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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR---NO. 7,061. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ERKELEY

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he New Banquet Hall being completed, we leave to announce we are now prepared to rtain

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ADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RESTAU- RANT AND CAFE ON H STREET.

Cuisine under direction of Raymond Wetzler (te chef Tuxedo Club, New York).

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s the best plan devised for securing a Home.
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MPORTANT NOTICE
TO
GAS CONSUMERS.
For the convenience of persons living in the stern and western sections of the city, ar gements have been made by which they n pay their gas bills during banking hours the
NATIONAL CAPITAL BANK
OR THE
WEST END NATIONAL BANK.
Bills paid after the 8th of each month will t be entitled to the discount of 25 cents per 00 cubic feet.
WASHINGTON GASLIGHT CO.

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Of Washington, D. C.
APITAL AND SURPLUS.....$335,000 00
Has never contested a loss by fire, but always akes prompt and liberal adjustments.
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WHY NOT HAVE YOUR SHIRTS made by one of the most celebrated ters in America? Prices same as those rst-rate cutters charge. F. T. HALL, 903 F reet n. w.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ASK FOR OF OF THE OF MOTHERS AND BABIES MEN AND BOYS, MISSES AND CHILDREN

(A. Lisner.)

1117-1119 Pennsylvania Ave.
AND
Nos. 401, 403, 405, 407
Twelfth Street.

MATTERS AND INCIDENTS

OF SPECIAL INTEREST IN THIS ISSUE.

LOCAL.

White House ladies to call on the Queen.
The babies will be amused.
The President will go for Martin.
A boom strikes East Washington.
Big successes at the theatres.
The men who will decide Kincaid's fate.
Johnston's funeral was immense.

GENERAL.

Parkerson invites all Sicilians to a malinee.
But the leaders of the lynching are to be prosecuted.
Chickering will make no more pianos.
A mother and child among the ice-floes.
Our hog an international issue.
They know a trick or two in Montana.
Jay Gould's fingers.
Doctors killed Helen Potts.
Senator Reagan in a new Congress.
'Frisco pools no more.
To Mr. Blaine: Yours Respectfully, Nicholls.

FOREIGN.

England slaps a midget.
Honduras will come too late.
They hurt the Kaiser's feelings and he won't play.
Newfoundland kicks.
Another Italian sensation—from France this time.

LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair and cooler Wednesday; north winds.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

TO-DAY'S NEWS AND INCIDENTS IN THE FEDERAL OFFICES.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The President to-day appointed Ivory J. Kimball Judge of the Police Court for the District.

All of the members of the Cabinet except Secretary Blaine, who is sick, and Secretary Proctor, who is out of the city were at the meeting to-day.

Senators Manderson and Paddock to-day called at the White House and urged upon the President the appointment of Judge Cobb of Nebraska to succeed Judge Groff as Commissioner of the General Land Office. Judge Groff is a Nebraska man, and the Senators from that State think that he ought to be succeeded by a Nebraska man. The President did not indicate to the two Senators either whether he would appoint Judge Cobb or whom he would appoint.

COLORED PEOPLE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—In reply to the national committee of the Afro-American Press Association, who called upon him yesterday and urged that colored people be given prominence in the management of the world's Fair and that a colored man be appointed to one of the circuit judgeships, the President replied that there was no vacancy in the Fair Commission and that if they could present to him the name of a competent colored man he would give it that consideration in connection with the judgeship that its importance commands.

GOING ABROAD.—Mrs. Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee will sail for Europe about the 1st of May. In London they will be the guests of Minister and Mrs. Lincoln, by the latter of whom they will be presented at court. In Berlin they will be the guests of Minister and Mrs. Phelps; while in Paris they will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reed. Mrs. Russell Harrison's little girl will remain in Nebraska with her parents, who are themselves prevented from taking the trip by Mr. Saunder's delicate health. The wife of the President will very gladly take charge of the McKee children during the summer, one month of which she intends to spend at her Cape May cottage, and another later on at the mountains. Should the President make the trip to California it is doubtful that Mrs. Harrison will accompany him, and certainly will not do so if her daughters decide to go to Europe.

