

a socialist meeting in the Salle Favie, violent speeches were made and the crowd shouted, "a bas Ferry!" "Vive Boulanger!"

#### IN THE LOBBY

of the chamber, financiers interested in the Panama and Suez canal shares, made strenuous efforts to secure the election of Freycinet or Ferry, favoring Ferry because they think he would eagerly protect the French interests in the Panama Canal.

A reporter resembling Wilson had a narrow escape from being thrown into the Seine by the mob.

There was a stirring discussion at the meeting of the municipal council today, on the action of the prefect of the Seine, at whose order the government had the underground passage leading from the Hotel de Ville to the police barracks cleared and gave the keys to the colonel of the republican guard.

The prefect explained that the government was determined to

#### INSURE THE SAFETY

of the public edifice. Finally, the order of the day was adopted, calling on the prefect to deliver the keys to the syndic of the council and take no further protective measures.

The revolutionary parties and press are sparing no efforts to cite the mob to violence. Rouvier expressed himself last evening, saying if Ferry is elected President, it will be his duty to see him safely housed in the Elysee Palace. He is confident he will be able to do it, although it will be no easy task. Pellatin and other radicals are credited with saying Ferry will have to wade through blood to reach the Elysee Palace.

The theatres were almost deserted tonight and the hotels patronized by foreigners are rapidly being emptied. There were large withdrawals of bank deposits during the day. In

#### THE BALLOTING

in the chamber the deputies who advised Grevy not to resign, voted against him. The Comte de Paris instructed the members of the right to vote for General Saussier before he knew the latter had withdrawn.

**CITY OF MEXICO, (via Galveston)** Dec. 2.—It is believed in well informed circles that the United States has transmitted to the government of Mexico a claim in behalf of Cutting. There is much excitement over the matter on all hands, and the opinion is freely expressed that the nation will never sustain the government in paying such a claim. The *National* urges the press of the country to protest with one voice against the claim.

**DENVER, Col., Dec. 2.**—Coroner C. K. McPaton, one of the most popular men in the city, was found dead in his bed today, the effect of an overdose of laudanum. Deceased had considerable domestic trouble lately, and for several days and nights he has been nervous and unable to eat or sleep. It is thought the drug was taken to produce sleep, and that there was no suicidal intent. He was a native of Louisville, in high standing in the order of Knights of Pythias, being supreme representative.

**PARIS, Dec. 3.**—The second trial ballot by senators and deputies of the left at Versailles this morning for a candidate for the presidency, resulted as follows:

M. Ferry, 216; M. de Freycinet, 193; M. Brisson, 79, and M. Sadi-Carnot, 61. The papers condemn the message sent by President Grevy to the chamber yesterday with his resignation. M. Floquet has withdrawn his resignation as President of the Chamber of Deputies.

Military reinforcements are arriving in the city.

M. Grevy, after his removal from Elysee, took up his residence in the Avenue Diana.

*La Republique Francaise* says that the attempt to ostracize M. Ferry is really aimed at the whole opportunist party, who, however, will not allow themselves to be excluded from sharing in the affairs of the republic.

#### A CANAL CANDIDATE.

**CHICAGO, Dec. 3.**—The *Daily News* special from Paris claims that Ferry is the Suez-Panama candidate for the Presidency. Ferry, it says, has promised the great financiers that if elected he will endeavor to help the Panama Canal Company out of their present financial difficulties by getting France either to guarantee a loan to the Panama Canal or to float a grand lottery. Vast sums of money are said to have been already spent in securing votes for him with a view to future patronage.

#### FERRY AHEAD.

**VERSAILLES, Dec. 3.**—The first trial ballot by senators and deputies of the left today for a candidate of the presidency resulted as follows:

M. Ferry, 200; M. de Freycinet, 193; M. Brisson, 81; M. Sadi-Carnot, 69; General Saussier, 7.

During the taking of the first ballot M. Pellatin made an address to a number of the deputies, who congregated outside the chamber, advocating the election of M. Sadi-Carnot, thereby uniting all the republican votes. Several deputies rejoined that it would be the first time the majority had lowered to do the will of the minority and added that the attitude of MM. Brisson and Sadi-Carnot was unworthy of republicans. They urged them to withdraw in favor of M. de Freycinet, after M. Ferry had obtained the most votes.

