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THE WASHINGTON CRITIC

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21ST YEAR---No. 6,434. WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

A SENSATION

Created by the Story of an Elopement.

MARRIAGE IN MILWAUKEE OF A DAUGHTER OF CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.

A Young Chicago Man the One Whom the Young Lady Has Wedded—The Ceremony Occurring in Milwaukee—How the Attachment Grew and the Story of Its Culmination.

The announcement of the runaway marriage of Miss Paulina Fuller, daughter of the Chief Justice, to J. Matt. Aubery, jr., of Chicago, at Milwaukee last evening, came to Washington this morning in the following dispatch:

CHICAGO, March 20.—A *News* special from Milwaukee says: Miss Paulina Fuller, the fifth daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, was married here last night at the Kirby House by a justice of the peace. The groom was J. Matt. Aubery, jr., of Chicago, and it was a runaway match. The couple arrived in the city on the 6:30 St. Paul train and were driven to the Kirby House. There was no difficulty in securing the services of a justice, and shortly after 9 o'clock the ceremony was performed.

Mrs. Aubery, nee Paulina Fuller, is 19 years of age, highly educated and remarkably handsome. J. Matt. Aubery, jr., is 23 years old. He is the son of the general Western agent of the Merchants' Dispatch Fast Freight line, J. M. Aubery, sr., and has been a resident of Chicago since 1876. As near as can be learned the acquaintance of the bride and groom began about three years ago, when Justice Fuller resided on Lake avenue, a short distance from the home of young Aubery.

The young people met often and their acquaintance soon ripened into love. This became apparent to the Fullers shortly before they moved to Washington, and they strongly opposed it. Since about January 1, Miss Fuller has been in Chicago, visiting friends, and it seems the young people had no great difficulty in arranging and carrying out their plans.

The Young Bride.

Miss Paulina is a strikingly handsome girl, with dark hair and very dark blue eyes, and a complexion of almost tropic warmth and richness. Her figure is exquisitely rounded, and she is fascinatingly graceful in all her movements. Peculiar in some respects, possibly, she was a bright and interesting girl to those who knew her well, and there was that about her which betokened will, if not willfulness. Her taste in dress went back to the time of the Empire, and those who saw her in the handsome parlors at "Belmont" will remember her as a charming reproduction from an old French painting. She left Washington to visit friends in Chicago just after the first of January, and it was her intention to have entered society next winter with her sister, Miss Mildred, who graduates at Wells College in June.

The Lucky Groom.

Aubery has never been in Washington since the family of the Chief Justice arrived in the city, but it is not unlikely that he corresponded with the young lady, without the knowledge of her parents. Miss Paulina had not yet appeared in society here and her quiet, almost reserved and preoccupied demeanor, consequently attracted the attention of the few, but it is understood that her family appreciated, to some degree at least, the extent of her infatuation and were troubled because of it.

That it was as great as is now developed, was not, however, comprehended, else it does not seem likely that the young lady would have been allowed to visit Chicago unguarded. Thus amid any number of friends, some of whom among the girls of her own age may have been sentimental enough to aid and advise, communication with Aubery was, of course, an easy matter.

HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

Miss Fuller's Visit to Chicago and Its Result.

The little god that laughs at locksmith laughs at lawyers, too.

And the little chubby-legged god's West ern representative has played a very pretty trick on the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The prettiest of the bouquet of seven Fuller girls is Paulina, the third youngest. While the Fullers lived in Chicago, Miss Paulina had a very devoted admirer in young man who lived near their home. He was J. Matt Aubery, a son of a railroad official. He was hardly the sort of a young man a father would fancy for a son-in-law, and Chief Justice Fuller told his pretty daughter so.

But Miss Paulina was really quite deeply infatuated with her young man, and her father's rebuke made but little impression on her girlish heart.

Mr. Fuller might convince a jury that a murderer was really an angel, and that instead of being hung he should receive a vote of thanks from the jury, or he might convince a judge that black was white, but his eloquent logic hadn't a ghost of a show when pitted against this young man's blonde mustache in the court where pretty Paulina's heart sat in judgment.

Mr. Fuller frowned as blackly as so clever a gentleman could on young Aubery, and Miss Paulina smiled as sweetly as only such a sweet girl could.

Things were in this shape when the Chicago lawyer was selected Chief Justice. The lovers saw each other now and then, Papa Fuller stormed perhaps now and then and a few people talked and expressed their disapproval of Miss Paulina's choice.

For everybody said that young Aubery was her inferior intellectually, socially and in fact every way. He was not only a poor young man, for he had only a clerkship out in Hyde Park somewhere, but the gossips said he was none to good. He was never called a bright man intellectually or particularly clever in any way. But nothing could down his lustre to Miss Paulina's eyes and she continued to see him whenever she could.

