in the United States for a decree dissolving the marriage and was successful. Afterwards she returned to England and instituted these proceedings for the purpose of having her marriage declared null and void. Her counsel suggested the question of jurisdiction, contending that if the marriage was absolutely dissolved by a decree in the United States there existed no marriage upon which the court could pronounce an opinion, It was then decided that the case should be argued by the queen's proctor. The arguments were heard before Sir James Hannen, who said he was of the opinion that he had no jurisdiction. The marriage was duly and absolutely dissolved by the decree of the United States court, this notwithstanding the husband was now domiciled in the United States and, moreover, after the marriage the petitioner took up her permanent abode in that country and completed the required domicile there so as to bring her American suit. The same principle had been informally acted upon when Mrs. Edwin James obtained in New York a divorce from her husband, the celebrated Q. C., and they subsequently returned to London. He tried to run again in Marylebone for parliament, but a lawyer held that he, having by oath renounced allegiance to the queenin a naturalization court

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

British Blanket Sheets Eclipsed By American Journals.

in America, he would be ineligible to a seat

in the commons.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LEEDS, Jan. 24.—[New York Herald Cable cratic section of a narrow cite turning out of -Special to the BEE.]-This morning's Mer cury in referring to the feat in telegraphing by the Pall Mall Gazette and describing how cross messages were exchanged between Vancouver, on Puget Sound, and the edi tor in London, says: "There is nothing marvelous in this. The only question is the expense, for the facilities exist, and the most rational way of looking at the matter is to ask whether the news is worth the expense. Some of the crowing indulged in will appear rather strange to some American newspaper managers, who know no bounda to telegraphieg except the giving out of the wire. Does not the London Times every Monday give a good column from Calcutta and frequently long reports from Burmah! A much smarter thing in telegraphy was performed by the New York Herald after the Modoc war. The scene was several hundred miles south of Vencouver. When Captain Jack and three other Indian chiefs were hanged, the Herald sent a Mr. Fox specially across the continent via San Francisco, 4,000 miles, to telegraph a description. He made arrangements to lay a wire a long distance beyond the nearest regular station and by courier managed the rest. Several columns were telegraphed to New York. The Chronicle of San Francisco had relied for the same thing on carrier pigeons, but they refused to travel farther than the tops of pine trees and began to eat up the messages. However, the Chronicle was not distanced in the for news. It telegraphed to race New York for the Herald's account and had it retransmitted-all about a few indians, too." By the way, the Leeds Mercury itself to-day and nearly every day shows a conspicuous instance of newspaper enterprise in that it contains about two column'sand it is a "blanket sheet"-specially catled to it of New York, Chicago and South Anjer-Smith and Kilrain. One hundred pounds of ican markets. Latery a London paper thas that goes on the above proposition. Should shown peculiar "British newspaper enter. Fleming fail to come forward and post his prise," in having cabled to it Paris and money, then kindly remind the leaders that

edition of that morning, thus anticipating by a few hours the arrival of copies of the latter at the large news stalls in London.

A FRENCH WEDDING. Blue-Blooded Royalists Hitched Together For Life. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Jan. 24.—[New York Herald Cable