#### THIRD BALLOT.

On the third trial ballot, 505 republi-

can senators and deputies of the left voted. The vote stood:

Ferry, 179; Sadi-Carnot, 162; De Freycinet, 109; Brisson, 52; scattering, 3.

#### THE FOURTH BALLOT

resulted as follows:

Sadi-Carnot, 185; Ferry, 35; De Freycinet, 23; Brisson, 10. Only 253 senators and deputies voted. The senators of the right are divided in their choice of a candidate. The senators propose Gen. Saussier, while the deputies name Gen. Appert. It is certain that a number of members of the right will support Sadi-Carnot.

The congress of senators and deputies to elect a successor to President Grevy was opened at 2 o'clock by Le Royer, president of the senate, who declared that the National Assembly was duly constituted to elect a President. Deputy Michelin, an irreconcilable, asked leave to make a motion, but the president refused him permission to do so, declaring that the assembly was an

#### ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Paul de Cassagnac observed that the assembly was a sovereign.

M. Gautier contested the competency of the President to limit the assembly's rights.

President Le Royer replied, "I take my stand on the Constitution."

M. Michelin wished to propose to revise the Constitution.

The President again declined to allow M. Michelin's proposal to be made and the latter entered a protest. The matter then dropped.

Balloting for the election of a President began at 2:15 p. m.

#### THE FINAL BALLOT.

**VERSAILLES, Dec. 3, 4:30 p. m.**—At 4:15 p. m. the ballot closed, and the vote is now being counted.

On motion of President Le Royer, the Congress adjourned until 4:45.

The belief is gaining strength in the lobbies that M. Sadi-Carnot will be elected on the second ballot.

#### SADI-CARNOT ELECTED.

**VERSAILLES, Dec. 3.**—M. Sadi-Carnot has been elected President of the republic.

The result of the first ballot taken in the Congress was:

Sadi-Carnot, 303; Ferry, 212; Gen. Saussier, 148; De Freycinet, 76; Gen. Appert, 72; Brisson, 26. Other candidates, 26.

#### HOW IT WAS DONE.

**VERSAILLES, Dec. 3.**—De Freycinet and Ferry both withdrew in favor of Sadi-Carnot, thereby assuring his election. He received 600 votes. The announcement of his election was received with cries of "Vive la Republique!"

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.**—On petition of the mayor and city council of Lincoln, Nebraska, now incarcerated in jail at Omaha for contempt by order of Judge Brewer, the supreme court has granted a rule to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be issued, returnable on the 12th instant.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.**—The Secretary of the Interior has submitted his report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887. It is a voluminous document and gives lengthy details of the various branches of the service within the Interior Department. That portion of the report referring to adjustment of railroad land grants, has already been covered in these dispatches. The

#### SECRETARY SAYS:

"Under the existing laws it is apparent that the area of public land is rapidly diminishing. This would not be an evil, if the land was passing into the hands of bona fide purchasers for actual settlement, but the facts are known to be otherwise. It is a subject to which I have been forced to give much thought and the conclusion to which I have come is that the most of the troubles and abuses that exist can be remedied by legislative action, and that such action is the sole remedy. A detailed statement of the work performed by the general land office shows commendable zeal in the purpose to preserve the public domain; prevent fraud and illegality in the acquisition of large areas of public lands and to recover them from unlawful possession and appropriation. Investigation shows that from March 5, 1855, to October 1, 1887, the number of

#### ENTRIES CANCELED

for fraud, illegality, abandonment and other causes amounted to 91,078, embracing an area of 14,238,913 acres, making an aggregate of lands restored to the public domain of 45,663,394 acres.

The total number of entries and filings made during the year was 248,178, an increase of 1,770 over the previous year, whilst the number of original homestead entries was 52,028, a decrease of 9,610 entries; and final proof was made on 19,866 homestead entries, an increase of 510 entries. The pre-emption entries were 21,403, an increase of 5,391 entries. Under the desert land act, 2,242 entries were made, a decrease of 276 entries. Under the timber and stone act of June 3d, 1878, 655 entries were made, being an increase of 226 entries.

