The Times.

VOL. 7—NEW SERIES NO. 77 RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY MAY 11 1893 PRICE TWO CENTS.

COL. HOGE GOES TO AMOY.

GIVEN THIS PLACE IN LIEU OF THE HONG KONG CONSULATE.

The Position Pays $3,500—Important Work Before the Virginia State Democratic Committee.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, May 10, 1893.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Colonel J. Hampton Hoge, of Montgomery county, was to-day appointed Consul to Amoy, China. This position was tendered him by Mr. Quincy, in lieu of the Hong Kong consulate, for which he was an applicant.

Colonel Hoge held an interview with Chief Clerk Rockwell, whose personal knowledge of this consulship and his description of its advantages, decided him to accept, and his commission was ready for the President late this afternoon.

The position pays $3,500, and is the one intimated a few days ago in my letter. There is added to the salary fees probably amounting to $2,000 per annum.

The State Democratic committee, which will meet in Richmond at the Exchange Hotel Thursday, May 18th, to select a time and place for the gubernatorial convention, will have other important work before it. A new apportionment will surely be made on a basis of one delegate for every 200 voters, being a reduction of just one half against the last convention, and making this one consist of only about 800 delegates.

An interesting talk took place in the room of Fourth Assistant Postmaster Maxwell this morning, which will result in the removal of some postmasters in several of the other districts than that single one in which removals have been recently made.

A gentleman who was present said that Mr. Maxwell was informed that it was tacitly agreed by the Virginia Congressmen that general removals would not be asked until after the spring elections, but that owing to some removals in one of the districts, which were being emphasized in order to aid the political aspirations of the Congressman, the balance of the delegation were being put in the uneviable light of not urging these matters, and so were forced to follow suit.

Mr. Maxwell understood the situation, and a number of removals will follow shortly in fourth-class offices.

Senators Daniel and Hunton walked leisurely across the White House lawn this morning and went in to see Mr. Cleveland. They were apparently trotting very serenely in double harness, but in fact while they were after the same office, they were presenting different candidates, though they tickled each other a little by each saying a few good words for the other's favorite. The office they sought for Virginia, was that of Register of the Treasury, and the candidates are Mr. Peter J. Otey, of Lynchburg, for whom Senator Daniel has enlisted, and Colonel L. W. Reid, of Alexandria, for whom Senator Hunton is at work. Mr. Otey considers that as he withdrew from the internal revenue collectorship fight in favor of Colonel Ham Shepperd, of the Eighth district, that it should be placed to his credit as against any candidate from that district for register. This, of course, Colonel Reid does not appreciate to the extent of withdrawing. He was the assistant register under Mr. Cleveland before, and served with fidelity and credit, and his friends think the promotion a fair and just one. The contest is a pretty one, and the ball is fairly set rolling, and unless the President decides to work a "harmony" racket and effect neither by giving it to some other State, the result will of necessity be a good office filled by a competent Virginia Democrat.

Senators Daniel and Hunton and Congressmen Jones, Tyler, Wise, Swanson, and Meredith were busy about the departments to-day looking after the various interests of their constituents. Congressman Marshall is scattering a few garlands of oratorial grandeur, entwined with fragrant flowers of fertile fancy, and bedewed with tender tears of loyal remembrance upon the graves of the dead soldiers at Staunton, where his colleague, Mr. Tucker, is also spending the day.

Farmers Edmunds and Epes are busy among the newly plowed fields of their districts, engaged in the vain task of demonstrating to their toiling constituencies that more than one-tenth of the wonderful seeds from the Agricultural Department can be made to come up above the ground, and incidentally to provide against the planting of a watermelon patch where a few rows of cymblings were designed, or the seeding of a few acres in turnips where a clover-field was contemplated. The pictures on the packages are bright and beautiful, but the average package from the department reads one thing and raises mighty little of anything, but the vote is getting fairly close in these districts, and the congressmen cannot afford to sow discord and let the Farmers' Alliance reap the crop, even of the Agricultural Department seeds.

There is a very pretty fight just budding into prominence over the collectorship of the port of Cape Charles. The candidates are Messrs. R. L. Allworth, who is indorsed by Congressman Jones, Abel T. Ashby, Edward W. Nottingham and William B. Wilson. The contest of Mr. Wilson is in many respects unique, and his papers on file in the Treasury Department make very interesting reading. Among his indorsements are the names of Mr. Severn Eyre, a director of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and Mr. E. R. Bacon, of Wall street. A letter from Mr. Wilson to Mr. Eyre is also filed, in which he states that he did not vote for the Democratic congressman at the last election, as Mr. Jones was not in accord with the national Democratic platform on the currency question, but that he voted for Mr. Orris Brown, whom he also says was not with the Democrats on either the tariff or the currency. He also imparts a few facts about the Hill proclivities of some of his competitors.