-Special to the Bre. |-The Gontaut Biron-

Virieu wedding, another sub-lieutenant, oc-

curred this morning. Subs have been in request of late as bridegrooms, especially in the Faubourg St. Germain, which has fortunately for itself given up marrying old or middle age with ripe sixteen girlhood and blase manhood. The sub-licutenant, who has just taken himself a wife at the age when formerly scions of the French nobility had only just begun to sow wild oats, is the son of the Vicomte de Gontaut Biron, ex-ambassador of France at Berlin, a fine young fellow, though needing a few inches more to make him a beau sabeur, and, what is more to the purpose, perhaps, to give him advantage in point of height over his wife, which is generally considered necessary in a wellassorted couple. But, then, Mile. de Virieu, or, rather, Mme. Gaston de Gontaut Biron, is more than common tall. The blood is blue on the side of the Virious as on that of Gontaut Birons, which is saying a good deal. The Marquis and Marquise de Virieu come of a very old stock of courtiers and royalists. Mlle. de Virieu, as she entered the church of Saint Clothilde on her father's arm, looked every inch a vicountess, a thoroughbred from the crown of her head to the tip of her white slippers, a little proud, perhaps, if this is a fault in one who is to perpetuate a noble line and play an important part in society. She walked very slowly, so slowly that the resplendant suisses in blue and silver had to measure more carefully than usual the solemn majesty of their steps. Her long satin train hung in straight foids to the ground and swept the carpet for a yard or more in stately fashion. She bore her head with its light crown of golden hair, in which orange blossoms glistened, peculiarly erect, disdaming the maiden shyness often assumed for the occasion, and with the bridal veil of mellow lace pendant from the chignon knot falling over her face. Next walked the bridegroom. He, too, is fair, with a light, spruce figure, well set off by the hussar uniform, the parblue dolman, with branebourgs of black and sliver and the crimson trous with side bands of blue. He gave his arm to the Marquise de Virieu, a much less imposing person than her daughter, soberly attired in violet velvet, with glimpses of very pale mauve about the front. It was a long and brilliant procession. Prominent among

the men strode General Galliffet in full Legion of Honor across his breast, leading one of the prettiest of the bridegroom's sis ters, the Countesses de Hulst Fiedekerke and Talleyrand Perigard and the Princess de Beaman. The general always was a favorite with the ladies, and I see them craning their necks to get a view of him. Vicomte de Gontaut Biron, the ex-embassador, wears the red ribon, too, and if the general were not there we should be specially interested in him. There are some children, too, Gaston de Gantaut's nephews and nieces. the subs grouped picturesquely in men in bonds of love and sympathy would

and a body of blue-coated hussars. Some wear short jackets with astrachan collars thrown over their shoulders, a decided improvement, giving them a jaunty neck-ornothing air which are lacking in the dolman. Finally these have all settled themselves into their seats in the choir, some of the carved oak stalls, the bride and bridegroom are on their knees in front of the altar and the service begins. Mgr. D. Halst, a prelate of the pope's household and a connection of the Gontaut barons, officiated-an æsthetic-looking churchman, tall and gaunt. There is something very taking in the solemn sound and gorgeous paraphernalia of a Catholic marriage, and the church of Saint Clothilde is eminently fitted for a pageant. The dull January light had a hard struggle to pierce through the stained glass windows and the twilight is so deep by the choir the candles on the altar that and in the chandeliers burn with unaccustomed brilliance. Of course there is the usual discordant note when the suisses take each a couple of children in hand and pilot them down the nave singing "Pour les pauvre de la Parorisse" and the clinking of silver coin in the bags, the congregations stealing a march on the priests and are through long before he has delivered his final benediction and have left their seats and are crowding round the steps which lead down from the choir, every one eager to be first to congratulate the bride and bridegroom and affix his or her signature on the register as near the head of the list as possible. At last the procession flies out, Gaston de Gontaut leading his stately bride. Tongues are loosened, the murmur of many voices fills the aisles and the sacristan hurriedly proceeds to put out the lights, economy being a virtue that the clergy think as becoming for them to practice as for the laity. After the ceremony the Marquis and Marquise de

Rue de Grenille.

Viriou were at home to their many friends

and acquaintances in the somewhat dismal

mansion which they inhabit in the aristo-

Sullivan's Deft. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Jan. 24 .- [New York Herald Cable -Special to the Bee.]-Sullivan has a halfcolumn card in this morning's Sportsman. which he calls his ultimatum, in which he says: "Mr. Smith is recognized in America and here as the champion of Great Britain and from what I have seen of him he is a straightforward fellow, always ready to fight anybody for any amount. It pains me, however, to say that he is badly managed by a man who is adverse to a prize ring encounter, notwithstanding this self-same person is continually proclaiming himself to be a promoter of sport. As Fleming is fearful lest Smith may be compelled to contend against a beaten man, I will arrange to fight in the old style with Jem Smith for any amount, to occur two weeks subsequent to the match with Mitchell, each side to be restricted to ten men and the party bringing above the stipulated number to forfeit the first deposit, which is to be £109 a side and if I am bested by Mitchell, as is Fleming's earnest wish, Smith is to accept my £100 as a forfeit and the battle to be declared off. In the event of my disposing of Mitchell, then the second and final deposit is to be posted four days after, the coming encounter and fight to occur ten days thereafter, the Sportsman to act as final stakeholder and select the battleground, the referee to be mutually agreed upon. It remains for Fleming to cover my money or acknowledge my superiority. You have in your possession £500 posted in my behalf month since by Harry S. Phillips in support of an offer to

which remains uncovered; also that I have done everything possible to effect a bona fide