I respectfully but earnestly recommend the immediate and

#### TOTAL REPEAL

of the pre-emption laws, timber culture acts and the relinquishment acts, and add thereto the cash entry laws and the desert land law. The injurious effects of the laws remaining on the statute books in their present form has convinced me that all except

the homestead law should be swept from them. More than a quarter of a century has elapsed since the passage of the homestead law. Its operations during the last decade have shown it to be the wisest and most honest method of disposing of agricultural public lands, embracing all the advantages of the pre-emption system without its acknowledged facilities for fraud and abuse."

On the subject of unlawful inclosure of public land, the secretary says: "The work of returning to the people large areas of the public land hitherto illegally appropriated by corporations and individuals engaged in the

#### CATTLE BUSINESS

on the plains has progressed most successfully during the past year. Special agents report the removal complete. Efforts are in progress for the removal of illegal fences, throwing open to public use and occupancy nearly 5,000,000 acres of public land.

Special attention is called to the several reports of the governors of territories, all of which are burdened with complaints of want of public surveys within their respective jurisdictions.

I have endorsed the recommendation of the commissioner for \$300,000, but I beg to urge an appropriation of \$200,000 not asked for by him, to be specially devoted to the survey of lands within the granted and indemnity limits of the different land grants to railroads.

#### ANOTHER SUBJECT

which I would respectfully suggest demands immediate legislation. It is the matter of private grants claimed to be derived from the Spanish or Mexican governments. This legislation, in my opinion, should be directed to two points—First, to provide for the trial and final determination of such claims; subject only to appeal to the Supreme Court; second, an act of limitation barring the presentation of new claims of this character within a stated period. The surveyor general of New Mexico states that during the past examination has been made of a number of new claims, and old claims heretofore favorably reported yet pending before Congress the unconfirmed area of which aggregates by estimation 4,000,000 acres, while he thinks 200,000 acres will cover all legal and equitable rights thereunder. The

#### VITAL NECESSITY

for legislation looking to the preservation of the lumber resources of the country becomes more urgent every year. Settlers in many localities feel themselves compelled to violate law to obtain timber from the public lands to supply their absolute, necessary wants. Legislation is needed which would look to the preservation of natural forest lands at the headwaters of navigable rivers and also a method of putting within the reach of settlers the legal means of providing them with timber for building homes, fuel and other domestic purposes.

The Secretary asks that a special appropriation be made to complete the survey of the public land strip and that Congress authorize the establishment of a land office within this strip on lands therein at some central and accessible point, subject to settlement under the homestead laws with the commutation features eliminated. The

#### PECULIAR FORM

and situation of the strip makes the question of its proper disposal a question of some doubt; its condition approximating most nearly to that of New Mexico, naturally suggests that it should be made a part of that territory subject to its laws and government."

Referring to the Indians, the progress of the several tribes toward civilization, etc., the secretary says: "Surrounded on all sides by the forces of civilization, all the reservations closed in and pressed upon by the ever increasing masses of population made up of daring and aggressive settlers, miners, ranchmen and traders, with no possibility of removal to other reservations, or of escape into mountain fastnesses, the only alternative presented to the

#### INDIAN RACE

is absolute extinction or a quick entrance into the pale of American civilization."

Touching the removal of whites from the Round Valley reservation in California the secretary quotes a long statement from General Howard and says: "Some action by Congress on the subject is required and the foregoing report shows clearly the character of the legislation needed and the urgent necessity therefor."

On the subject of pensions the secretary says: "The estimates for appropriations made by the commissioner of pensions, I have examined critically and believe they are made with due regard to economy and to the needs of the service. I respectfully suggest that they may be made without curtailment."

#### IN ADDITION

to the recommendation of the commissioner, I would suggest that widows who remarry and who may subsequently become widows or be divorced without fault upon their part should have their pensions revived to them for a period of such second widowhood.

The Secretary recommends that the Inter-State Commerce Commission be authorized to report direct to the President, to appoint its own officers and employees and to draw on the treasury for the payment of salaries of its subordinates, as well as for all expenses incurred under the act."