GENERAL ORDWAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—General Ordway, the commander of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, to-day called on the President and recommended to him Capt. James A. Perry of Company A of the old Eighth Battalion (colored) to be the major of the consolidated battalion of colored troops. A meeting of the officers of the two colored battalions was held last Saturday night, when an effort was made by them to elect a major of the new battalion. They could not agree upon a man for the place. They, however, agreed to abide by such a selection for major as General Ordway should determine upon. The General decided upon Captain Perry, and to-day made the recommendation, as stated above.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Blaine was absent from the Department again to-day.

Government receipts to-day: From internal taxes, $159,169.14; from customs tariff, $235,535.28; from miscellaneous sources, $43,998.93.

It is generally understood that Mr. Andrew Johnson, who is at present acting as the chief of the Customs Division of the Treasury Department, will be made the actual chief of that division.

The Bureau of Statistics reports that for the month of February, 1891, the exports of merchandise from the United States aggregated $74,592,870 and the imports $65,926,775, making the excess of exports over imports 28,666,095, as compared with an excess of $7,218,345 in February, 1890.

Secretary Foster says that he will adhere to the policy inaugurated by Acting Secretary Nettleton in declining to exchange gold bars for gold coin for shipment.

THOSE SPOLIATION CLAIMS.—The French spoliation claims are beginning to require the attention of the warrant officers of the Treasury Department. These claims before payment require citations from the Court of Claims and from the local courts there must come certificates of surety for the proper distribution of the amounts of the claims. So far, but ten claims have come to the Warrant Division of the Department.

TOBACCO REBATE CLAIMS.—The tobacco rebate claims are now being filed at the Treasury Department. So far the Internal Revenue Bureau has received about 20,000 of them. They go from that bureau to the Fifth Auditor and from that official to the First Comptroller. Thus far, but few of them have been finally adjudicated. The current day's batch gets through the Internal Revenue Bureau very promptly, but more time is required in the other offices through which they have to go. No claim for less than $5 is considered. The sum of $200,000 would amply cover the amount of the claims so far filed. As the rebate is only two cents a pound and as dealers had prepared for the reduction in the tobacco tax by reducing their stock, the rebate claim will not mount up to anything like they did when the rebate was, some years ago, eight cents a pound and the dealers had not prepared themselves.

DIRECT TAX CLAIMS.—Applications for the payment to the States by the Treasury Department of their share of the direct tax fund come in but slowly. So far only four States have, through their Governors, made such application. They are New York, Indiana, Kansas and Missouri. Of these New York was paid last week. To-day a warrant in favor of the Governor of Missouri for $646,958 went through the Treasury. Indiana and Kansas will get their share before the week is out. The reasons why the States are so slow in claiming their share of the appropriation are two. One is that there is required acceptance by the Legislature of the terms prescribed by law for the refunding of the tax. The Legislatures of many of the States are not in session. The other is that, where the Legislatures are in session, they, like all similar bodies, move slowly.

THE SIXTH AUDITOR'S CLERKS.—The employes of the Sixth Auditor's Office will move May 1 from their present quarters in Marini's Hall on E street to the new building on E street, near Seventh street, erected by the Busch Brewing Company. The change is one that should have been made long ago. The building in which the clerks are located now is a veritable sewer trap, ill-lighted and badly ventilated. During the period when the grip was prevalent 488 days were lost among fifty people, the sickness resulting from the damp which pervades the place. Judge Coulter, the Sixth Auditor, said this morning: "The basement of the hall where the bookkeepers work is not fit to kennel a dog in, and I told the House committee that there was not a man of them that wouldn't be ashamed to stable his horses there."

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMY ORDERS.—First Lieut. Granger Adams, Fifth Artillery, as recorder of the examining board convened at San Francisco, Cal., vice First Lieutenant William H. Coffin, Fifth Artillery, relieved at his own request. Leave of absence for four months is granted Major Albert S. Towar, paymaster. Major John H. Bartholf, surgeon, to Fort Wayne, Mich., for temporary duty.

A MILITARY BOARD.—The following board of officers have been ordered to convene at Fort Snelling, Minn., on the 3d of April, to make an examination into the claims and qualifications of non-commissioned officers recommended for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant: Colonel Edwin C. Mason, Third Infantry; Lieutenant Colonel Horac Jewett, Third Infantry; Lieutenant Colonel John C. Bates, Twentieth Infantry; Major Evan Miles, Thenty-fifth Infantry; Major Charles K. Winne, Surgeon.