When Mr. Fuller was called to this city the family thought that a change of scene would win Miss Paulina's mind from her Chicago lover and that she would forget him before she had been in this city long. But the Fullers had not been here a month before Miss Paulina expressed her desire to go back to Chicago on a visit. The oftener she was refused permission the more earnest she became in her demands, and finally, one morning, she stamped her pretty foot on the shiny inlaid floor of the breakfast-room cut at Belmont and said she would go back to Chicago, whether or no.

She told the Chief Justice up and down that she would go, and that if he didn't send her she would go without being sent. There were two horns to the dilemma that confronted the Chief Justice. He could send his pretty daughter to a convent for contempt of court or he could let her go to Chicago. With entire good sense he packed her off to Chicago to visit friends of the family, who lived near the Fullers' former home.

ARRIVAL AT CHICAGO.

Miss Paulina got to Chicago just in time for young Aubery to pay her a New Year's call, because all the clerks in the office had a holiday New Year's day. Another call followed soon, and another, and a series. There was no papa or mamma within a quarter of the width of the continent to protest and no sisters any nearer to poke fun. Some time last January the daughter of the Chief Justice left her friends, with whom she had been visiting, and went to visit another family who lived in the neighborhood of Thirty-ninth street, and near Hyde Park, in which the office where Mr. Aubery worked is located.

The lovers saw a great deal of each other after Miss Paulina moved out nearer to where her young man was employed. Either the friends whom Miss Paulina was visiting didn't know of the disfavor with which the Fullers regarded the young man's suit, or they sympathized with the young people. Anyway, young Aubery was a very frequent visitor. One time not long ago some friend of Aubery's who knew of his unpopularity with Miss Paulina's family asked him if they knew that he continued to call on her.

Aubery told the inquirers with considerable feeling that he didn't know anything at all about it and cared even less, and moreover that it was nobody's business how much attention he paid to the young lady, because they were married. This, though, in the light of their marriage in Milwaukee last evening, is supposed to have been a "bluff" at a too inquisitive questioner, or perhaps it was but a piece of bragadocio on the young man's part.

A CHANGE IN AUBERY.

Since Miss Fuller went back to Chicago there has been a change in young Aubery. He has seemed to be saving his salary, none too large, and consequently the harder to save. He has spent almost his entire time while not at his "demnition's grind" in the office with Miss Paulina. When his fellow-clerks joked him about saving his money to get married, he asked: "Can you blame me?"

But it was all a surprise when the news came this morning. No one expected anything of the sort. It was really a social bomb, and, used as Chicagoans are to bombs, it created a sensation. But a few of the people in Chicago society knew anything at all of Miss Paulina's romance. Some few knew of her attachment for Aubery; less knew that it was frowned on by the young lady's family, and still less of her presence in Chicago at the time. Nearly everybody thought she was still in Chicago.

THE FAMILY IN IGNORANCE.

Chief Justice Fuller started for the Supreme Court shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Fuller had some shopping to do, and she took him down with her in the carriage. He had a little business to do down on F street, and he stopped on the way and attended to it. Then Mrs. Fuller took him on up to the Capitol and then went about her shopping.

Mrs. Aubery had not telegraphed the fact of her marriage before her parents left. When a CRITIC reporter went out to Belmont this morning and told Miss Maud Fuller what the Chicago *News* said about her sister's marriage, she was surprised, and said: "I, don't believe it."

"I don't believe Paulina would do anything like that," Miss Maud continued. "Anyway if she intended to get married she would have told us so. I think it is just a newspaper story. Yes, I know Mr. Aubery, and I know he used to admire Paulina. But he was only an acquaintance of the family's and I don't think he would run away with my sister anyway."

"How old is your sister Paulina?"

"I can't remember how old she is," answered Miss Maud, wrinkling her forehead. "There are seven of us, you know. Mildred, she is away at school; she is next to Paulina. Then there's one in Europe; that's Minnie. Paulina is next to the youngest—no, second from the youngest. She is the fifth, but I can't remember how old she is. How long has she been away? She went to Chicago the last day of December to visit some friends, and she is still there. She has been visiting three different families of friends of ours back there and we did not expect her back for some time.

HER SISTER INCREDULOUS.

"No, we haven't received any word from her to-day, and there has been no telegram received here for my father. Of course, Paulina would let us know if she had been married, and I don't believe it at all. Perhaps Paulina used to be a little fond of Mr. Aubery, but that was all over, I think, long ago. I never knew of their being engaged, and Paulina and Mr. Aubery were just friends and have been for years.

"Paulina was very much attached to Chicago and this winter she went back there on a visit, and I suppose this talk about an elopement, perhaps, was caused by that. I shall not believe that Paulina is married until I shall hear it from her herself."

Paulina is one of the five half-sisters of the Misses Grace and Maude, the Chief Justice's two eldest daughters.