On the general condition of Alaska, the secretary says: "Tracts of land producing vegetables and grasses, affording rich pasturage for cattle, may be found at many points on the islands and mainlands. The extension of the

#### LAND LAWS

to such portions of the territory would be of great and signal benefit and would invite the permanent settlement of citizens. The climate in the southwestern sections near the influence of the Japan current, is temperate and greatly superior to that of those sections on the Atlantic coast in the same latitude, with the same advantages of civil government which are enjoyed by citizens of other territories. The people of Alaska would soon enter upon an era of prosperity which would justify the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

The reports submitted by the governors of the territories are this year unusually full and interesting. They give gratifying views of prosperity, and express the brightest hopes for the near future. In

#### ALL THE TERRITORIES

the progress of establishing industries of agriculture, stock raising and mining, has been uniform and healthful and the development of new resources varied and important."

**PARIS, Dec. 4.**—President Sadi-Carnot was formally installed in Elysee Palace this afternoon and later received visits from ex-President Grevy, M. Rouvier, President Petyal, of the budget committee, and other leading politicians. The President stated that it was his intention, after the new ministry was formed, to at once close the present session of Parliament until after the coming senatorial elections.

#### THE RESIGNATION

of the cabinet, which followed the election of the new president, will tonight be placed in the hands of the President, and Gen. Bruyere will invest the latter with the grand collar of the Legion of Honor, Gen. Faidherbe presiding at the ceremony.

The newspapers of this city generally approve the election of M. Sadi-Carnot, and consider it an augury of peace. Telegrams from the provinces without exception testify to the satisfaction felt at the result of the election.

#### WELL RECEIVED IN RUSSIA.

**ST. PETERSBURG, December 4.**—The election of President Sadi-Carnot has produced an excellent impression here. The *Rome* newspapers here congratulate the French people upon the election of President Sadi-Carnot.

**PARIS, December 4.**—President Sadi-Carnot has requested the ministry to remain in office for the present, for the dispatch of public business.

**QUEENSTOWN, December 4.** A man named Fogarty, prominent in the rioting at Limerick last Sunday, was arrested here to-day. He was about embarking on the steamer *Arizona* for New York.

**IROQUOIS, Dak., Dec. 4.**—This afternoon a passenger train from the south got stuck in the snow one mile west of here. The engineer of the passenger train from the east had the cab window closed and did not see the flagman of the "stalled" train, and dashed into it at full speed. Nine persons were injured, but none were killed.

**LONDON, Dec. 4.**—There have been several shocks of earthquake throughout the province of Calabria. The railway station at Mongrassano has been destroyed and the town of Bissignano has suffered greatly from the shocks.

The first shock at Bissignano was felt at 5 o'clock in the morning. The people at once fled from their houses and this prevented an awful calamity. The second shock, which was much more violent, occurred at 7 o'clock. Bissignano is almost entirely destroyed. Four thousand persons are rendered homeless many others are missing. Twenty-five are known to be killed.

**CHICAGO, Dec. 4.**—The committee of arrangements for the entertainment to be given next Saturday night for the benefit of the families of the dead and imprisoned anarchists, decided today, that, notwithstanding Mayor Roche's prohibitory order, they would at all hazards place beer on sale at the hall. Their first move will be to attempt to procure an order from the courts, annulling the mayor's order.

**TUCSON, Arizona, Dec. 4.**—A band of renegade Apaches under command of Maria Ellis, the well-known Indian desperado, who with five companions, escaped at the time of the surrender of Geronimo, attacked a party of travelers near Los Nogales, in the district of Montezuma, 28 leagues from Bavispe, on the 25th of November last, killing Clementez Lopez and wounding another Mexican named Moran. The Mexican authorities are in pursuit.

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.**—Senator Palmer, of Michigan, will introduce in the Senate a bill for the purpose of regulating and restricting immigration to the United States by keeping out persons who seem likely to be undesirable citizens. The bill will provide that all persons coming from foreign countries for the purpose of residing here shall be provided with a certificate from the United States consul for the district of his residence, setting forth that the said consul is satisfied that such person is a

#### SUITABLE AND DESIRABLE

person for citizenship in the United States; that no certificate shall be granted to any convict except those convicted of a political offense, nor

lunatic or idiot, nor to any person unable to take care of himself or herself, nor any anarchist or nihilist, nor any person hostile to the principles of the Constitution or form of government of the United States, nor to any believer or professed believer in the Mormon religion who fails to satisfy the consul upon examination that he or she intends to and will conform to and obey the laws of the United States.

**MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 4.**—A mob of 75 masked men took three negroes from jail at Charleston, Miss., last night and shot them to death. They were charged with the assassination of a white man.

**LONDON, Dec. 4.**—The *Morning Post* declares that certain Parnellites recently urged Fenians to murder Lord Hartington, which they refused to do. American Fenians then undertook the task, arriving on the continent for that purpose a fortnight ago. These, in concert with a few Irish Fenians, made an arrangement by which the rails on the road between Kingston and Dublin were to be removed in order to wreck the train carrying Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen last week and in the excitement shots were to be fired into the carriage occupied by the English visitors. The scheme was abandoned when it became known that Lord Hartington and Goschen traveled by different trains. It was next arranged to attack Mr. Powers' carriage in a lonely lane, murder Lord Hartington or to carry him into the Wicklow Mountains, where he was to be held as a hostage for the release of O'Brien and other political prisoners. The plot miscarried, owing to the watchfulness of the police.

**CINCINNATI, Dec. 3.**—The Harper trial was resumed today.

W. H. Chatfield and Sol. P. Kineon, directors of the Fidelity Bank, testified that the board did not authorize the issue of the certificate of deposit to the Chemical National Bank of New York nor the payment of the drafts to the Chicago grain brokers. The board had never been consulted with reference to the issuance of any certificates of deposit.

Court adjourned till Monday, before the bookkeeper's testimony was all in.

#### OGDEN'S FIRE.

**A Sunday Morning Blaze in D. H. Peery's Store.**

A few minutes after midnight this morning Mr. Henry Tavey, the Main Street merchant, was leaving his place of business, when he detected an odor of burning wood. A hurried examination showed him a cloud of smoke rushing from the third story windows of Hon. David H. Peery's magnificent brick block on the west side of Main, between Fourth and Fifth streets. He instantly called Mr. Walt Dwyer, who rushed to the City Hall to give the alarm. The call was quickly sounded from both alarm bells; and soon an immense crowd of firemen and willing helpers had gathered at the burning structure. The building is occupied—the north half by the general merchandise store of D. H. Peery & Sons and the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce; and the south half by the hardware establishment of W. W. Funge and by the store rooms of Peery & Sons.

When the firemen reached the spot, it seemed as if the entire interior of the north half of the building was burning. The smoke was so dense within from the basement to the third floor ceiling as to make it impossible for any one to locate the source of the flames.

Streams of water from the hydrants were directed first into the retail department on the ground floor. Later an entrance was effected into the basement at the rear; and several streams were directed there. A few minutes later, flames were discovered breaking fiercely through from Peery's cellar into Funge's basement, and the latter was then deluged with water.

A few minutes of vigorous work sufficed to quell all the raging fire; and the application of water was suspended. An examination of the scene disclosed that the flames had originated in the basement of Peery & Sons' store, and had broken through the ground floor into the retail department. The smoke had ascended the elevator shaft in clouds, filling the whole north half of the building with smoke.

The fire was extinguished just at the critical instant. Five minutes of delay would have given the flames such headway as to have made the destruction of the stock and building almost certain. Chief Clark, his firemen and many citizens rendered most efficient work.

The principal damage was from water; but its deluging effects were necessary to save the town from a vast conflagration.

The loss on the building is comparatively small—probably \$2,000 will cover it—fully covered by insurance with the agencies of Adams, Grant, Rich and Helfrich.

Peery's loss on goods cannot be closely estimated. The firm carries between \$30,000 and \$40,000 of stock. Much of it is ruined, and probably the loss will not be fully covered by insurance with the above-named agencies, as the firm only carried \$20,000 on stock.

Funge's loss is about \$1,000; damage by water to stoves and hardware; fully covered by insurance, with Helfrich's agency.—*Ogden Herald, Dec. 4.*