Sullivan in Training.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Jan. 24.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to the Brr.]-Sullivan began his training at Windsor to-day. Yesterday afternoon he went out on horseback in Windsor's great park, accompanied by Jem Mace. Mr. H. Bull, Jack Ashton, Barnett and others. Sullivan, in putting his horse into a canter, was thrown off by a slip of the cropper, but quickly remounted and joined his friends, none the worse for his spill. In the evening a vast number of the inhabitants of Windson and neighborhood visited the Royal Adelaide hotel for the purpose of seeing him. In the Sportsman this morning his host, Henry Bull, had a card against Mitchell's speech, in which Bull was called a loafer. Bull says: "Sullivan and his friends are my guests and will be until the champion has finished his preparation for his battle with Mitchell. I am stakeholder in the match and Mitchell, if he means business, which I doubt, may rely on fair play to the uttermost, despite his assertion to the contrary. But Sullivan, while in this country, is my friend and as such I will look after his interest. This is not the first time that Mitchell's consummate impudence has led him to insult me. I could, if I chose, retaliate in a manner not exactly suitable to the champion boxer, but I don't intend to do so."

A telegram from Cardiff, speaking of Smith and Kilrain's appearance there last evening, agrees that there was a large attendance and the best reception was given to Mitchell as the introducer.

Again the Plan of Campaign. [Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—[New York Herald

Cable-Special to the BEE. |-The castle authorities, now that examples have been made upon unlawful meetings and seditious speeches, have made arrangements to take immediate steps against the plan of campaign, or, as some eastle people call it, the anti-rent campaign. Numerous arrests and supressions of "rent fundings" may be immediately expected.

Emperor William's Health.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Jan. 24.-[New York Herald Cable—Special to the BEE.]—This morning's Standard, in its special from Berlin, says the emperor continues in good health and was at the opera last night, where, is is said, he greatly admired Lady Randolph Churchill, who was the cynosure of all.

Ferdinand on a Junket. Soria, Jan. 24.-Prince Ferdinand and his

mother, Princess Clementine, and party arrived at Philippopolis yesterday evening. At the various stations along the railroad the crowds assembled displayed great enthusiasm and presented addresses of fidelity to the prince. At Philippopolis the party were velcomed by the commander of the garrison, the prefect, the Greek and Bulgarian bish-ops, Turkish muftis and Jewish rabbis, who presented Prince Ferdinand with addresses. Along the route to D'Tchoumakoff's residence, where the party is stopping, the peo-ple showed great enthusiam.

Dillon on England's Irish Policy. London, Jan. 24 .- John Dillon in a speech to-day at Cambridge declared the government's policy in Ireland an abject failure. Wherever the league had been proclaimed its strength trebled. His fear was not that the spirit of Irish nationality would be quenched by coercion, but the last chance of knitting the hearts of Englishmen and Irish-

A Military Row.

VIENNA, Jan. 24.-Mail advices report that a free fight occurred recently in a room of the military club at Philippopolis between Prince Alexander and friends of Prince Ferdinand. Swords were drawn and seven officers wounded. The town was sub-sequently proclaimed in a state of siege, and the government suppressed all telegrams relating to the affair.

New South Wales Centenary. SIDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 24.—The celebration of the centenary of New South Wales began here to-day, the occasion being the anniversary of the landing of the first governer of the colony. Lady Carrington, wife of the present governor, unveiled the statue of Queen Victoria in the presence of the governors of all the Australian colonies, includ ing New Zealand and Fiji,

Cox Boxed.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.-Cox, nationalist member of parliament for Clare, who was arrested in London yesterday, arrived at Ennis, where he will be tried for addressing a proclaimed meeting. Cox was remanded for trial without bail.