Mrs. Fuller did not return from her shopping until late this afternoon, and so she didn't know of her pretty daughter's marriage in time to say anything to the afternoon papers.

It is quite possible, too, that young Mrs. Aubery didn't see fit to tell her folks anything about her marriage after what they have done to separate her from her husband, and that she thinks they will read about it in the newspapers soon enough anyway.

Friends of the family in Chicago telegraphed the news to friends in this city and it got to be quite generally talked of this afternoon. It was the topic of most of the conversations in West End parlors and everybody seemed disposed to sympathize with Mrs. Fuller, who cannot but be annoyed by her daughter's action.

Whether she will be forgiven nobody knows, but Mr. Fuller has never been known as a family tyrant any more than he has as anything else disagreeable and however little his new son-in-law is to his taste his daughter will doubtless be forgiven.

The President's Dog Dash.

A dog tag was issued on March 13 for a dog owned by President Harrison. The name of the dog is Dash, and he is described as a black-and-tan collie, and his home the Executive Mansion. The President was assessed 67 cents for Dash's tag, because of his prior residence outside of the District previous to the 4th of March. The number of the tag is 3,448.

Another Old Man.

"A great many people nowadays, I notice, live to be over 100 years old. Here's an account of a man at Kokomo who has just died at 103."

"Chewed tobacco and drank whisky all his life, of course."

"No. He didn't do either."

"He wasn't any 103 years old then. Did you ever hear of a man living to that age who hadn't undermined his constitution and shortened his life with whisky and tobacco."—[Chicago Herald.

Geography by Analogy.

Teacher—What is the meaning of the name Missouri?

Class—Muddy river.

Teacher—Correct. Into what stream does the Missouri flow?

Philadelphia Child—Guess it must run into the Schuylkill.—[Philadelphia Record.

Nothing is more amusing than to make conundrums. THE CRITIC will print all good ones sent in and offers a prize for the best lot. See what is said under the head of "A Prize Conundrum Contest."

Sent to the Grand Jury.

Adam Gray pleaded guilty to robbing a church in the Police Court this afternoon, and was sent to the grand jury.

MORE REWARDS.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE TO-DAY.

Fred. Grant to be Minister to Austria-Hungary—John C. New Named for Consul-General at London—A Number of Army Appointments—New Postmasters.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

Frederick D. Grant of New York, to be Minister to Austria-Hungary.

John C. New of Indiana, to be Consul-General at London.

Paul Fricke of Texas, to be Marshal for the Western District of Texas.

Seligman Brothers, at London, England, to be special fiscal agents of the Navy Department at London.

Passed Assistant Engineer David Jones, to be a Chief Engineer.

Passed Assistant Engineer Jas. H. Chasmar, to be a Chief Engineer.

To be Passed Assistant Engineers: Assistant Engineers Reymond T. Hall and Ira N. Hollis.

To be Lieutenants—Junior Grade: Lieutenants Frank F. Fletcher, Alexander Sharp and Harry H. Hosley.

To be Lieutenants—Junior Grade: Ensigns P. J. Werlich, Simon Cook, John H. Fillmore.

Edward Rhodes Stitt of South Carolina, to be an Assistant Surgeon in the Navy.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

John W. Mason of West Virginia, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Charles E. Mitchell of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Patents.

William L. Dunlap, Marshal for the District of Indiana.

John S. Burton, Marshal for the Northern District of Mississippi.

W. Budd Deacon to be Marshal for the District of New Jersey.

J. Granville Leech, to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of Philadelphia.

John P. Ward to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of Willamette, Ore., and the following postmasters:

Joseph C. Bartlett, Lake City, Minn.; James V. Campbell, Norman, Minn.; Robert S. Bowman, Columbia, Pa.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate to-day a communication from the Governor of Rhode Island announcing the resignation of Senator Chace. It was laid on the table. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

While the Senate was in secret session a message was received saying there would be some nominations, and the session was prolonged to await the arrival of the President's messenger. At 2 o'clock the Senate adjourned until 1 o'clock to-morrow. Hereafter 1 o'clock will be the daily hour of meeting.

In the secret session of the Senate to-day Mr. Butler offered a series of resolutions declaring that the tenure of office of President pro temporo does not expire at the meeting of Congress after a recess, the Vice-President having taken the chair; the presence of the Vice-President does not have the effect to vacate the office of President pro tempore, and that the office of President pro tempore shall be held at the pleasure of the Senate. This went over until to-morrow under objection.

THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Thomas W. Smith has extended his lease of the District buildings to the Commissioners, at the same annual rental, $3,600. The Commissioners endeavored to have this amount increased, but failed.

