EPITOME OF THE NEWS.

Washington Gossip.

The commissioner of internal revenue says internal taxes already collected for the present fiscal year are at the rate of \$1233, 000,000 per annum. He estimates the col-This estimate includes between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 to be collected in special taxes April and May, but does not include the increase anticipated from spirits forced out by law.

The bill introduced by Senstor Callom to reorganize the legislative power of the territory of Utah provides that legislative powvested in the govrenor and a legislative council composed of nine members to be appointed by the president.

Post-offices established-Iowa; Vallina Jasper county. Postmasters Commissioned —David D. Bryant, Carson, Dak.; Edmund Whitemarsh, Denmark, Iowa; Ann Kave-ny, Nordland, Iowa.

Senator Hoar wants patent ballot boxes and a counting machine.

Railroad News.

4 Charles Haley of Chicago, who has been employed as chief of the Northwestern railway detective service, has been arrested, charged with compounding a felony. The general claim is made spainst Haley that he has been directly connected with an organized gang of monte sharps, and by giving them his official protection has ahared in money obtained from gullible translow travelers.

Crimes and Criminals.

At Prescott, Ariz., a tragical scene was witnessed in the court room, Judge French chief justice of the territory, presiding. The case up was entitled Kesley, vs. McAtee, regarding a water right for irrigating purregarding a water right for irrigating pur-poses. In arguing the question regarding the admissibility of certain testimony, At-torney General Churchill and District At-torney Ruch tecame very much excited, and finally came to blows. While the of-ficers were endeavoring to restore order, McAtee, the defendant, drew a knife rushed upon a man Ramed Moore, seventy years old, and inflicted what is thought a fatal wound. Then turning on C. W. Beacs, late editor of the Prescott Miner, and son-in-law of the plaintiff Kesley, he stabbed him in the neck then made for the court re-porter, and was about to plunge his knife into that individual when Mr. Beacb drew a revolver, serding a ball through McAtee's spinal column. Order was immediately restored. The old man Moore, and McAtee will die, and Beach will recover. It is reported that Addie Bresnan, the

It is reported that Addie Bresnan, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Patrick Bresnan of Astoria, L. I., has been sbducted by Capt. G. O. Gordon, a retired sea captain, aged forty-five years, also living in Astoria. Gordon bas the reputation of a crank.

Casualty Record.

G. H. Sather, an employe of Larson, Han sen & Co.'s planing mill, La Crosse, was instantly killed, on the 3d inst., by being caught in a belt and whirled around a shaft. He endeavored to run on a belt while the engine was running at full speed, but it wound around the shaft and caught him by one arm. He showed few external bruises, but his bones were broken in a score of places. He was unmarried and had no relplaces. He was atives in the city.

Personal Gossip.

Manager J. M. Hill threatened to shoot Thomas J. Mosier, city editor of the morn ing paper in Detroit, Mich., for writing a severe criticism on Margaret Mather, who has been playing there, Mosier gave Hill a tongue lashing and friends interfered.

Henry Villard has sent a check of \$100 o St. A. exander's hospital, New Ulm.

Mrs. M. J. Davis, the wife of a well known citizen, died at Duluth the other day.

Mr. Moran knocked Mr. McCoy out in 114 rounds near Pittsburg. Thanksgiving last year New York had six inches of snow.

All of Sitting Bull's people are to go to Standing Rock.

Repeal of Pre-emption Laws.

Washington Special: Mr. Waskburn of Minnesota said to-day he intended to introduce a bill to repeal the pre-emption laws. This would be in accordance with the recommendation of the secretary of the interior and the course of general land office. Mr. Washburn introduced a similar measure in the last congress, but it failed to pass the senate. The discussion of the bill, however, resulted in the exposure of numerous frauds committed under the law and in the passage of a provision authorizing the special service in the land office to investigate these abuses, resulting in the cancellation of a great many fraudulent entries. Mr. Streit of Minnesota will introduce a kill providing for the sale, after ap-praisal and proper notice, to the highest bidder, the bids to be sealed, of pine timber