THE CASE OF A DEAD SOLDIER.—The War Department has been investigating the case of the soldier who was found dead in a cell at the Barracks in this city some time ago under conditions which might indicate that some of those in authority contributed by negligence to his death. A preliminary report giving the facts was received the other day by the Department. It fixed blame upon no one and exonerated no one. This report was referred to the Surgeon-General. That officer replied that the death of the man was caused by disease, the presence of which it is almost impossible to detect. Often there are cases where people die from that disease and the cause of whose death is not known until after a post-mortem examination. The report then exonerates the surgeon at the Barracks. The whole matter, however, is still being looked into by the War Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of the Navy to-day signed a contract with the United States Projectile Company for shells for four, five and six-inch rifled guns at prices aggregating $125,394. The deliveries of the shells are to begin August 6 next, and all are to be delivered within four months thereafter.

A REVIEW AND A DINNER IN SIGHT.—Assistant Secretary Soley of the Navy Department has gone to Boston. While in that city he will review the Naval Reserve and attend a dinner given by that organization. He will also inspect the Boston Navy Yard, preliminary to equipping that yard with a machinery plant. Mr. Soley has been invited to deliver a eulogy on Admiral Porter in Boston and has under consideration two requests, one from the Porter family, to write a biography of the Admiral.

NAVAL ORDERS.—Assistant Surgeon H. N. T. Harris to the St. Louis, April 1. Passed Assistant Surgeon S. S. White to temporary duty on board the San Francisco, and upon falling in with the Baltimore to duty on that vessel. Paymaster Arthur Burtis to the San Francisco. Paymaster W. Goldsborough to the Charleston. Chief Engineer Philip Inch to the San Francisco. Chief Engineer F. A. Wilson to the Charleston. Assistant Surgeon G. McC. Pickerell to the New York Naval Hospital. Assistant Engineer J. L. Gow to examination for promotion. Passed Assistant Engineer R. D. Taylor to duty on board the iron-clads, Richmond, Va.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

A PROPOSITION TO MR. WANAMAKER.—A proposition has been submitted to the Postmaster-General by the owners of the building in which the City Postoffice is located, offering to enlarge the building sufficiently to accommodate the business until the new postoffice is built. The syndicate place the rental at $11,000 per annum, an increase of $3,000 over the present rent. The proposition has been sent to Captain Sherwood for his opinion.

MAJOR POLLOCK'S PLAN.—Major Pollock, Superintendent of the Free Delivery System, has suggested a plan to Postmaster Sherwood for the improvement of the service regarding mail carriers that will in all probability be tried. The Major wants each one of the 139 carriers to submit in writing to the Postmaster a statement of the shortest possible time in which he can cover his route and deliver the mail correctly. The men are to be instructed that no matter if the hours required for delivery should be less than eight the statement must be made on their honor, with the caution that if any man is found to have made a false statement he will be immediately dismissed, with no hope of reinstatement. Major Pollock thinks that the majority of the men will confine themselves to the truth, preferring to lose pay for extra time rather than forfeit their position. "I firmly believe," said the Major, "that the Postoffice Department pays daily for 137 hours overtime (which is equal to the work of seventeen men at the present eight-hour system) that could be saved if the duties of the carriers were performed in a conscientious manner. Under the new plan, the statements of the men in reference to time consumed in deliveries, will be examined closely. If a man is suspected of stretching the hours to conceal his loafing, a man will be sent out with him some morning, and the carrier will be compelled to cover his route as quickly and correctly as possible. If the result shows a decrease in the time specified in his statement, the man's immediate dismissal will follow.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

LOCAL PATENTS ISSUED.—Patents were issued to Washingtonian's to-day as follows: Jere J. Barker, chill support for vehicles; E. C. Brice, artificial stone; John J. Collins, electrolyte for galvanic batteries; John Q. A. Houghton, button-hole sewing machine; John Lynch, street pavement; R. M. Smith and G. T. Smallwood, drawing board, &c.; John C. McGowan, sewerage system; John Lynch, tile for copings; Joseph B. McGirr, paper clamp; Joseph Wirth, propelling apparatus for vessels; John A. Jewell, brake-block.