Building permits have been granted to William T. Burch to erect a brick and stone dwelling at 1301 Thirty-first street, to cost $15,000; H. B. Mann, brick dwelling, 1230 R street, to cost $7,500; Mrs. C. Harris, frame dwelling, Princeton street, Mount Pleasant, $1,000.

The Commissioners have accepted the custody of the $26,000 left in their and their successors' control by the Executive Committee of Inaugural Ceremonies of March 4, 1889, to be kept intact as the "Centennial Inaugural Relief Fund," to be invested by the board in good real estate securities in the District, at the best obtainable rate of interest, and to be held and used for the following purpose: The annual interest thereon to be expended, in the discretion of said Commissioners, in the purchase of fuel and clothing for the poor of the District of Columbia.

The Brightwood Railway.

The Commissioners, in reply to a letter of Mr. A. A. Thomas, representing the Brightwood Railway Company, relative to the kind of rails to be used by this corporation, says:

"Relative to your letter of request of the 7th ultimo, that the Brightwood Railway Company be allowed to use the rail mentioned in said letter, I am directed to reply that the Commissioners approve for said road to be laid under such regulations, as to details, as the Commissioners shall approve, a side bearing rail similar to the specimen of rail known as section B, No. 108, in the Johnson Steel Street Rail Company's catalogue, which was recently exhibited to you by Captain Symons."

Licenses Granted.

The following licenses were approved to day: John L. Vogt, 475 L street northwest retail; Fred. R. Reh, 1227 D street north west, wholesale. The applications of William J. McGill, 229 New Jersey avenue northwest, and Patrick A. Kane, 1002 Jefferson street northwest, were disapproved.

Mr. Schuyler's Nomination.

It is learned that the Committee on Foreign Relations, after consideration of the case, asked that the nomination of Eugene Schuyler for Assistant Secretary of State be withdrawn, coupling the request, it is understood, with an intimation that otherwise it would be reported adversely. This action was taken on account of an assault made by Mr. Schuyler, in his book entitled "American Diplomacy," upon the late Elihu B. Washburne, reflecting upon his official conduct while Secretary of State, together with reflections upon the Administration of President Grant and the Senate, and also, it is said, on account of charges affecting Mr. Schuyler's personal conduct in Europe.

Local Exhibits at Paris.

The following local exhibits will be among the American display at the Paris Exposition: The Hurst Reinforced Cartridge and Arms Company; Allen & Ginter, tobacco; Herman Holerith, mechanical apparatus for compiling statistics; Connolly Bros., telegraphic devices, telephones, etc.; Francis J. Patten, telegraphic devices, telephones; Lanston Type Machine Company, type machines; American Graphophone Company.

Cable Communications.

Telegraphic communication with the United States has been established by cable from Santiago de Cuba to Hayti and San Domingo, thence to the island of Curacao, thence to Laguayra and Caracas, Venezuela, where connection is made with the government land lines for places in the interior.

The Australian Twang.

The rising generation in Australia is developing a peculiar nasal twang in the voice that promises to become as distinctive as is the Yankee twang in this country. The school teachers of the country have been exhorted to suppress the twang.

CAUGHT IN THE CORRIDORS.

Ten representative colored citizens of the District sat in the ante-room at the White House this morning awaiting an interview with the President. In the party were Fred. Douglass, W. H. A. Wormley, John H. Brooks, Dr. C. B. Purvis, M. M. Holland, J. Harry Smith, Lemuel Bailey, Collins Consor, Dr. Furman Shedd and W. H. Smith. Two of the delegation, Messrs. Douglass and Librarian Smith of the House of Representatives, would like to succeed Recorder Trotter, but the matter was not broached by the President's visitors. The object of the call was to set before the President the needs of the colored people of the District, and incidentally to boom the candidacy of Hon. George C. Hazleton for Commissioner in place of Hon. W. B. Webb.

* * *

She was a "poor lone widder" who desired to see the President just for a minute, on a matter of urgent importance. Doorkeeper Loeffler is overwhelmed daily with such applicants, but after considerable persuasion he took the inevitable pasteboard into the executive office. Evidently the widder had been there before and did not expect a favorable response to her application. Consequently, when Loeffler returned to his post he found the female visitor missing, but conspicuous on his desk was a card bearing the legend, "Mrs. — has rooms for rent at No. —, Sixteenth street." This free advertisement was closely scanned by a number of patient officers, who quickly saw that the street in question is in a direct line with the White House; in fact, a straight line would pierce the centre of the White House. It was another illustration of the enterprising character of the average Washington boarding-house keeper.

* * *

An active Republican politician from Minneapolis, Minn., will, in future, hold down the chair of the Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department. In Timothy E. Byrnes, Senator Washburn had a vigilant lieutenant and untiring worker in the campaign, which resulted in his being chosen as the successor of Senator Sabin at Washington. When the result of the Legislature's ballot was announced, declaring Washburn elected, Byrnes hurried to the nearest telegraph office and wired the doxology to Charley Johnson, reading clerk of the Senate, and a resident of Minneapolis.