lands, chiefly valuable for the timber on them. While Mr, Strait believes that a great many frauds have been committed under the pre-emption laws, he says a great many honest settlers have been wronged by the investigation of the special service. Many entries have been carceled simply because the settler had failed, from no fault of their own, to fully comply with all the requirements. He thinks they should not have been deprived of their entry, espec-ially as their intention was sincere. He is,

ially as their intention was sincere. He is, however, inclined to favor the repeal of the pre-emption. He says the public lands are being so rapidly taken up, that in a few years they will become scarce, and he thinks it proper that those remaining should be taken up by actual settlers after five years' resi-dence upon them. He thinks the violation of pre-emption laws is practiced chiefly up-on timber lands, the frands being commit-ted with the view of getting the timber. At all events, they should be remedied. His bill contains a section to amend the timber culture laws.

culture laws. Mr. Nelson of Minnesota will introduce a bill of similar effect to that of Mr. Strait. The provisions of his bill were mentioned at length in these dispatches some time ago. Mr. Washburn said he hoped to obtain the early action of the house on this subject, and that he would be able to have it passed in the senate this session.

Romance in Texas.

Heuston Special:-J. W. Rose, a wealthy carriage manufacturer, disappeared on the

2d. His wife and her supposed step-son tell the grand jury Rose is Cornelius Kaum, who in Kingston, N. Y., in 1866, commit-ted a heavy forgery, deserted his wife and three children, came to Texas, made money and married Mrs. Dagnall. Rose returned to Kingston in 1876, after the charge of forgery was outlawed and promised to bring his first wife to Texas. Failing, the son fol-lowed him a few months ago and threatening exposure Rose shot him six times. The son showing signs of recovery, was sent to Florida, Rose assuring him that his second wife was only his mistress, and at the same time inducing her to say he did the shoot-ing. The boy is now at Houston, but his father's whereabuts is when one ing. The boy is now ... father's whereabouts is unknown.

Great Gift to Episcopalians.

Tolman Wheeler of Chicago who has already made a number of valuable bequests to the Episcopal church, has deeded to the church a valuable tract of land in the western division of Chicago, and advanced \$200,-000 towards the erecti n of a church pre-paratory school, the design to be after that of Oxford. Important features of the struc-ture are to be a chapel and library to contain 10,000 volumes

Memory by Association.

From the Detroit Free Press. In one of the justice's courts the other day in a suit for malicious trespass in entering upon land and removing a fence, one

URATURS IN THE SENATE.

A Southern Journalist's Estimate-Men Who Draw and Keep Audlences To-Day. From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

When Mr. Conkling left the senate, one of the really great orators of the republic passed from that arena into quasi-retire-ment. He was a most formidable debater, because of his eminent attainments and experience. He had no superior as an orator, because of many gifts of person and intellect. Many of his speeches were impromptu, and it was wonderful what aptness there was in his selection of words. and with what dextrous art he marshaled his arguments. His set speeches, barring a drauatic surrounding, were models of their tind. A prodiglous memory, which Quin-illian calls "the treasury of eloquence," stood him in good stead, and the most intricate statistics were rolled as trippingly tricate statistics were routed to poetry or from his tougue as the flowers of poetry or the toute. His the gladiatorial phrases of rhetoric. His voice was deep, resonant, full-throated, and under perfect control. The least whisper as well as the most strident ejicnation, penetrated every nook of the chapter. There was at times a monotony of what may be called the statuesque in his delivery, and sometimes a stately verbosity that made us regret the crisp fierceness and eandor of Zicharia Chandler. But, as Judge Davis said, he was "the best equipped orator in public life," and beyond all all comparison, the most remarkable of republican senators. His retirement from the chamber left an unfilled gap on that side, and there is no one to fill his place. Next to Mr. Conkling in readiness, but not in eloquence, is the grim Vermonter,

Judge Edmunde, where learning is only equaled by his integrity. The speeches of Mr. Edmunds are more like plain talk than anything else, but they read admirably and are delivered without manuscript aids. Even Mr. Blaine, toward the last, resorted to written or printed slips, and Conkling and Edmunds were about the only republicans who did not follow that plan. Mr. Edmunds stands the solitary orator of the republican senators - an orator withou: eloquence. What the new men may do we cinnot say; but the chances are that they will follow the fashion of the majority.