THE FESTER-SMILEY CASE.—Mr. Robert Porter refuses to discuss the charges preferred against C. W. Smiley, chief of the Division of Fish and Fisheries in the Census Office, by Bert Fester, a former assistant. Mr. Porter said to a CRITIC reporter this morning: "It would be manifestly unfair to Smiley for me to express any opinion on the subject until he has answered Fester, who accuses him of neglecting his duties and delaying the report of his division. Mr. Smiley was on the Pacific Coast at the time the papers were filed with me. On his return I suspended him for thirty days, until the accusation could be answered or disposed of by him. If what Fester claims is true, why Mr. Smiley's resignation will be in order." When Mr. Porter was questioned as to the accuracy of the report that considerable personal feeling existed between the accuser and his chief, he stated his ignorance of any such condition of affairs. A census official touching on the subject this morning said: "From my point of view it looks as if Fester trumped up these charges against Smiley to make capital for himself. Bad feeling has existed between the two for some time, which resulted in Fester's action.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Rusk has received a dispatch from the Chicago Live-Stock Association thanking him for the efforts that he has made in securing foreign outlets for the trade represented by them.

CAPTAIN COTTON'S MISSION.

He Visits Honduras, Presents His Credentials and is Welcomed.

Captain Gilbert P. Cotton, U. S. A., special commissioner to Honduras in the interest of the World's Fair, sends back an illustrated report of his visit to Tegucigalpa, the capital town. He reached that place on February 23, met the President, to whom he presented his credentials and who welcomed him very cordially.

On the following day President Bogran appointed Dr. R. Fritzgartner, the Government geologist and inspector general of mines, as special commissioner for Honduras to the Columbian Exposition, and gave him instructions to report at once a plan for a building and an exhibit for Honduras, and an estimate as to the amount of money necessary.

Dr. Fritzgartner was the commissioner from Honduras to the New Orleans Exposition and collected and installed the display made there, which was, next to Mexico, the finest of any of the American republics. He also prepared the exhibit for the Paris Exposition. Mr. Fritzgartner will have the assistance of Colonel F. T. Hilder, an American citizen, who is familiar with all the resources of the country and is also a man of large experience.

WHIPPED WITH COWHIDES.

White Caps Take a Prisoner from Jail and Flog Him.

SHELBYVILLE, IND., March 24.—Last night at 9:30 o'clock 500 masked men gathered at the jail to take Phil Dougherty out and hang him for grossly insulting women at their homes. The Sheriff undertook to spirit him away unobserved by the mob, but a sentinel had been placed on duty, and when they had reached Mechanic street the mob seized him and marched down Harrison street to Blue River Bridge, where a rope was placed about his neck. Some of the leaders objected to hanging, and about thirty cowhides were laid upon him until the blood ran down Dougherty's back in streams. Before turning him loose, the White Caps warned him to leave the city and never return.

BLEW OUT HIS BRAINS.

A Desperate Negro Kills Himself to Avoid Arrest.

PUEBLO, COL., March 24.—Sheriff McCarthy yesterday morning received a card from Sheriff Wilkinson of Topeka, Kan., asking him to look out for a six-foot negro named Ben Grant, who is wanted in Topeka for the murder of his white wife on March 19.

The Sheriff located him in a shanty kept by a negro named Ferguson, and in the afternoon, accompanied by a deputy, the Sheriff went to the place and demanded that Grant be given up. Grant, hearing the Sheriff, escaped by the back door and sped across lots, paying no heed to half a dozen shots sent after him. About a dozen men joined the Sheriff in the pursuit, when Grant, seeing he was about to be caught, placed a revolver to his head and blew his brains out.

A Stranded Schooner.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., March 24.—The schooner Thomas Branigan of Jamaica, L. I., went ashore off Hollywood, west end, at 4 o'clock this morning. One man is reported drowned.

General Pike Growing Weaker.

General Pike was in about the same condition this afternoon as yesterday. There are no signs of improvement and he is gradually growing weaker.

EAST WASHINGTON.

MR. M. I. WELLER DISCOURSES ELOQUENTLY OF THAT SECTION.