Congressman Jones is deeply interested in the work of securing for Mr. Rufus R. Merchant, of Fredericksburg, the position of chief of the inspection division in the Postoffice Department, and called upon Mr. Bissell to-day with Senator Daniel on this mission.

There was a little ripple of excitement here to-day over the postoffice fight at Carthage, N. C., and two attorneys were here in the interests of the candidates. Eight years ago Mrs. Shaw was strongly indorsed by the people of Carthage for the office, but was not selected for the place. Now she is again strongly recommended, and Congressman Grady has indorsed her application. Mr. H. A. Foote, editor of the Carthage Blade, was at first a candidate, but afterwards resigned in favor of Mrs. Shaw. The other candidate is Mr. W. B. Person, and he is represented by Mr. J. C. Black, who arrived here to-day. Mr. Thomas J. Shaw is looking after the interests of Mrs. Shaw.

Hon. F. M. Simmons, of New Berne, N. C., arrived in the city yesterday and was at the White House this morning to see Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. D. S. Cowan, of Brunswick county, N. C., who was formerly a special agent in the Treasury Department, is in the city, and is a candidate for an office.

Mr. A. Walton Moore, of Fairfax county, visited Attorney-General Olney this morning, in company with Representative Meredith and Hon. John Goode, in the interests of a candidate for a position in that department.

Interest in the order issued by President Cleveland Sunday night, closing thereafter the doors of the White House to office-seekers, is still the topic most talked of in official circles here, and there is even now still stronger talk than there was yesterday or the day before of the probability of the various secretaries issuing a similar order. So far this has not been done, and as a natural consequence the offices of the secretaries were to-day almost as much besieged as had been the President's before he issued his order. The order of business now is to introduce the candidate to the proper secretary, and then for the senators and congressmen to go to the President and say a good word for him. As might be expected, there was nothing like the crowd at the White House this morning that has hitherto found it so convenient to congregate there, and which so tried the patience of Mr. Cleveland. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador; A. Leo Knott, of Maryland, who was Second Assistant Postmaster-General under the first Cleveland regime, and ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, were about the only ones outside of senators and representatives who got close to the ear of the President to-day.

It is now very generally understood that Mr. Cleveland will call an extra session of Congress early in September to take action in regard to financial and tariff matters, if the two can be so separated, for many of the members of both branches of Congress are firm in the belief that the revision of the tariff will bring about to a considerable extent the desired change in the present financial situation. If this call for the extra session is settled on by the President, then there is every reason to suppose that he will supplement his order of Sunday night with a notice to the effect that during the month of August and a portion of September he will make no appointments, nor listen to the appeals of the members of Congress in favor of the office-seekers. Mr. Cleveland's message to the next Congress will be an important document, and there is no question but that he will devote great thought and care to its composition. He will, however, in this case be rid of the accumulation of business, which bothered him so in 1885, as he has closed the doors earlier, and will have more time for routine work, and when Congress meets in September he will be ready to greet it with a message such as during his first administration was more talked of and discussed in this country and others than any that have ever emenated from the White House. This leaves only about two months and a half more now for the claims of those who want Government places of the first water to have their claims presented to the President.

Congressman D. Gardner Tyler went up to the Navy Department this morning, taking with him a big batch of his recommendations for appointments to positions in the navy-yard at Norfolk. There has been talk of a disposition on the part of Secretary Herbert to distribute the places in the Norfolk navy-yard, not only through the State of Virginia, but over the country. The patronage of the navy-yard has always been considered before this as purely local, and the only infringements of this rule were when the steel-working plant was established, and some few men from the North skilled in this character of work were brought down by Naval Constructor Bowles for the purpose of getting things into running order, but the necessity for this has now passed, the local mechanics having learned their lesson so well that they are now as competent in this line as any in the country, as the work already done on the battle-ship Texas and the cruiser Raleigh will prove beyond question.

Congressman Tyler, in a strong letter, has brought this matter to the attention of Secretary Herbert, and entered his protest against the taking of the patronage away from the Second district, where it has always played such a big part in the warm political struggles which have taken place in this district, which, even after two victories, is not too strongly Democratic, in the face of a united Republican party.

Secretary Herbert has gone to New York to attend a banquet given in his honor by the Southern Society of that city, and will take up the Norfolk navy-yard matter very soon after his return.