On the democratic side the two Georgia senators are extemporaneous speakers. Nothing could be finner, in old days, than Mr. Hill's speeches, whether on the spur of the moment or prepared. He was alongside Mr. Conkling as the great orator of the senate, and superior to the New-Yorker on ordinary occasions. They had deservedly great respect for each other's intellectual strength, and, though their encounters were many, neither transcended the courtesy of debate. Sharp, hard blows were given and taken, but always within parliamentary limits, leaving no sting behind. What effect the wound upon Mr. Hill's tongue may have upon his eloquence we can only con-jecture. It will, for some time to come, impair the rotundity and symmetry of his articulation, but some of his more recent utterances have, from common report, been in no sense inferior to the splendid exhibitions of the past. Senator Brown has made many speeches

and none from manuscript. His series of addresses in the extra session last spring were the most memorable of that time, except Hill's terrible arraignment of Mahone. Out of that contest the junior Georgia senator came as the conquering hero. The champions of republicanism met him and were sorry for it. Logan illustrated the state of feel-ing when, having been asked "why he did not pitch into Joe Brown?" retorted that he had "been in and was not going again." During that extraordinary term our senator deprecated making so many speeches, and so stated to Senator Butler, of South Caroling. But Butler saw that he was just the man to make Dawes and Hoar and Hawley and Logan sick of the encounter, and so encouraged him to "keep up the hoarhound" -which he did. An old officer of the senate, who had been in place for 50 years, told the writer that of all the senators he had known "Gov. Brown, in an intellectual combat on the chamber floor, carried away more of his opponent's cuticle.

Voorhees reads his speeches, so does Pendleton, so does David Davis, so does Hampton. Mr. Lamar hardly trusts himself without manuscript, even when it would not take five minutes to deliver what he has composed. Even Vance, the wonder of the hustings, sticks to his essay before him, and sacrifices the flavor of his oratorical fluency. Mr. Beck is in the same category. The rising orator of the senate is George Vest, of Missouri. He is a genius. His figure is as short and unheroic as that of Edmund Kean was said to be. But, like the famous tragedian, he has that within which more than makes amend for some defects of person. Mr. Vest may be fairly classed as one of the few consumate orators of the senate. He has nearly every endowment for usefullness and brillancy as a speaker, and no man is more admired for his oratory and feared for his power of retort.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Monday, December 3.

SENATE .- The senate was called to order at 12 m. by President Pro Tem Edmunds, and prayer offered. The president laid before the senate the credentials of re-election of Beck to succeed himself, of Palmer to succeed Ferry, and Pike to succeed Rollins. The oath was administered to succeed Rollins. The lum, Dolph and Ferry, whose credentials were submitted at the last session. The customary resolution notifying the house and president that the senate was ready for business were agreed to and a present and president that the senate was ready for businets were agreed to and a recess of one hour taken. On reas-sembling the recess was extended to 3 p. m. At 3 the sena e was again called to order, but there being no pros-pects of the speedy completion of house organization, adjourned. In administering the oath to senators the iron-clad cath was taken by Beek Bowen Callon, Liohn taken by Beck, Bowen, Callon, Dolph, Frye, Hoar. McPherson, Manderson, Palm-er, Pike, Plumb, Sabin, Saulsbury and Wilson. The remainder took the modified sath. The new senators are Pike, Kenna, Gibson, Colquitt, Wilson, Riddleberger, Sabin, Palmer, Cullom, Manderson, Dolph and Bowen.

House -At 12 o'clock Clerk McPherson rapped the house to order and proceeded to

rapped the house to order and proceeded to call the roll of representatives. The roll call disclosed 316 members. Nominations for speaker being in order, Mr. Geddes said: "I nominate for speaker of this house of the Forty-eighth congress Mr. Carlisle of Kentucky, a man acknowledged to be pre-eminenily qualified for the place." Mr. Cameron presented the name of Robinson of Oblo, and Mr. Lyman the name of Robinson of Massachuesta. Messra. Harrison, Tucker, Reed and Calkins were appointed tellers, and the clerk proceeded to call the roll. CARLISLE ELECTED SPEAKEE.