He Compares it in 1891 with Itself in 1867—The Wonderful Improvements During the Past Fourteen Years—What More is Needed.

One of the sturdiest and most progressive business men in this town is Mr. M. I. Weller of the firm of Weller & Repetti, real estate agents. Mr. Weller grows positively eloquent when talking about East Washington. This is the way he discoursed on that subject this morning to a CRITIC reporter:

"What I think of the future prospects of East Washington is plainly indicated when I say this section is yet in its infancy, just emerging from its swaddling clothes, so to speak, and yet, with its 15,000 houses, containing a population of 75,000 souls, its innumerable schoolhouses, public and private, its grand churches of all denominations inviting worshipers, its prominent streets and avenues traversed by cars, herdics and carettes, thronged by the sturdy conservative citizens who make this,

THE FAIREST PORTION OF THE DISTRICT,

their home, when I look at the magnificent new Pennsylvania avenue bridge spanning the Anacostia, one of the most picturesque streams in the United States, then gaze on the busy crowds passing the Navy Yard bridge, realizing, too, that another structure will soon unite the city to its Eastern suburb; when I then cast my eyes toward its outer fringe, the green hills with undulating slopes reaching to the water's edge, that form a combined picture entrancing to any artistic mind, is it surprising that my confidence is supreme that our section, the garden spot of this latitude, must finally be appreciated as the most desirable abiding place within the limits of the District of Columbia?

"Then, again, where can you find the equals of Pennsylvania avenue or Maryland avenue east, leading directly to the main roads of the adjoining counties of our neighboring State, the arteries that furnish those abundant supplies that greet so pleasantly the patrons of our large city markets? Where could you obtain such favorable home sites as are located on the grand plateau that crowns the eminence of Capitol Hill, the delight of the founder of the metropolis, George Washington himself, whose unerring judgment, proven by his individual purchases of lots, is at last being vindicated at this late day? Search the records of the Health Office, which show without question that this is beyond comparison

THE MOST HEALTHFUL LOCALITY,

especially so now, when we have a superabundance of drinking water, the pressure so good that water will flow in the highest stories. Then, again, under the present fair distribution of District improvements under the careful—yes, and I will add, favorable and just—management of Captains Rossell and Lusk we are receiving the quota we have been long entitled to, but always withheld.

"Of course, there are also thorns on our rosebush. Even East Washington is not perfect. We still have grievances. We would gladly get rid of these correctional institutions that bar our progress to the East. We would gladly welcome an act to prohibit future interments within the city limits. We would like the Navy-Yard to reinaugurate the building of war vessels. We would favor a final settlement of the steam railroad question on some equitable basis that would afford permanent relief, and at the same time give the roads all needed facilities to transact their business advantageously and economically.

"In connection with this matter I must say that the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad is now setting an example that, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ought to be compelled to follow, of paying some regard to the rights of citizens, manifesting a proper disposition to acquire privileges in the legal manner, viz.: paying for them. We also need some more street car lines or the extension of the existing ones, but above all we want our

'ANACOSTIA PARK,

the nucleus to which is that beautiful stream that is is infinitely more romantic than the famous Rock Creek.

"I suppose you know that the late Congress made an appropriation to survey the Eastern Branch with a view toward deepening the channel that will give ample wharf facilities, realizing again the foresight of the Father of his Country, who predicted that the Eastern water lots would become eventually exceedingly valuable. It is no idle dream that our wharves may some day resemble the famed docks of old London. Indeed it can be assumed as a certainty that the Capital of the most powerful nation of the earth, situated at the confluences of two mighty streams, will also require shipping in proportion to its grandeur.

"You think my aspirations are on too grand a scale, eh? Well, now, just cast a look backwards. Indulge in a little retrospection. What did East Washington resemble in 1867, at my first visit? I distinctively remember what a straggling, disconnected settlement it was with very few redeeming features outside of its natural beauty. Now compare it with 1891, with its miles of handsome residences, etc., etc., and tell me I am over-sanguine as to its glorious future. No, sir. I claim there is no limit to the possibilities of East Washington. Certainly, I will admit, other sections of the District will share our triumph in a modest sense; but no part will witness in my opinion the progress enjoyed by that portion of the District of Columbia, city and county, which lies east of the Capitol Building."