Mr. R. Y. Zachary, of Norfolk, spent Tuesday in Washington on business not connected with any Federal position.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell appointed 163 fourth-class postmasters to-day, of which 128 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths. The Virginia appointments were: Dunnsville, Essex county, F. H. Scott, vice W. L. Waring, resigned; Greenville, Augusta county, W. J. Laws, vice J. F. Collins, removed; Long Glade, Augusta county, J. R. Trout, vice J. T. Ewing, removed; Lowesville, Amherst county, J. R. Ware, vice B. M. Davidson, resigned; Proffit, Albemarle county, J. H. Sprouse, vice Sarah M. Cox, removed; Union Mills, Fluvanna county, Mrs. H. C. McDonald, vice J. W. Pace, removed; Victoria Mines, Rockbridge county, B. J. Shirkey, vice W. E. Davidson, resigned.

The North Carolina appointments were: Eldorado, Montgomery county, N. M. Thayer, vice T. N. Harris, removed; Elkton, Bladen county, J. B. Love, vice A. J. Shaw, resigned; Magruder, Bladen county, H. S. Anders, vice W. M. Harrell, dead; Norwood, Stanley county, J. A. Farmer, vice R. B. Lee, removed.

A postoffice has been established at Sowego, Fauquier county, Va., with Horatio C. Ashby as postmaster.

In the Treasury Department to-day an application was filed from C. Bargamin, of Buena Vista, Va., for inspector of heating and plumbing in the public buildings.

From North Carolina the only application filed in the Treasury to-day was that of J. M. Weatherly, of Liberty, for chief of division.

Mr. A. B. Guigon, of Richmond, made formal application at the Department of Justice to-day for the position of assistant district attorney for the Eastern district of Virginia.

Virginia patents have been granted as follows: Jamison Collins, of Oak Park, for a device for raising and lowering buggy tops; Marcellus M. Hill, of Luray, for a fountain attachment for pens; Ephriam Winner, of Crab Bottom, for an improved nail.

Pensions have been granted as follows: Virginia—Original, Michael Keegan; increase, William H. O'Brien. North Carolina—Survivors Indian wars, William Wikel, James Guthrie. H. L. W.

HOME RULE MOTION REJECTED.

The Provision for a Second Chamber of the Legislature Sustained.

LONDON, May 10.—The House of Commons to-day, in committee on the Irish Home Rule bill, rejected by a vote of 235 to 244 the motion of T. W. Russell, Liberal Unionist member for South Tyrone, to the effect that the portion of the bill providing for a second chamber of the Irish legislature be eliminated.

Rev. Thomas M. Pinkind Dead.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—Rev. Thomas M. Pinkind is dead, after an illness of several years, at the age of forty-eight. Mr. Pinkind was born in Chestertown, Md. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Federal army, and fought as a private in a number of engagements and at the battle of Gettysburg. He was never wounded, but drew a pension under the recent "disability act." At the close of the war Mr. Pinkind was licensed as a local minister by the Methodist Protestant Church.

IS IT CONSTITUTIONAL?

ARGUMEMT IN THE GEARY CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT CASES.

Mr. Joseph Choate Speaks for the Chinese and Solicitor-General Aldrich for the Government.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The special session of the supreme court to-day to hear argument upon the constitutionality of the Geary Chinese exclusion act, upon appeal from the judgment of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York, attracted an attendance that more than exhausted the limited accommodations of the court-room. The visitors included many prominent members of the bar, and a large number of ladies.

The argument opened by Mr. Joseph Choate, of New York, for the petitioners, for a writ of habeas corpus for Fong Yue Ting, Wong Quan and Lee Joe. Mr. Choate said he believed it was not permissible for counsel to seek to impress upon this court the importance and magnitude of the questions involved in the cases submitted for its jurisdiction. Nevertheless, he said, he would so far transgress the rule as to state broadly two questions at issue. They were—first, shall 100,000 of unoffending and helpless residents of this country, under the authority of an act of Congress, without review by its courts, be transported to the seashore and thence deported to their native country; and, second, in case the Emperor of China shall to-morrow feel inclined to follow the example of this great and enlightened country, and expel from his domain the Americans residing therein, shall the voice of this people, either through its Government, its press, or by individuals, be prevented from uttering a single protest?

Mr. Choate prefaced his argument with a statement of facts in the three cases, which, he said, differed chiefly in being initiated at various stages of the operation of the law. It appeared from this that Lee Joe's case presented, in addition to the questions involved in the others, the constitutionality of the provision of the exclusion act, requiring the Chinese to present white witnesses in support of their right to receive a certificate.

Some of Mr. Choate's points were "that the court cannot impute to Congress the intent, by the sixth section of the act, to banish from the soil of the United States Chinese laborers, who, at the time of the passage of the act, or at the lapse of one year from its passage, are therein described as 'Chinese laborers entitled to remain in the United States,' unless expressly required to do so because such an enactment would be a gross violation of treaty rights, and because there is no power in Congress to expel friendly alien residents except as a punishment for crime.