CARLISLE ELECTED SPEAKER. The result was as follows:

be protected, for congress has power to protect them against encroachments from every direction. Whatever can be done under the circumstances surrounding us to meet this expectation ought to be done to be added be done in more judgment. But, gentlemen, without detaining you further, I am ready to take the oath of office prescribed in the constitution and the oath of office prescribed in the constitution and laws and proceed to complete the organization of the house. (Applauce) The ironclad oath was administered by Mr. Kelly, the oldest member in continuous service, and Speaker Carlisic called the house to order. The roll of states was called and members came forward and took the oath and the house ad-journed.

Mr. Washburn, and selected a seat for Mr. Nelson. The drawing over, the house got into another election case wrangle, which was finally postponed, and the president's message was begun.

Wednesday, December 5.

SENATE .- After yesterday's avalanche of oills in the senate it was thought that these pests were disposed of for some time; but as soon as the chaplain finished to-day there were cries of "Mr. President" from all parts ... of the chamber by senators anxious to be the chamber by senators anxious to serve their constituents. Consequently an-other torrent of bills, the majority relics of the last session, was poured upon the secre-tary's desk, exceeding that of yesterday. For nearly two hours this business was continue

Mr. Morgan ollered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on Indian affairs to inquire into the expediency of creating a military academy west of the dississippi river, for training and edu-cating Indian youths and men up to a proper age, as soldiers, and to admit them when qualified into the regular army.

HOUSE -Mr. Randall objected to the passage of a resolution for the immediate appropriation of \$20,000 for printing the records of the United States supreme court, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. He said all deficiencies should have a theorough investigation, not only by the house, but by an appropriate com-mittee. He had a horror of deficien-cies. The Virginia contested elec-tion case, Garrison vs. Mayo, was referred to the committee on elections, when ap-pointed, with instructions to report the le-gal questions involved therein. It was or-dered that when the house adjourns to-morrow it be to meet Monday. Mr. Jones submitted the customary reso-lutions announcing the death of Represenand it was referred to the committee of the

Latins announcing the death of Represen-tative Thomas H. Heradon (Als.), and out of respect to the memory of the deceased the house adjourned, with the understand-instance in the deceased of the deceased ing that no business will be transacted to morrow.

Thursday, December 6.

SENATE -Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to epeal the pre-emption and timber culture aws, and amend the homestead laws. By Mr. Cameron (Wis.) to restore to the market certain lands of the United States in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and authorize their sale subject to right of flowage. These are lands withdrawn from sale in 1880 and 1881 with the idea that they would be re-quired for use in the construction and mainquired for use in the construction and main-tenance of dams, reservoirs, e.c. proposed to be erected for the improvement of the Mis-sissippi river. They are by this bill made subject to private entry and sale at \$1.25 per acre. By Mr. Morgan, proposing an amendment to the constitution by which the president will have power to disapprove any item in an appropriation for rivers and harbors while approving other items. A large number of minor bills were introduced. HOUSE - Mr. McCoid took the oath of

House -Mr. McCoid took the oath of office and the house adjourned until Mon-day 10th inst., to allow the speaker time to prepare the committees.

Effects of Female Suffrage in

Wyoming. Cheyenne Latter to the New York Times: "What effect, in your opinion, has woman suffrage had upon the social and political condition of Cheyenne and Wyoming?" I have put this question to men and women of all classes among my acquaintance, which is almost co-extensive with the population of Cheyenne. A working man replied: "When I lived in Colorado. 1 would have scorned an offer of a few dollars for my vote on election day. Here in Wyoming, when I am offered \$50 for the votes of my family—myself, wife and three daugh-ters—I find that scorn gives way to a calculation that \$50 is equal to what I earn in five weeks' work. It don't matter much to me who holds office. I live all the same." A leading citizen of the terri same." A leading citizen of the terri tory said: "We vote our women relatives to counterbalance the votes of the degraded classes," a pregnant sentence, indeed, and most significant in its first five words. A distinguished member of the bar answered: "None, except-ing to make our politics a source of greater corruption and immorality than' A man who had acted for years ever.' as police officer, sheriff, and city mar-shal, said: "The bad woman are all for sale on election day, and the good ones knife a canidate who don't attend San-day school." The replies of women were mostly that they were glad of a chance to vote against had men or for good men. Some said they never had oted, excepting once or twice to enjoy the novelty. A few avowed that they had no taste for politics, and never voted.