The Servian Chamber Dissolved. BELGRADE, Jan. 24.—The chamber of deputies has been dissolved. The election for new members will be held in March. Blockaded By Ice.

London, Jan. 24.-Navigation at Reval and Rega is stopped on account of an ice

Louise Michel's Condition. HAVRE, Jan. 24.—The surgeons have been unable to extract the bullet from Louise Michel's head.

A POOR PARLIAMENTARIAN.

Wyoming Democrats Disgusted With Their Speaker's Ignorance.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 24 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-There was a lively scene in the Wyoming legislature assembly this afternoon when a resolution was introduced by the democrats to depose the speaker, Nat Huntington, of Johnson county. Huntington was elected speaker by the democrats, but has proved so incompetent for the position by reason of his ignorance of parliamentary law that his party, after trying vamily to induce him to resign, has determined to force him from the speakership. The resolution was defeated by the republicans, who will not aid in the deposition of the speaker unless the committees he has formed be dissolved and new committees formed by his successor. Another attempt to oust Huntington will be made to morrow, which will probably be suc-

Galveston Remembered. GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 24 .- John T. Allen, state treasurer under Governor Hamilton, died yesterday, aged sixty-two. He be

queathed his fortune, valued at \$150,000, to the city of Galveston for the establishment of an industrial school. An Agreement Arrived At. Pittsnune, Jan. 24 .- The percentage sys em, which has been a point in dispute between western railroads and the Central

Traffic association, has been settled. Here-

tofere all efforts to agree upon a percentage were unsuccessful. On February 1 the new agreement goes into effect. Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Iowa: Colder, fair weather, light to fresh northwestern winds. For Dakota: Local snows, followed by colder, fair weather, with cold wave; fresh to light northerly winds. A cold wave is in-The temperature will fait 20 to 25 9 by Thurs-American news from the Herald's European | you still hold 2500 posted a month since, | day meriting.

BLOODY BATTLE IN THE RING.

A Terrific Fistic Encounter With Skin Gloves in Minnesota.

BOTH MEN IN DEAD EARNEST.

Danny Needham, of St. Paul, Knocks Out Jimmy Griffin, of Grand Rapids, in Eleven Hard Fought Rounds.

A Stubborn Contest. Nouwoon, Minn., Jan. 24.- [Special Tele-

gram to the Beg. |-"It was a fight for blood" is the universal expression of these who witnessed the Needham-Griffin contest to-day. It was a vicious, hard-hitting contest from beginning to end, the gloves used being really worse than bare knuckles for punishment, Both men were very badly punished. Needham's right eye was blackened and his left temple badiy swolien. There was a deep gash in his right check and his nose was out of all proportions while his upper lip had assumed a horizontal position. His whole face was a mass of bruises. Badly punished as Needham was, his vanquished opponent was a sight to behold. Both eyes were blackened and nearly closed, while his nose was as large as his fist. His face was one heterogenous bruise, while his upper lip was split up the center for half an inch and lacerated badly and swollen. Both the men's hands were fearfully swellen. With the exception of two or three rounds, the fight was a succession of wicked, ugly blows, which generally had a most telling effect. This was Needham's eleventh fight and for the first time in his life he was knocked off his feet, but his opponent failed to follow up this advantage and Needham came out victorious

THE FIGHT. A small but orderly crowd were present to-day at the fight to a finish between Danny Needham, of St. Paul, and Jimmy Griffin, of Grand Rapids, Mich. The fight was for a purse of \$200. Both men were in excellent condition and appeared to be about evenly matched, although Griffin had the advantage of four pounds in weight. Both showed the effects of skillful training, and it was evident each was determined to "best" his man.

Time was called promptly at 2 p. m. In the first round it was give and take from the start. A terrible right hander from Griffin floored Needham and caused the former's friends to go wild. Needham came to the scratch in time, however, and the fighting was most desperate to the end of the round, but slightly in favor of Griffin.