That the third article of the Constitution is clearly violated in three respects by the sixth section of the act—first, in that it attempts to vest executive power in "a United States judge," whereas judicial power is to be vested only in the courts of the United States; second, so far as it confers judicial power it attempts to confer it upon an individual judge of no particular court, and not in any court, and also in a collector, an executive officer; and third, because the third article provides that the judicial power shall extend only to "cases" and what is to be brought by the act before a United States judge is not a "case."

The section of the act under discussion is, in effect, a bill of attainder, and is unconstitutional as a violation of subdivision 3, section 9, article 1, of the Constitution. And finally, that the power, sometimes called a police regulation, does not reside in Congress.

Charles H. Aldrich, Solicitor-General, appeared on behalf of the United States, and argued for the constitutionality of the Geary law, concluding his argument with this paragraph:

"Assuming the maxim that the safety of the people is the supreme law, then the police power in its relations to every subject of danger must, under our system, rest either in the States or the United States or the people. If it is assumed that Chinese alien labor is a public danger threatening the safety of the people, then the power to cope with it rests somewhere. If not in the United States, then it is in the States or the people. If the latter, it occurs to me that the Chinese residents in this country have need to repeat the old prayer that they may be saved from their friends (or counsel), for if they can induce the court to hold that the power does not belong to the Federal Gvernment, but yet rests in the people of the several States, no person who has witnessed the evils of Chinese immigration and competition with our laborers can doubt that the people of the States afflicted therewith will promptly rid themselves of the baneful presence by appropriate legislation to that end. The last state of the Chinese in the country would then be worse than the first; for, while the act now under consideration seeks only to prevent the perpetration of frauds upon the Government through the incoming of other Chinese laborers claiming to be entitled to admission because of former residence, any action by the people of the States most directly affected would probably be drastic in its check, with the purpose, not of protecting the Government and duly accredited Chinese, but of expelling entirely from their domains an obnoxious race."

Mr. J. Hubley Ashton, of Washington, concluded the argument. Traversing somewhat different ground from that covered by his associate, Mr. Ashton argued that the question presented to the court concerned the fundamental principles of American constitutional liberty, the right to freedom, property and the pursuit of happiness of many thousands of persons living and laboring long and peaceably under the protection of the Constitution and laws of this land, as well as the friendly international relations between the United States and China, and the welfare of American citizens and American interests in that great empire.

Throughout the progress of the argument the court and spectators alike gave marked attention. Mr. Choate, in the course of his remarks, referred to the assertion in the printed argument of the Solicitor-General that the Chinese residents of this country had failed to register under the law in pusuance to advice of counsel. "On the contrary," said Mr. Choate, "my advice and that of all the counsel associated with me in the case has been for the Chinese to register. But they did not."

The attorneys did not occupy the full time allotted to them by the court, Mr. Ashton bringing his argument to a close at 3:50, there then remaining twenty-five minutes of time at his disposal. The court was adjourned until Monday next, when it is expected a decision will be announced.

MR. BLOUNT APPOINTED.

Made Minister Plenipotentiary to Honolulu—Secret Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The President has appointed James H. Blount, of Georgia, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Hawaiian Islands, succeeding John L. Stevens, resigned. Mr. Blount's commission bears the date of yesterday, and it will be sent him by the next mail for Honolulu.

The fact that Mr. Blount would be transferred from the post of special commissioner to make report on the advisability of annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States to the position of Minister was announced in these dispatches last night, and since the announcement was made it has come to be understood that the change was decided on at the Cabinet meeting yesterday. A report from Mr. Blount, mailed in Honolulu during the last week in April came to Secretary Gresham yesterday morning, and was taken by him to the Cabinet meeting. Owing to the confidential character of the report its contents are kept secret, but it is presumed that it contained such information that the President determined to lose no time in commissioning a new Minister to succeed Mr. Stevens. The salary of the position is $7,500.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

The Examining Board Inspects the Cruiser New York—Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—An order was issued at the Navy Department to-day relieving Surgeon-General Browne from duty as Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and placing him on the retired list.

Surgeon Browne was appointed from New Hampshire, and has served over forty years in the Navy, and was retired on account of age.

Commander C. J. Barclay has been ordered to command the training ship Portsmouth, relieving Commander Charles D. Sigbee, who is ordered to duty as chief of the Hydrographic Office, relieving Lieutenant Richardson Clover, who is detached, granted seven months' leave, and then ordered to hold himself in readiness for sea service.

Lieutenant John B. Bilsh has been detached from duty in the office of Naval Intelligence, and ordered as assistant to the inspector of the Thirteenth Light-House district.

Lieutenant T. G. C. Salter has been detached from the Chicago and ordered to the Naval Hospital in New York.

Lieutenant Commander William C. Gibson and Lieutenant Horace W. Harrison have been ordered to examination for promotion.