Foreign Items of News.

Lord Lorne delivered a long lecture at Birmingham upon Canada and its products. He perticularly praised the salubrity of the climate, and said fevers, which were too common in the United States, were unknown in the boundaries of the Dominion. He lauded Canada as a field for emigration, and expatiated upon the marvelous progress made by various towns. Lord Lorne concluded by saying that the Canadian people were thoroughly devoted to their connec tion with the mother country. Otherwise they would long sgo have discarded their alliance, of which they are proud. With the Dominion of Canada and Australian colonies in close relations, England need wer feel that her proud position would be shaken or questioned.

Miscellaneous News Items.

The Duluth Coffee and Spice company at Duluth made an assignment to M. Bunnell. Liabilities about \$6,000 or \$7,000 and assets probably that much. The failure was caused by an attachment issued on Dec. 1st., by Maxfield & Seebury of St. Paul for \$176. Attempts to compromise were made, but not successfully, when P. H. Kelly & Co., of St. Paul and Stone and Ordean of this city, merchants, who held bills against the company for \$1,000 and \$500 respectively, sued out repleyins, which forced the ss-signment signment.

Hutchinson & Bailey have received word from their agent in Rangoon, India, that he had completed the purchase of a genuine Sacred white elephant, recently captured in Siam, and the property of a nobleman of that country. The price to be paid is \$200,-000.

The Villard bank has failed, the banker, J. H. Bradford, having decamped. A new bank will be started Dec. 15, by Charles Barrows, of Minneapolis.

The Minneapolis board of trade says the numerous fires are due to poorly constructed buildings, careless occupants and over-in-BURANC

The total earnings at Sing Sing prison for November are \$18,891.76; expenditures, \$13,-891.45; net profit, \$5,000.32

3 George W. Fishback, former owner of the St. Louis Globe, owns the new proposed evening paper in St. Louis.

St. Paul capitalists will form a \$1,000, 000,000 business block building company.

Sandwich, Ill., has a twenty-five-foot well that flows 1,000 gallons a minute.

of the witnesses was asked: "Did you help build that fence?" "I did." "What year was it? "Well, let's see. It was the same year that my brother-in-law had his leg broke in a wrestling match at Dearborn " broke in a wrestling match at Dearborn. "Well, what year was that?" "Let's see It was just six months after we found the Duggan boy drowned in Sabin's well. That was-that was eighteen hundred and-and -" "Can't you remember?" "Why, ye I ought to. Let's see. That same summe "Why, yes,

that we took the Duggan boy out of the well Tyler's second girl started to run away with a tin peddler, and we caught them just the other side of Dearborn. I squared off on the peddler and knocked him 18 feet in to the bushes." "But what year was it that you built the fence?" "Why, the same year that all this happened, or maybe a year before or after. If I could only talk with my old woman a minute I could get it ex-act." "How?" "Why, I was building the last half of that fence when she was hooked by a cow, and she'd hunt up the man who owned the beast and hit the date square in the head." It was decided to let the exact date remain in seclusion, although the witness suddenly bethought himself that it was "somewhere around" the same year that Brewn's horses ran away and smashed into Deacon Tracy's front gate.

Sheridan's Off-Hand Greek. From the London Family Herald.

Lord Belgrave having clinched speech in the House of Commons with a long Greek quotation, Sheridan, in reply, admitted the force of the quotation, so far as it went. "But," said he, "had the noble Lord proceeded a little further and completed the passage, he would have seen that it applied the other way." Sheridan then spouted something, ore rotundo, which had all the ais, ois, kous and koes that gave the world assurance of a Greek quotation, upon which Lord Belgrave very promptly and handsomely complimented the honorable member on his readiness of recollection, and frankly admitted that the continuation of the passage had the tendency as-cribed to it by Mr. Sheridan, and that he had overlooked it at the moment when he gave his quotation. On the breaking up of the house, Fox, who piqued himself on "having some Greek." went up to Sheridan and asked him "Sheridan, how came you to be so ready with that passage? It certainly is as you say, but I was not aware of it before you quoted it." It is almost unnecessary to observe that there was no Greek at all in Sheridan's impromptu.

What the New Stamps Cost.