Second Round-Both men began cautiously. evidently awaiting an opportunity to knock out his antagonist in one blow. Griffin then feinted, both men then did some hard fighting for a minute. Sparring was in order

Third Round—Both men showed signs of the terrific work they had done and bets were few at evens. Both were cautious and laid for openings. Needham jabbed Griffin in the stomach, but the blow did not have much effect. effect.

Fourth Round—Both sparred for some time, finally Needham led but got a hot one from Griffin in return. After this there was nothing done during this round excepting

sparring.
Fifth Round-At this Griffln showed some marks on his body. While his face was considerably flustered. Needham led at Griffin's stomach. In return Griffin made a lunge but missed. Then they went at it hammer and tongs and coutinned this until

Round Six-When Griffin came up it was discovered that his lip was cut and was bleed-ing. Nothing daunted, however, he sailed in, but received a terrific smash in the mouth which sent him spinning to the earth. He was somewhat more cautious after this and time was called without there having been

any more lighting.
Round 7—It leoked to be anybody's fight in this round. Both men gave and took severe punishment. Needham led and reached Griffin's damaged lip again; then a clinch fol lowed by each man giving the other a smasher. Then they clinched again, after which they sparred for a moment. Needham then gave Griffin another terrible smash on the mouth and Griffin got back on Need-

ham's neck in good shape. Round 8—When time was called on this round it was plain that both were leary, Needham rushed his man and landed another hard blow on his favorite spot, Griffin's mouth. It proved too hard for Griffin and he went to the floor like a log. When he got on his feet again he returned the blow by a nice one on Needham's head. Griffin was beginning to get groggy but showed no signs of weakening in his determination to "do" his

nan. His lip was twice cut and was swollen to its natural size.
Ninth Round—Griffin was very groggy but cool. Both sparred for an opening; then Griffin made a swing with his left and missed, then followed a clinch, a smash, and

Round 10.—The round opened with both men a little cautious, but Griffin somewhat more so. Needham got in a good one, but it was returned with interest. There was nothing then but sparring until the end of the round. Round 11.—Griffin came up very groggy

but dead game. It was evident that it was only a question of time when he would be knocked out. Both men sparred, then Need-ham got in a stinger on Grif-fin's right eye without any return; then followed duck after tuck. A moment later Griffin got a terrible smash on the mouth which settled him. Time of fight-45 minutes. At the conclusion of the light, which was one of the best ever witnessed in the northwest. Needham took up collection for Griffin which amounted to \$25.

Coming Prize Fights at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 24.—[Special Telegram to the Beg. |-Articles of agreement for the Siddons-Weir fight, to take place in this city, were signed by Siddons to-day and forwarded for the "Spidor's" signature. The mill will take place within two weeks, and little Siddons is training like a good fellow. He is full of confidence and fully expects to stay with the Belfast terror. Pat Killen will look after Siddons in the contest.

William Alcock, light-weight champion of Michigan, and manager and trainer of "Black Frank," arrived here yesterday to prepare his man for the go with Curtiss Friday even-ing at the Duluth theatre. Frank is said to be in fine condition, and Curtiss says he was never so well trained or so sure of his man. Gleason Challenged to Fight.

Patsy Fallon yesterday issued a challenge to Gleason, the lightweight who knocked out Webb at Minneapolis Monday night in hirty seconds, to fight an unknown for a purse of either \$500 or \$1,000. The conditions on that fight shall be with small gloves, Mar-quis of Queensbury rules, and either to a fin-ish or for a specified number of rounds.

The Bace Assured. There seems to be no doubt that a match between Prince and McCuruy will be made and that it will be for \$5,000 and take place in this city. Mr. Prince was seen yesterday and said that he and his backers would meet the backers of McCurdy at Penrose & Hardin's to day and cover the \$5,000 sent to Mr. Penrose by Mr. Roe, of Chicago, for Mc-Curdy. Mr. Penrose will undoubtedly be made final stakeholder as he is acceptable to both parties.

both parties. Both Prince and McCurdy are in active training. The former has received from the manufacturers a new lifty-three inch-wheel racing machine ever sent out of the factory.