* * *

No time is being lost by employes of the Departments in making themselves solid with the new Administration, as a recent incident at the Postoffice Department will show. It was past 2 o'clock in the afternoon and the Department was closed to all save officials and others who had business with heads of bureaus. A belated newspaper representative was stopped by the watchman at the main door and the intelligence was conveyed that the public was not privileged to enter after certain hours.

"But I represent the Baltimore *Sun*," mumbled the new arrival.

"Mr. Wanamaker's son," replied the watchman; "pardon me, sir. Walk right upstairs to your father." Although misunderstood in declaring his indentity the *Sun* man moved up the marble steps with alacrity.

REAL ESTATE.

Remarked E. A. McIntyre of 918 F street to a CRITIC reporter: "The outlook for the spring trade is quite encouraging. There is evidently a good supply of money on hand waiting chances for investment. The past winter, so unusually mild, was taken advantage of by builders and speculators so that early in the spring we have, perhaps, more than the average number of vacant houses. Prices have advanced in all parts of the city. In some cases the advance has been so marked as to induce an inquiry as to its cause. There is not so great a demand for suburban property. The unwarranted advance in prices of this class of investment and the fact that comparatively few buildings have been erected by the managers and their friends, have caused the more conservative to remain within the city limits. There is a steady inquiry for corner lots, for desirable residences, and for blocks of shallow lots upon which to erect rows of dwellings. This inquiry is not by any means confined to any one portion of the city, even the older sections seem to be waking from a state of lethargy and preparations for building improvements are seen on every hand.

Transfers Recorded.

George A. Gustin to Margaret L. Williams, sublot 30, square 330, $10.

Peter M. Dubant, trustee, and Jennie P. Clapp to B. Elwood Kelley, sublot 46, square 208, $1,000.

B. Elwood Kelley to Jennie P. Clapp, same, $1,000.

James L. Parsons to William Mayse et al., part sublot 31, square 970, $800.

Brainard H. Warner to Mary D. Bradley, lot 4, block 2, Effingham Place, $5,150.

H. Bradley Davidson to William Herbert Smith, sublots 108, 110, 114 and 115, square 621, $5,000.

William Herbert Smith to Robert M. Richards, sublot 108 and 110, square 621, $2,700.

Eugene F. Arnold, trustee, to Michael I. Weller, part lots 4 and 5, square 1001.

John W. Nairn to David H. Allen, sublot 112 and part 113, square 208, $20,000.

Michael Briel to John F. Schwarzemann, lot 4, square 1061, $2,000.

Leighton & Pairo, trustees, to Maggie L. Fisher, lot 12, block 26, "Brookland," $800.

William C. Hill to Henry N. Blount, part lot 4, all of 5, and part of 6 and 7 block 7, Meridian Hill, $3,729.

James Dripps to Jacob D. Ketch, sublots 106 to 114 and 116 to 118, square 387, $10,500.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued to-day:

Henry Berger, two-story frame, Sargent road, county, to cost $1,250.

J. H. Lane, four-story brick, at 1707 Nineteenth street, to cost $12,000.

John Myers, two-story brick at 425 Franklin street, to cost $1,100.

J. S. Poole, two-story brick at 1518 R street, to cost $9,000.

Gilbert & Casilear, ten two-story frames, on Warren street, near Prospect avenue, to cost $5,000.

Dr. A. Walker, one two-story frame, on Blair Road, country, to cost $300.

N. T. Haller, four three-story brick dwellings, 2153 to 2155 L street, and 1101 and 1103 New Hampshire avenue northwest, to cost $24,000.

Ernest Behrens, one-story frame on Frankford street, between Burns and Duncan street.

Clerical Errors.

Clerical errors in appropriation bills are coming to light. Mr. Randall inserted an amendment to the paragraph appropriating $653,000 for fuel, lights and water of public buildings, so as to take the making of the contracts away from Chief Clerk Youmans, of the Treasury, and make the work depend upon the lowest bidding. But the amendment was omitted in enrollment. Failure to enroll an amendment defeated the senate in the mode of defraying expenses of the tunnel investigation committee.

The conundrum competition in THE CRITIC is open to all sexes and all ages. It will afford amusement. Look what is said under the heading, "A Prize Conundrum Contest."

He Was Thoroughly Posted.

Cigar dealer—Yes, I want a boy here. Have you had any experience.

Youthful applicant—Lots.

"Suppose I should mix up the price marks on these boxes, could you tell the good cigars from the bad ones?"

Easy 'nough.

"How?"

"The wust cigars in the boxes wot's got the purtiest pictur's."—[New York Weekly.

MR. WALKER'S SUCCESSOR.

The Appointment of Professor Hadley of Yale College Considered.