"How much do you suppose the new stamps cost the government?" I was asked the other day by Assistant Postmaster General Hatton, writes a Washington correspondent. "You don't know, but I'll tell you-just 9 1-5 cents a thousand. They cost the contractors more than that. The plates, paper, printing, perforating, and putting the mucilage on is worth something; then they must be packed and done up in high priced envelopes. Half the postoffices do not call for more than 100 stamps at a time, but they have to go through the same routine as in filling an order of millions for New York. It costs them more than they get." "Where is the profit in the contract?" I naturally asked. "Right here," was the response. "All the countries on this continent south of us have their postage stamps made in this country. They prefer the concern which supplies our government. This is the American Bank Note Company of New York. Eut they have to pay five to ten times the price we pay, and they find no fault. There's where the profit comes in from making our stamps. It is the only way to secure these other good contracts." People have wondered often why the govern ment, with its great bureau of printing and engraving here in Washington, is al-ways underbid by outside parties in the stamp and postal note contracts. they will see more clearly after haps reading the paragraph.

Marriage licenses will cost \$3 hereat ter in North Carolina.

Tuesday, December 4.

SENATE .--- There was a perfect avalanche of bills in the senate, numbering, exclusive of joint resolutions, 250. Many of them were reintroductions of old measures, among which were Senator Lapham's and among which were senator Lapham's and Senator Edmunds' Utah bills, which failed last session; Senator Williams' bill to create a bureau of ani-mal industry, Senator Buck's bill to remove political disabilities and open the army and navy to participants in the late rebellion, Senator Hoar's Lowell bankruptcy bill and other others. Senator Ingalls introduced a bill to grant arrearages of pensions to all pensioners, without reference time when an application i the to en an application Edmunds introd is made. Senator Edmunds introduced an elaborate measure providing for the establishment of four trunk lines of postal tele-graph; also a civil rights biil, not only guaranteeing (qual rights to all citizens but declaring any acts of States or decision of any courts to the contrary to be invalid and void, which is the object of the bill. Senator Logan introduced two measures, one to equalize the bounty of the volurteer soldiers, and another to pension the prisoners of war. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to allow the banks to issue circulation, equal to 90 per cent. of the market value of the bonds deposited for security. Mr. Morrill introduced a bill to stop the coinage of the sliver dollar. Senstor Mc-Millan introduced a bill to ascertain the mounts due to citizens of the United States for supplies furnished to the Sioux and Da-k ota Indiana of Minnesota subsequent to August, 1860, and prior to the massacre of August; 1862, and providing for the payment thereof.

House .- The democratic nominees for minor offices were elected and sworn in. A committee, consisting of Curtin, Blackburn, and Hiscock, was appointed to wait upon the president and inform him that the house was organized and ready to receive what-ever communication he was pleased to transmit. The business of drawing seats was proceeded with. The Minnesota delegation got seats to

gether near the speaker's desk. Washburn, Wakefield and Strait are seated in a row. kind, Knute Nelson got a seat in the row behind

Turkish Court Economies.

Constantinople Dispatch to London Times. All those who little more than a quar ter of a century ago, witnessed the gorgeous festivities, the magnificent display of oriental luxury, and the reckless expenditure on the occasion of the Imperial Princes, of whom the present Sultan was one, undergoing the proscribed rite of their faith, must have been struck with the contrast just offered in the case of the young Prince, his son, and his cousins. In former times between £2,-000,000 and £3,000,000 were spent in rejoicings, feasting presents, religious ceremonies and public display. On the present occasion little more than £20,-000 or £30,000 will cover all the expenses. Between 2,000 and 3,000 children were partakers in the celebration in the various quarters of the cap tal at the expense of his majesty, but nowhere was. any unusual stir of preparation visible. The Suitan strictly directed that no unnecessary show or outlay should be made, and especially that no presents should be exchanged being well aware of the opportunity which would thus be afforded for corruption and irregularities aud that the financial situation did not justify any waste of money. On Mon-day the young Imperial Princes, one being the eldest son and five the cousins of his majesty, all between 13 and 16 years of age, were present after the ceremony at the palace festivities. The ministers and state officials, divided into three categories according to rank. dined at the palace. No salutes of artillery or closing of the public offices were allow is on all other occasions of a similar