Passed Assistant Engineer R. W. Migan has been ordered as a member of the Engineer Naval Examining Board at Philadelphia, relieving Chief Engineer W. H. Harris, who is ordered to the Wabash.

A telegram was received at the Navy Department to-day announcing the arrival of the Kearsarge at Norfolk. She has been in the vicinity of South American waters for several months.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The Government Trial Board, appointed by Secretary of the Navy Herbert to inspect the New York, and be present on board when the vessel makes her trial trip next week, met at Cramps' ship-yard this afternoon and made a preliminary examination of the cruiser. Several sub-boards were appointed by Admiral Belknap to inspect the ballasting of the vessel, the condition of the machinery, etc.

Although it has not been decided yet, it is likely that the New York will leave here on trial on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

F. H. Jones Made First Assistant Paamaster-General—Other Places.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The President to-day made the following appointments:

Frank H. Jones, of Illinois, First Assistent Postmaster-General.

Stephen P. Condon, of Tennessee, marshal for the United States for the Eastern district of Tennessee.

Erastus D. Fenner, of Louisiana, special examiner of drugs, medicines and chemicals in the district of New Orleans, La.

Edwin Myers Gilkeson, of West Virginia, collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia.

William B. Hudson, postmaster at Griffin, Ga., vice F. W. Thurman, removed.

John A. Dyson, postmaster at Washington, Ga., vice Susie T. Gatchell, removed.

Joel T. Olive, of Lexington, Ga., has been appointed a special land inspector to succeed Caleb F. Davis, resigned.

Frank H. Jones, of Illinois.

Frank H. Jones, of Springfield, Ill., who was to-day appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General, vice H. Clay Evans, resigned, is a native of Springfield, and is thirty-nine years of age. He was graduated from Yale in the class of '75, and immediately took up the study of law. Since his admission to the bar he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession. He was elected to the last Illinois General Assembly from the Springfield district, and was a prominent member of the "Noble 101," who for a number of weeks maintained an unbroken front in their successful fight for the election of General John M. Palmer to the United States Senate. Mr. Jones is the president of the League of Democratic Clubs of Illinois, and was a delegate to the last Democratic National Convention. While he stands high in his profession, he has always taken a deep and active interest in national and State politics, and is said to be a man of brilliant intellectual attainments. Mr. Jones has been selected to deliver the oration on the occasion of the dedication of the Illinois State building at the World's Fair on the 18th instant.

THE CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

Second Day's Session of the Supreme Council in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The second day's session of the Supreme Council of the Catholic Knights of America was called to order by President Coleman this morning. The first important business was the presentation of a claim of the Cincinnati branch for $2,100 for services rendered in the capture of the defaulting ex-treasurer, M. J. O'Brien. The claim was referred to a committee. A telegraphic greeting was read from the St. Louis Knights and a response ordered. The council was then resolved into a committee of the whole. A number of amendments to the constitution were presented.

At the afternoon session numerous amendments to the constitution of the order were offered and referred to the committee on laws. The committee of the whole, by its chairman, Judge Shine, of Kentucky, reports the order to be in a prosperous condition. The council adjourned after deciding to attend requiem mass to-morrow at 7:30 and high mass at 9 o'clock, at which time the council expects to be addressed by the archbishop.

WHOLE FAMILY CREMATED.

Several Lives Lost in a Conflagration in an Indiana Town.

WARSAW, IND., May 10.—The village of North Galveston, ten miles northwest of this city, was almost totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The residence of J. J. Jackson, among others, was consumed, and the entire family, consisting of himself, wife, two sons and a daughter, perished in the flames. Several other persons were badly burned. Many families lost their entire earthly possessions, and made their escape clad only in night-clothes. Loss, $75,000.

The Behring Sea Argument.

PARIS, May 10.—Attorney-General Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Great Britain before the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration, began his address to-day in behalf of the British case. The court-room was thronged with English and American residents of Paris and with visitors from abroad.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

ANOTHER NEGRO, ANOTHER OUTRAGE, ANOTHER LYNCHING.

United States Senator Irby Said to Have Been One of the Spectators and Urged the Mob to be Temperate.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 10.—Special.—Another negro brute met his fate to-day. Heyward Barksdale, a young negro having confessed to the crime of attempted assault, was hanged to a tree near the town of Laurens about 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Monday afternoon the two young daughters of a farmer named James Wham were going through the woods on their way home from school, when Barksdale seized the elder and attempted to assault her. He was frightened off without accomplishing his purpose. Barksdale was seen coming out of the woods by another negro, who heard the screams of the girls, and in this way a trail was struck by the farmers, who were searching for the negro. Barksdale was promptly identified by the girls, who excialmed, "That is the man," when he was within twenty feet of them. He protested his innocence until later in the day, when he made a full confession. The crowd of 500 persons carried him to the scene of the attempted outrage and swung him to a tree decently, and in order, tying his arms and placing a cap over his face with no firing and no unnecessary noise.