MOTHER AND CHILD

Drift to Sea on an Ice Floe and Both are Lost.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., March 24.—Captain Munroe of the schooner John J. Whittier reports that about six miles up the gulf from Red Island, Newfoundland, on March 6, the daughter of a French woman was sliding on the ice, when it broke away from the shore. The mother put out in a dory to the rescue. On reaching the cake of ice, the mother stepped from the dory to get the child. The dory slipped off from the ice cake, and mother and daughter drifted to sea and were never heard from.

Senator Reagan Named.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, March 24.—A letter was received from Mayor Wood of Palestine by Mr. Richardson, secretary of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, which is to meet in Denver May 19, notifying him that Senator John H. Reagan would represent Palestine in the congress as leader of that city's delegation.

President Ladd of the Galveston Chamber of Commerce says he will announce the names of the committee that will represent Galveston in the congress in a few days.

Death of Mr. Chickering.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Charles F. Chickering, the well-known piano manufacturer, died last evening as his residence, No. 5 Fifth avenue. Mr. Chickering was the gentlemen who voluntarily turned over to the surrogate $300,000 left with him by the Miser Paine, and which no one knew he had. This action was in accord with his lifelong course of the highest integrity.

A Heavy Judgment.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Judgments aggregating $19,000 were entered yesterday against the proprietors of the Colonade Hotel, H. J. & G. R. Crump.

ROGERS MEANS BUSINESS.

He Has No Sympathy With the New Orleans Mob.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—Two indictments were returned by the grand jury last night, supposedly against men who were concerned in the bribery of the jury which failed to convict the murderers of Chief Hennessy.

Attorney-General Rogers will go before the grand jury to-day, and will call a large number of witnesses who were present at the preliminary meeting of the mob around the Clay statue, and who saw some of the scenes at the parish prison.

"I want to say," Attorney-General Rogers said yesterday, "that I am not in sympathy with that uprising. I regard it as a deplorable affair, and, if indictments are returned, I mean to fight to the bitter end. I do not believe in mob violence as a means of enforcing the law. It may be true that the jury in the Hennessy case was bribed, but that does not justify the mob in assuming the right to execute the law. I am in possession of enough evidence to justify me in proceeding at once, if I can get the grand jury to help me."

The Attorney-General's supposed action is regarded as a reflection of Governor Nicholls' position. The Governor, though he was in New Orleans the day of the uprising, and has been here ever since, has not once given voice to his opinion about the lynching.

FASTIDIOUS SOCIETY

TURNS UP ITS NOSE AT MRS. HARRISON'S SISTER.

Mrs. Dimmick Draws the Pay of a Clerk and Manages the Housekeeping at the White House—For This and for Nothing Else Society Leaders Cut Her Dead.

The following society story was telegraphed to the Philadelphia *Times* of to-day by its special correspondent in this city:

"A social tempest has broken out in this city, and, though the question at issue seems to be of only trifling importance, it has assumed extensive proportions and threatens the peace that envelops the White House and its occupants. Until Rutherford B. Hayes assumed the reins of government, the responsible position of housekeeper at the Executive Mansion had always been filled by a colored woman of the higher class. When Hayes took charge he dismissed the colored housekeeper and installed in her place the widow of an army officer, of a quiet, lady-like disposition and well educated. In addition to these qualifications she was well up in the matter of social requirements and well adapted for the place.

She continued in her office during Hayes and Garfield's administrations, and when Cleveland became President Mrs. Cleveland allowed the housekeeper to remain.

As soon as Mrs. Harrison took charge matters assumed a different aspect. The housekeeper was given a month's pay in advance, and on the following day Colonel Crook, in accordance with Mrs. Harrison's orders, placed Mrs. Scott Lord, a sister-in-law of Mrs. Harrison, on the pay-rolls as housekeeper at a salary of $100 per month. Subsequently Mrs. Lord died, and then Mrs. Dimmick, a sister of Mrs. Harrison, was installed as housekeeper at the same salary.

MRS. DIMMICK'S SOCIAL STATUS.