A special dispatch from New Haven says: The advisability of appointing Professor Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to succeed A. F. Walker, resigned, has been under consideration by the Administration at Washington and a day or two ago one of the leading managers of the Republican party in New Haven, acting, doubtless, under instructions, called upon the Professor to ascertain whether at the last election he voted for Mr. Harrison or Mr. Cleveland.

The Professor answered that he voted for Cleveland. Mr. Walker was a Republican. According to the Interstate Commerce act, whenever there is a vacancy in the Board, the candidate must come from the same political party as that to which the retiring member belongs. It is understood that Mr. Hadley was a Republican until the nomination of Blaine in 1884, but it is generally believed that his vote against Harrison will be an insurmountable obstacle to his appointment to succeed Mr. Walker, although he has been strongly indorsed by the press of New England. Neither he nor the gentleman who called upon him has since heard a word as to the Administration's conclusions, and this is regarded as indicating that Yale is not to be honored by this appointment.

MR. FISH SURPRISED.

He Learned From the Morning Papers of His Removal.

The removal of Assessor Fish was a complete surprise to that gentleman, who had no intimation whatever of it, and was first informed by his wife who read the notice of removal from the morning papers. The Assessor was busy this morning packing up his effects preparatory to turning over his office to Mr. Williams. He says that he leaves the office in the best of shape.

Mr. Fish did not receive the official notice of his removal until about 11 o'clock this morning, and then had to send his successor, Mr. Williams, for it. His removal was the topic of conversation this morning at the District Building, and the various officials expressed as much surprise thereat as did Mr. Fish himself.

The Assessor feels very badly about his removal, and says that he knows of no reason why it should have taken place. He referred the reporter to the Commissioners for the cause of his removal.

JUSTICE GRAY.

The Announcement That He Is Engaged to Miss Jennie Matthews.

The New York *Sun* of this morning contained the following interesting announcement:

Justice Gray of the Supreme Court, who has been considered one of the most confirmed bachelors in Washington, surprised his associates to-day by announcing his engagement to Miss Jennis Matthews, the second daughter of Justice Matthews. Justice Gray is about 54 years of age, and is a man of massive physique, black eyes and hair and clean-shaven face, with the exception of small side whiskers. Miss Matthews is a young lady of rare accomplishments, and is very popular in Washington society. Owing to the illness of Justice Matthews, the day for the wedding has not been set, but it is understood that if he continues to improve the event will not be long delayed.

Desperate Over a Reservation.

The United States Government, with Judge J. B. Hoge as counsel, has filed a bill in equity against Leopold Luchs, whom the authorities wish to have enjoined from occupying a triangular piece of ground at the intersection of N street, First street and Canal street southwest.

The case, as presented by the Government, is something of a squatter sovereignty affair. The space is a public reservation, but last year Mr. Luchs saw it, took a fancy to it, fenced it in, built a frame house on it, and opened a grocery store.

The property fronts 125 feet on First street and 71 feet on N street. The Government wants the house and the fence both removed.

Queer Occurrence in Court.

A remarkable scene was enacted in the court at Columbus, Ohio, during the trial of a suit for damages—the outcome of a little disagreement that lead to blows. One of the principals took the stand, and, while telling of the injuries he received, remarked: "Why, I can pull out many of my teeth, but some of them come out harder than others," and reaching far back in his mouth he produced a large double masticator and held it up at arm's length. With considerable deliberation he set the tooth back in the socket, and said: "I can't chew on my back teeth on that side any more."

Cheap Hand Grenades.

A Georgia physician writes to the *Constitution* of Atlanta that the solution used in the hand grenades now offered so extensively for sale is easily and cheaply made by taking twenty pounds of common salt, ten pounds of sal ammoniac (muriate of ammonia, to be had of any druggist), and dissolving in seven gallons of water. When dissolved it can be bottled and kept in each room in the house. In case of a fire one or two bottles should be thrown with force into the burning place, hard enough to break them, and the fire will certainly be extinguished.

A Find of Gold.

One of the workmen digging for the foundations of the new City Hall in San Francisco turned up five $20 gold pieces, lying separate and a short distance from each other, and several feet below the surface of the sand. None bore date later than 1862. It is thought that the money was buried there by a thief. A few days before this find another workman shoveled up a $10 gold piece several feet away from where the others were found.

The Van Auken-Adams Case.

In the case of Kate Van Auken against Jane L. Adams and others, Judge Cox to-day made a decree referring the matter to the Auditor, to state an account between the plaintiff and George W. Adams, deceased, in which the defendant is to be charged with her share of the estate of her father, Chauncey Adams, and credited with her proper share of expenses in the estate.

Ready to Go.

Doctor—The climate of Philadelphia does not exactly agree with you. It is too warm in summer and too cold in winter. You will have to spend your winters in Baltimore and your summers in Boston if you wish to live.