The scene of the crime is within a mile of the residence of United States Senator Irby, and he is said to have been a spectator, and to have urged the crowd to be temperate and not to fire into the body.

Negroes Try to Lynch a Negro.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 10.—Edward Smith (colored) committed an outrage on Emma Donna, also colored, at Ten-Mile Hill on Monday last. The man was arrested and taken to Summerville, where he is now in jail. An attempt was made by a score of negroes to lynch him, but the mob was driven off by the white officers, who had him in charge.

THE PRESIDENT'S SUMMER HOME.

Mrs. Cleveland Personally Looking After Its Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Special.—Mrs. Cleveland fully appreciates the heavy duties with which the President is burdened, and is not willing that he shall have the additional ones of making any of the arrangements necessary to prepare their new summer residence for occupancy. Indeed, Mrs. Cleveland has shut the doors of the Little White House on the Shodley Lane road against the President (as he has shut the doors of the Big White House against the office seekers, and Mr. Cleveland has obeyed the order with the same grace that his has been accepted by those who have for the past two months crowded the precincts of the Executive office. Mr. Cleveland has so far only been allowed to see the exterior of the summer residence, as he, with Mrs. Cleveland, have driven past it during their afternoon excursions in the White House victoria, which are utilized by the President to secure relaxation from the toils and troubles of the duties of his office. Mrs. Cleveland has exercised her own judgment and taste in the preparation of the interior of the house, and it has been no small job. In addition to her desire to relieve the President from the troubles of domestic affairs, Mrs. Cleveland wishes to surprise him with the arrangements she has made for his comfort and convenience during the warm season. Those who have been admitted to the new house are loud in their praises of the good taste of Mrs. Cleveland in the selection of her decorations and furnishings, and say that no prettier nor attractive residence will be found in the vicinity. The house will be ready for its distinguished guests this week, and the last few days of this or the early ones of next week, will find the household comfortably settled for the summer.

The departure of the President and Mrs. Cleveland for their country home will give ample time for the arrangement of the White House for the Infanta Eulalie of Spain and her suite, who come to represent the Spanish royalty at the Fair. The Infanta will arrive in New York the 19th or 20th of this month, and will come at once to Washington, and as she will be the guest of the nation, she will be quartered during her stay here at the White House. She will be the recipient of many social attentions while here, but the character of the public social functions, if any, to be given in her honor, have not been arranged as yet. The presence in the city of this representative of royalty will necessarily be the signal for an unusual spring social movement, and the visit of the Spanish grandees is a much discussed subject at present.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

International Convention—Mr. Williams of Virginia, Made Temporary Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 10.—The thirtieth International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association was begun at Roberts Park church this morning, after devotional exercises. Retiring President McPheeters delivered his address, which was an appeal for the pushing onward of the work of the association.

The international committee reported a summary of the work done since the meeting at Kansas City in 1891. The committee received statistical reports from 1,313 associations. There is now an aggregate membership of 245,809, an increase of 20,938 over that of 1891.

The financial summary shows that the association now owns real estate and property valued at $12,591,000, an increase of over $2,000,000 in two years, and the total indebtedness is $3,463,496.

The average daily attendance at the rooms has been 65,622. Five hundred and eighty-nine associations have women's auxiliary organizations.

The report shows that over 200 associations employ athletic instructors, and the committee suggested that a system of athletic competition would enhance the value of these departments.

A temporary organization was then effected by the election of H. O. Williams, of Virginia, secretary. A committee on nominations was appointed to nominate a president and vice-president. While the committee was out remarks were made by L. D. Wishard of Chicago, H. T. Miller of Cincinnati and J. R. Mott of New York.

The committee reported for president, G. N. Pierce, of Dayton, O.; for first vice-president, L. H. Packard, of Montreal, and for second vice-president, R. A. Orr, of Pittsburg. Other vice-presidents: Ira J. Chase, Indianapolis; Francis Batchelder, Boston; W. Woods White, Atlanta; E. Clifford, Grand Forks, N. D.; and F. Orchard, Tacoma, Wash. The report was accepted unanimously.

RECEPTION TO MR. HERBERT.

A Handsome Entertainment by the Southern Society—Those Present.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The rooms of the Southern Society, on west Twenty-fifth street, were handsomely decorated with flags this evening in honor of Secretary Herbert, of the Navy, to whom a reception was tendered by the members of the society. The reception began at 4 o'clock and lasted for three hours. Among the guests were Rear Admirals Gherardi, Walker and Benham and the chief officers of all naval vessels in port, American and foreign; all foreign consuls in New York, General Schofield, General O. O. Howard, General John Newton, General Daniel Sickles, and hundreds of others prominent in various walks of life. General Roger A. Pryor received the guests.