There is where the trouble began. Of course Mrs. Dimmick's position was kept a secret and it was supposed that she was at the White House simply as the guest of Mrs. Harrison. As long as her identity was not discovered Mrs. Dimmick was treated as one of the household. Wherever the Presidential family were invited there also was to be found Mrs. Dimmick. At weddings, receptions and other gatherings where only those "in society" were invited Mrs. Dimmick was honored with an invitation, and she nearly always responded.

At the White House Mrs. Dimmick had her regular reception days and assisted at all the Executive receptions and on more than one occasion she represented Mrs. Harrison at the Saturday afternoon receptions set apart for the first lady of the land. During all this time Mrs. Dimmick was drawing her monthly stipend of $100 in addition to her social honors.

AN INDISCREET REMARK.

But the blow came at last. Mrs. McKee was indiscreet enough to make some remark to the wife of a Western Senator about Mrs. Dimmick's connections with the household affairs which set the Senator's wife to thinking. She made a quiet investigation and discovered the facts as here stated. The result was that she apprised her own circle of the manner in which they had been imposed upon, and the next mail brought to the White House a batch of letters stating in unmistakable terms that as long as Mrs. Dimmick acted as housekeeper they would decline to receive her at their homes and also to participate in anything where she assisted.

Mrs. Harrison showed these letters to Mrs. Dimmick and gave her her choice. Mrs. Dimmick immediately concluded that $100 per month outweighed social enjoyments, and she announced that she would continue as housekeeper. In order to let the affair blow over Mrs. Dimmick decided that she would pay a visit to her sister, Mrs. Parker, at whose house she now is.

Inquiry to-day developed the fact that there is no truth in the above report. Mrs. Dimmick is a most estimable lady and is a guest of the President's family. An official at the Mansion, when advised of the nature of the above story, pronounced it infamous, and accompanied the remark with some language that was not a song of praise.

ANOTHER EDITOR DEAD.

The Lot of the Average Scribe in Mississippi a Hard One.

VICKSBURG, MISS., March 24.—Ernest Hardenstein, editor of *Business*, a weekly paper, was shot and killed by John G. Cashman, editor of the *Evening Post*, yesterday afternoon. The shooting was brought about by personalities indulged in between the men over the New Orleans lynching case. Cashman surrendered to the police.

Lizzie Bond's Sad Fate.

ANDERSON, IND., March 24.—Lizzie Bond, aged 20, while walking along the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railway this morning, stepped from the track to escape an approaching train. Her clothing was caught by the cars and she was dragged 100 yards, her brains being dashed out against the ties.

A Great Prairie Fire.

ARKANSAS CITY, KAN., March 24.—A disastrous prairie fire is raging twenty miles east of this place, where a number of farms have been burned over. Horses and cattle have perished and it is reported that a number of lives have been lost. The wind is blowing a terrific gale.

'Frisco Pools.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—An ordinance prohibiting the sale of pools in the city and county of San Francisco except on an enclosed race course was passed by the board of supervisors at a meeting last evening. Mayor Sanderson immediately signed the ordinance.

THE CABLES TO-DAY.

THE REBELLIOUS NEWFOUNDLANDERS AND THEIR DEMANDS.

The Kaiser Offended—A Profound Sensation in Italy Because of a French Report—A Willing Prince, But an Unwilling Queen.

LONDON, March 24.—It appears that Newfoundland is not the only British-American colony that is asserting a claim to manage its own affairs. The Foreign Office has received from British Honduras advices that would be alarming if the colonial population were more formidable. The people there are tired of being governed from Great Britain, and demand with virtual unanimity that taxes shall not be imposed on them without their consent. The unofficial members of the Governor's Council have resigned in a body, and no colonist of standing can be found to take any of the vacant seats. The colonists have sent a petition to the home Government demanding an active assembly, with control of taxation, and the English Cabinet has refused to grant the petition. British Guiana also is protesting against the absolute government by crown agency, and wants something to say as to her own business.

WALES IS WILLING.

It is stated by the *Times* that the Prince of Wales recently expressed his willingness to preside over the sessions of the Labor Commission. The Government, however, considered it inexpedient that he should do so, inasmuch as there was a probability that the investigation would develop wide divergences in opinion.

WHY BISMARCK IS ANXIOUS.