Mrs. Westend—Huh! you don't call that living, do you? Parker!

Servant—Yes, mum.

Mrs. Westend—On your way back from Mrs. Tiptop's call at Shroud & Co.'s and ask for an illustrated catalogue of their latest styles in coffins.—[Phila. Record.

She Dreamed It.

He (about to ask for a kiss)—I have an important question to ask you.

She (playfully)—I know what it is, Charlie. You want me to be your wife; I dreamed it. Well, take me.

He (rather taken aback)—You dreamed it?

She—Yes. I dreamed it last night, and I answered you as I am answering you now, and you took me in your arms and kissed me.

What could Charlie do?—[Chicago Ledger.

THE COLORED MAN

HE HAS HIS INNINGS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Large Delegation Appear Before the President in Favor of Mr. Hazleton for Commissioner—Perry Carson's Supporters Put in a Word for Him.

The colored man and brother of the Capital was out in full force to-day at the White House. More than half the people who congregated, like bees around the bung-hole of a sugar barrel, about the door of Secretary Halford's room were colored. They swarmed in every nick and cranny of the halls and passages and kept the employes busy answering questions.

One of the first delegations to have an interview with the President to-day was one headed by Frederick Douglass. They urged the claims of George H. Hazleton for District Commissioner. Fred. Douglass and Dr. Purvis both spoke. Mr. Harrison listened attentively to what they had to say, and requested them to put the reasons why Mr. Hazleton should be appointed in writing and file them with Secretary Halford.

A delegation, consisting of about ten colored ministers, headed by the Rev. Mr. Carhill, presented the name of Perry Carson to be Recorder of Deeds. The President also requested them to put the application in writing, and they filed a voluminous package of documents with the private secretary.

Among the callers to-day were the Hon. A. H. Heber, Hon. S. N. Vandevest, Hon. C. C. Tincher, D. Hewes of San Francisco, Charles C. Holden, James A. Geary, member of the National Republican Committee from Maryland; John R. Tolbert, who wants to be the Marshal of South Carolina; G. C. Chandler of Mississippi, a nephew of the Senator; N. W. Cuney, a member of the National Republican Committee from Texas; S. M. Newman, pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city, and William T. Fitzgerald, an old soldier of General Harrison's regiment.

The Senators calling to-day were Plumb, Dolph, Mitchell, Jones, Stewart, Hale, Spooner, Evarts; Ransom, Pascoe, Higgins and Farwell. The members who had interviews with the President were Davidson, Dorsey, Wade, Burrows, Allen, Grosvenor, Cannon and Peters.

The public reception to-day was largely attended. The President shook the hands of nearly five hundred people. As usual the great majority of the callers were ladies.

Senator Hiscock called to-day accompanied by three friends from New York. He is one of the most frequent callers at the White House. Platt also called to-day and it is rumored that these two members of the "Big Four" are trying to have Depew appointed minister to the Court of St. James.

A delegation of Spell Binders, headed by Colonel O'Beirne of New York, called this afternoon and were warmly greeted.

The Secretary of State was with the President about half an hour this morning. Secretary Rusk also called.

Mr. Justice Miller also had an audience with the President.

Russel Harrison, who has just returned from New York was kept almost as busy as his father this morning receiving a lot of friends from Indiana.

LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Comptroller Durham, in response to inquiries of the District Commissioners, has decided that in the last District appropriation bill the sums of money provided for the purchase of schol sites are immediately available.

In the matter of the purchase of school sites, Judge Durham has decided that the Commissioners cannot purchase the sites through an agent, nor pay a commission for the purchase.

In regard to the payment of condemnation expenses, the Comptroller decides that where condemnation proceedings are necessary, all necessary expenses in connection therewith can be paid for out of the appropriation.

News From Hayti.

Consul Goutier, at Cape Haytien, has reported that the United States ship Galena, with Rear-Admiral Gherardi, arrived there from Key West on February 21 and was still in port on the 8th instant. The Consul reports that no blockading vessel has been seen in those waters since January 17 last.

The West Point Purchase.

The Secretary of War has ordered Quartermaster-General Holabird, Colonel Henry L. Abbott and Inspector-General Hughes to go to West Point to oversee the purchase of the Kinsley estate, adjacent to the Academy grounds.

Thousands Perishing.

The State Department has been informed by the U. S. Consul-General at Shanghai that great distress has been caused by the floods in the Yellow River, and that thousands are starving and perishing from exposure.

Department Notes.

The bond offerings to-day were: $500 coupon 4s at 129; $5,600 coupon 4½s at 108; $42,000 registered 4½s at 108.

Mr. Bell has taken charge of the office of superintendent of the Railway Mail Service.

The Government receipts to-day were: From internal revenue, $222,004.46; customs, $770,480.51.