THE KAISER'S SPEECH.

The Zeitung Says it Means a Royal Interference With Elections.

BERLIN, May 10.—The Vossiche-Zeitung says that the address made by the Kaiser to the officers of the guards in the Tempelhofer field is tantamount to personal interference by the Kaiser with the coming elections to the Reichstag. The reply cannot be given to-day. The people will furnish a reply on the 15th of June.

A few other journals also comment on the speech, but treat it as expressing the personal opinion of the Kaiser, and not as an official declaration of the opinion of the Government.

The Radical newspapers freely criticise the Emperor's speech. The Vossiche Zeitung questions the accuracy of the published report of the speech and contends that the Emperor has no power to dissolve the Reichstag without the consent of the Bundezrath.

Preparations for the election to be held on the 15th of June are already going actively forward. The Socialists have already nominated one hundred and ten candidates in various parts of the empire.

BRITISH SQUADRON LEAVES.

Admiral Hopkins Thanks Mayor Gilroy for Courtesies.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The British squadron weighed anchor at 11:45, and with the Blake in the lead steamed down between the two lines of war ships in the Hudson and proceeded to sea. Crowds of people gathered on the shore to see the popular Englishmen off.

Before sailing, Sir John O. Hopkins, admiral of the British fleet, sent a letter to Mayor Gilroy expressing appreciation for the courtesy and hospitality which has been accorded the British during their stay here.

When the Blake passed Castle William at 1 o'clock she exchanged salutes with the fort.

GREEK MINISTRY RESIGNS

As an Outgrowth of the Failure to Negotiate a Financial Loan.

ATHENS, May 10.—The Ministry, headed by Tricoupis, has resigned, owing to the failure to negotiate a loan for the relief of the present embarrassed condition of Greek finances.

Killed by Harris' Execution.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Mrs. Catherine Duffy died from convulsions yesterday at her home, No. 232 Navy street, Brooklyn. She was more than sixty years old. The execution of Carlyle W. Harris yesterday gave her a shock which brought on convulsions last night. Mrs. Duffy is the mother of the notorious Walsh boys. Her son James was hanged in Brooklyn ten years ago for the murder of his sweetheart, Barbara Greenthal. Another son named Frank was shot and killed four years ago while trying to escape from Sing Sing prison. Daniel, the youngest son, is now in the Kings county penitentiary serving a term for burglary. After every execution since that of her son Mrs. Duffy was seized with convulsions. When she heard of Harris' execution yesterday the same attack came on, with the result that death ensued.

The White Caps Taken to Prison.

JACKSON, MISS., May 10.—Sheriff McNair arrived last evening from Brook Haven, bringing with him the six white caps who pleaded guilty and were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. They were at once taken to the State prison and put to work this morning. About thirty indictments have been found against outlaws who attempted to intimidate the judge and rescue the white caps from the Brook Haven jail. The outlaws of that section are being subdued.

Want a Difference in Rates.

ATLANTA, May 10.—A delegation of Southern merchants gave requested the Southern Railway and Steamship Associations' rate meeting to advance the rates on flour in less than car-load lots, there being no difference in freight charges per hundred between car-load lots and smaller quantities from milling points. As a result wholesale dealers in distributing cities are losing trade, retail dealers ordering direct from the mills. Nashville opposes the advance. The matter was not decided.

Removal of Cherokee Indians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—Secretary Hoke Smith has decided that under the act of Congress appropriating $20,000 for the removal of the Cherokee Indians in North Carolina and elsewhere to the Cherokee nation, no allowance can be made except upon a certificate from the proper authorities of the nation that the removal has actually taken place and the Indians admitted to citizenship.

Not an Unprecedented Order.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—The order of President Cleveland shutting the White House doors to office-seekers is not without precedent, despite assertions to the contrary. Nearly eight years ago, on October 27, 1885, Mr. Cleveland issued a similar statement, in which he not only said that he would decline to see those seeking public positions, but their advocates as well.

The Alabama Bankers.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 10.—The State Bankers' Association to-day elected E. B. Young, of Eufaula, president, and T. O. Smith, of Birmingham, secretary. A resolution was adopted by a majority of three, asking the Alabama senators and representatives to vote for the repeal of the Sherman act. This discussion was lively.

The Italian Army Question.

ROME, May 10.—Premier Giolitti stated in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that the Government was absolutely opposed to the abolition of the two army corps, as the opposition suggested. It was imperative, he said, that the existing Cadres be maintained, as they were best calculated to meet the needs of possible mobilization.