The correspondent of the *Telegraph* at Berlin says that the anxiety of Prince Bismarck to again enter the Reichstag is superinduced by the desire of the ex-Chancellor to speak on the question of Germany's commercial negotiations with Austro-Hungary.

THE KAISER'S BOOK.

A Hamburg correspondent says that Prince Bismarck is understood to be looking forward with considerable interest to the publication of the Kaiser's life of William I, and that upon the statements made in that publication will greatly depend the future course of the ex-Chancellor. The Prince is said to apprehend that the book will endeavor to belittle his share in the work of founding the German Empire. In that case, his friends say, the publication of his own memoirs will be hastened.

THE KAISER'S OFFENDED.

A Berlin dispatch says that the rumors of imperial resubmission to Bismarck have greatly offended the Kaiser, who is said to be congratulating himself on having got rid, in Gossler, of the only remaining Bismarckian in the Cabinet.

A PROFOUND SENSATION.

A profound sensation has been created in Italy by the report that a French house has sent 100,000 Remington cartridges to King Meneleck of Abyssinia by way of Obock. As Italy considers Meneleck to be under Italian protection, this is regarded as an act of interference with Italian rights, and has not served to hasten the revival of friendly relations between France and Italy. A good share of the Italians, however, would like to give up African adventures altogether, one of the Roman newspapers saying that "When the whole truth is known, the necessity of abandoning the entire enterprise will be seen; and there will be only one more research necessary—namely, to find some one yet more foolish than ourselves who will take the charge upon their shoulders."

HEALY FORGIVES THE BLOW.

Mr. Timothy D. Healy this morning said of the savage assault made upon him yesterday: "I was offering my hand in friendly greeting to Mr. Dalton when he rushed in upon me and hit me a terrific blow in the face. The injury to my right eye causes intense pain." Replying to a question, Mr. Healy said: "No, I shall not prosecute him. I freely forgive him, for he has done good work for his country. Besides, he is going to be tried by the Government."

RAILROAD COMBINATION.

A Great Traffic Arrangement Nearly Completed.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The scheme to unite the great railroad systems of the West and Southwest under one general management is making some progress. The financial departments of the Union Pacific, the Atchison, the Missouri Pacific, the Central Pacific and the Pacific Mails Company are preparing detailed statements showing the condition and the earning capacities of their respective properties.

These statements are to form the basis upon which the relative value of each property is to be determined. The plan is to form a new corporation, with a capital stock large enough to cover all interests that may be willing to join. There will be no competition, and joint agencies will replace individual agencies wherever such a thing is possible. Conferences between Gould, Huntington and the Atchison people are of frequent occurrence.

SON OF A MILLIONAIRE

Found Dead in a Ten-Cent Lodging-House.

NEW YORK, March 24.—James Watt, son of Millionaire Watt of San Francisco, was found dead yesterday afternoon in a ten-cent lodging-house on Chatham Square, known as the Grand Windsor Hotel. Mr. Watt, who was greatly addicted to the use of chloroform, was for some time an inmate of the Bunting Home for Intemperate Men on Madison avenue, but disappeared from there about a week ago, and since then the police have been looking for him. His death was the result of his dissipated habits.

A Train Derailed.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 24.—Louisville and Nashville express No. 3, on the "Short Line" division, southbound from Cincinnati, due here at midnight last night, was derailed by an open switch near Anchorage, Ky., about eleven miles from this city. Several passengers were slightly injured. A train sent from this city brought the passengers here at a late hour last night.

A Fire Chief Hurt.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 24.—The south side market house was burned at midnight last night. Loss $100,000. Insurance not known. Assistant chief Stewart of the fire department, was injured about the head by falling walls.

An Old Soldier Dying.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 24.—Brigadier-General James A. Ekin of the United States Army, retired, is dying in this city of diseases incident to old age. He was in charge of the Government depot at Jeffersonville many years previous to his retirement.

Won the Exposition Medal.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 24.—The Vilicultural Commission of California has been awarded a gold medal and diploma by the Paris Exposition for the display of native brandies at the recent exposition.

Another Outrageous Case.

ATHENS, GA., March 24.—Sam Ross, colored, assaulted a little white girl near here yesterday. An armed mob was after the negro last night, and he will be lynched if caught.