The Dolphin has arrived at Shanghai.

Dispute in a Stable.

Two or three days ago George Walker, the boss of a stable in South Washington, discharged a driver named George Brown. Last night Brown returned and picked a quarrel. "Get me my pistol," shouted Walker.

Jack Flag ran to the stable office and got the pistol and Walker fired it off "to scare" Brown. Walker was arrested and locked up in the South Washington Station-House, and in the Police Court this afternoon District Attorney Joe Shillington appeared for him. He was held in $300 bonds for the grand jury.

The Market Abroad.

LONDON, March 20—3 p. m.—The stock market is quiet. Paris, 1 p. m.—Rio Tinto is quoted at 271 francs 25 centimes; 2 p. m.—Rio Tinto, 275 francs 75 centimes.

New York Brokers Suspend.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Messrs Demott & Durant, stock brokers doing business at No. 19 New street, have just announced their suspension on the stock exchange.

Navigation Opens Early.

HOLLAND, MICH., March 20.—The ice in the Black Lake was all driven out Monday night and navigation is open two weeks earlier than last year.

Appointed a Constable.

The Court in General Term to-day appointed John H. Stewart a constable.

Sir Thomas Gladstone Dead.

LONDON, March 20.—Sir Thomas Gladstone, brother to the ex-Premier, is dead.

An Investigating Mind.

Mrs. Hayseed (at big city hotel)—They is awfully attentive at this tavern, ain't they?

Mr. Hayseed—Yes, siree; they're bound to give us the worth of our money, I guess. Them errand boys has been in a dozen times in the last half hour to see if we wanted anything. What are you workin' at there, Marie?

Mrs. Hayseed—I've been tryin' fer the last half hour to see what this ere button in the wall is for.

TO BE REMOVED.

The New Jersey Steel and Iron Company's Works at Trenton.

TRENTON, N. J., March 20.—It is rumored that the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company contemplates the removal of their extensive works from this city to Chattanooga, Tenn. Abram S. Hewitt and Edward S. Cooper, the proprietors, and Joseph Stokes, the superintendent of the works, have just returned from an inspecting tour through the South. They believe they can secure cheaper freight rates for fuel and material in the South, and thus more economically operate their works. The best coal can be delivered in Chattanooga for $1.25 a ton, while to deliver it to the Trenton works now costs $3.25 a ton. As the New Jersey Company use about 38,000 tons a year, this is an important item. The company employs about 1,300 men, who are paid about $1,000,000 a year in wages.

THE NEW DISTRICT JUDGE.

Andrew C. Bradley.

Lieutenant Carson Drives Them Back.

WICHITA, KAN., March 20.—The boomers having fled to the woods upon the appearance of Lieutenant Carson and his soldiers, scouts were sent to scour the country and hunt them down, but to use no unnecessary violence. A large party of boomers was found gathered around the ruins of the house, having been destroyed in a former raid. This party threatened the soldiers, but were soon overpowered, although two men named Anderson and Adams made a desperate resistance, and both were roughly handled by the soldiers. Adams finally escaped in the bushes. The others were all brought into the camp and are being held for further orders.

Electric Cabs for Washington.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Officers of the Electric Accumulator Company in this city say that the decision of Judge Cox in New York yesterday gives them practical control of the manufacture of secondary batteries or accumulators. The company has delayed pushing its business until this decision was obtained, but it is understood to be ready at once to put electric street-cars in service and demonstrate the cheapness of the new force. It is also said that a cab company has been formed to run electric cabs over the asphalt pavements of Washington, and that it will have its cabs in service in a few months.

Canada's Relations.

CHICAGO, March 5.—A *Tribune* special from Ottawa, Ont., says: "The unwise resolution of Mr. Ives on the subject of Canada's relations with the United States has been withdrawn. Mr. Ives was anxious to secure the appointment of a committee to prove that a commercial war would be, if not beneficial, at least not injurious to Canada. This challenge to the United States has been averted largely, it is believed, owing to the belief of the Premier that tantalizing the States can be overdone.

The Stockholders Robbed.

OMAHA, NEB., March 20.—An evening paper prints the statement that the Union Pacific management has for years been robbing the stockholders of the road to benefit the proprietary, and that it still keeps up the practice. A reporter who visited the shops is alleged to have found men engaged in removing the Union Pacific brand on ten locomotives and replacing it with the brand of the Oregon shortline. It is charged that over 600 cars have been disposed of in this way.

Mr. Reid's Intentions.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Late last night Mr. Whitelaw Reid, in speaking of his nomination as Minister of France, said: "The natural presumption is that a nominee for such an office will accept. I shall certainly arrange business so as to do so. If I could not, it would surely be discourteous in me to announce this to anybody else before I said it to the President, who did me the honor to make the nomination."

English Emigration.

LONDON,