Admiral Lono Dead.

HAVANA, May 10.—Admiral Gomez y Lono is dead. He commanded the Spanish vessels of war in the recent naval review in New York harbor, but was prevented by ill health from reviewing the land parade, and came here later in his flagship, the Infanta Isabel.

Max Judd's Exequatur.

VIENNA, May 10.—The Austrian Government has not yet replied to the application for an exequatur made in behalf of Max Judd, of St. Louis, appointed by President Cleveland Consul-General at Vienna.

Joseph Francis Dead.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., May 10.—Joseph Francis, the life-saving boat inventor, died this morning at Otsego Lake, where he had come to spend the summer. He was ninety-three years old.

ESCAPED ONLY TO DIE.

THE DEAD BODY OF ROEHLE, THE CONDEMNED MURDERER, FOUND

Floating in the Hudson River—It is Supposed That He Was Killed by His Comrade.

SING SING, N. Y., May 10.—The body of Frank W. Roehle, who, with Thomas Pallister, escaped from the death house in Sing Sing prison on April 29th, was found at 8:45 this morning in the Hudson river opposite Rockland, directly across the river from Sing Sing. The body was found by three fishermen, Fred. Cronk, Benjamin Flynn and Benjamin Stratton. They towed the remains of the murderer to the upper dock and notified the prison officials. State Detective Jackson and Principal Keeper Connaughton at once repaired to the spot and identified the body by means of a picture and the prison shoes which the dead murderer wore. The body was very much decomposed. Fisherman Cronk thinks he saw another body further down the river, but did not go after it as he had the body of Roehle in tow. Searching parties are trying to find the body of Pallister in the river.

When the body had been washed it was found that Roehle had been shot in the right side of the head. The supposition is that Pallister shot him.

THE NAVAJOES QUIET.

Reported Killing of Lieutenant Plummer by Indians Discredited.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10.—General Schofield to-day received a telegram from General McCook, commanding the Department of Arizona, repeating a dispatch from Colonel Hunt, in charge of the troops in the field, stating that the situation in the Navajo country is apparently quiet. Two troops of his command arrived at Fruitland, Arizona, on the 24 instant, and the remainder a few days later. The murderer of Welsh, the ranchman, had been arrested and lodged in jail at Aztec. The Indian agent anticipates no trouble in arresting the others connected with the murder, as Black Horse has expressed his willingness and desire to aid in their capture. Colonel Hunt expects to move towards the camp of Black Horse in a day or two.

General McCook states that he has instructed Colonel Hunt to exercise his judgment regarding the troubles, and to determine what troops he shall leave at Fruitland.

The dispatches received make no reference to the reported killing of Lieutenant Plummer by the Navajoes, and this fact satisfies the department that the report is entirely without foundation.

A. T. KIECKHOEFFER DEAD.

A Well-Known Retired Banker Passes Away in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 10.—Mr. A. T. Kieckhoefer, a well-known retired banker, is dead, age eighty-eight years.

Mr. Kieckhoefer was born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1804. He passed his youth in England, France and Brazil in commercial enterprises, and went to New York in 1832, where he was associated with the firm of Brown Brothers & Co., bankers. Upon the dissolution of the banking firm of Corcoran & Riggs, in Washington, Mr. Kieckhoefer formed the banking firm of Riggs & Co., in Washington, with Messrs. Riggs of Washington, and Elliott, of New York. He remained a member of the firm for twenty-five years. Since retiring from business eighteen years ago, he has lived in Baltimore. He leaves a number of children. His remains will be buried in Mount Oliver Cemetery, Washington, D. C., to-morrow afternoon.

U. S. MARSHALL ASSAULTED.

Officer Reddock Attacked by Friends of a Prisoner in His Custody.

JACKSON, MISS., May 10.—Deputy United States Marshal Reddock arrived yesterday at Ellisville, having in custody eight prisoners recently indicted by the Federal court, now in session, for timber depredations. Reddock's face was fearfully bruised, and he has two ribs knocked into one. This was done, he says, by friends of the prisoners. A mob of fifty set upon him in the streets of Ellisville, but the city marshal and sheriff came to his relief, and perhaps saved his life. The matter was reported to Judge Niles, of the Federal Court, and he sent Reddock back to Ellisville last night for witnesses, with a view to sifting the outrages to the bottom. This affair, following so close on the Brook Haven White Cap outrage, is regretted, and the State officials will render all possible aid to the Federal officials in punishing the guilty.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY FLOODED.

The Water, a Foot Above the Danger Line, Threatening Great Damage.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10.—The whole of the Mississippi Valley from Cairo to New Orleans is threatened with the most disastrous overflow in its history. The river continues to rise at an alarming pace, and from the present indications it will go to the