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21ST YEAR---No. 6,477. WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

UP AT THE WHITE HOUSE

DISTRICT DELEGATIONS GALORE ON THE GROUND.

Who They Wouldn't Like to Have the District Commissionership Given To—They Protest Vehemently, but the President Doesn't Commit Himself.

There were two District delegations at the White House to-day to consult the President on the subject of local appointments. A delegation of lawyers, composed of General Birney, Andrew Duvall, Messrs. Cole, Brown and Bond, informed the President that they were not present to advocate the cause of any particular candidate, but as lawyers, constantly doing business before the Recorder of Deeds and the Register of Wills, they earnestly desire that local men who are familiar with the rules of practice in the local courts will be selected to succeed the incumbents. The President said he proposed to appoint men whom he thought would satisfy the citizens of the District; at least, he hoped they would. The consultation was not protracted, owing to the large number of other callers present.

A delegation from the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, composed of Dr. Robert Rayburn, M. I. Waller, Dr. Charles Allen, A. J. Curtis and S. A. Coombs, called to protest against the appointment of Mr. Jesse B. Wilson as a District Commissioner. They charged that his insurance company pays no taxes and has never made any return to the District authorities, although it is supposed to be one of the richest corporations in the District. They also charged him with making improper returns on his personal property, in spite of the fact that he is known to be one of the wealthiest citizens in the District. The President remarked that he had made no decision as yet concerning the District Commissioner, whereupon Dr. Rayburn spoke up and said that it was reported around town that Mr. Wilson's name had been prominently mentioned and therefore they deemed it advisable to bring these matters to his attention before it was too late. The President intimated that he had heard of these charges before, and expressed no surprise at the enthusiastic manner in which Mr. Miller entered his protest against his colleague on the Citizens' Committee. The President simply heard what they had to say, but refrained from committing himself.

The President's daily reception was largely attended and among the callers was a family of three, composed of a man, his wife and child, who claimed to have walked all the way from Kansas. They looked it.

The President had on a black alpaca coat to-day while he was in his office. Among those who called upon the President to place their papers on file were Senators Manderson, Paddock, Hiscock, Dawes, Evarts, Representatives Adams, Wise, Allen and First Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson, L. W. Madarasi, chairman of the Republican executive committee of Texas, with Asa C. Hill and William L. Booth, also of Texas. Kentucky was represented by James A. Sparks, Samuel C. Elliott and M. C. Hutchinson. Alabama by John B. McClellan, Republican candidate for Congress from the Eighth District, S. S. Booth, and W. T. Hatchett of Montgomery, Indiana was represented by W. H. Smith, H. J. Everett and W. J. Elstum of Indianapolis, Charles F. McLaughlin, president of the Harrison and Morton Club of South Washington; A. S. H. Davis, who was a candidate for Public Printer, and Max Cohen. Justice Bradley of the Supreme Court called to introduce Mr. Shipman of New Jersey. There was also a delegation from Staunton, Va., headed by Rev. A. W. Puller and Professor T. B. Johnson.

CITIZENS' CONTENTIONS.

A Lively Discussion Over the District Commissionership.

The Citizens' Committee of One Hundred held a most interesting and animated meeting last night. The very lively discussion was all about a candidate for the District Commissionership. The candidate was Mr. Jesse B. Wilson. He had a few friends present who pulled off their coats and defended Mr. Wilson to the best of their ability. Major S. H. Walker aspired to be the leader of the Wilson faction. The discussion was brought about by Mr. M. I. Weller, who wanted to know if "Jesse B. Wilson had ever paid his assessments to the Citizens' Committee on the printing bill of $28 due Gibson Bros." After disposing of this query by a resolution returning the bill to Gibson Bros. with the request that they inform the committee by whom the work was ordered, Mr. Weller made some pointed remarks about the unfitness of Mr. Wilson for District Commissioner. Dr. Reyburn, who occupied the chair, saw how matters were drifting and endeavored to check it, but without avail, and Mr. Wilson soon caught it on all sides. Mr. Lehman offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That this committee indorses the sentiments expressed by THE EVENING CRITIC, that the appointment of Jesse B. Wilson as Commissioner of the District will raise a cyclone of indignation.

This increased the excitement. Mr. Walker denounced the resolution and extolled the many virtues of Mr. Wilson, but Mr. Stocking and Mr. Mullett wanted the virtues pointed out. When the smoke of personalities had cleared away Mr. Walker offered two resolutions, one postponing action and the other to lay on the table. Both were lost. A resolution was then carried appointing a committee of eight to wait on the President to protest against the consideration of Mr. Wilson as a candidate for District Commissioner. The committee is composed of the following gentlemen: M. I. Weller, T. W. Smith, S. W. Tullock, A. M. Gangewer, A. J. Curtis, Charles Allen, E. A. Coombs and Z. Richards. Dr. Reyburn was added to the committee as chairman.

THE COURTS.

COURT IN GENERAL TERM—Chief Justice, Justices Hagner and James.—Cox vs. Cox; argued.

EQUITY COURT—Justice COX.—Parsons vs. Parsons; testimony by C. Ingle, examiner, ordered taken. Nelson vs. Prescott; dismissal of bill decreed. Hewett vs. White; reference to auditor ordered. Allen vs. Allen and Hayden vs. Hayden; reference to Arthur Brownings, examiner, ordered. Esher vs. Woodbury; J. H. Chesley & Co. made parties complainant. Stewart vs. Sherman; appearance of absent defendant ordered. Main vs. Hoadley; time to take testimony limited to forty days.

CIRCUIT COURT, DIV. 1—Chief Justice Bingham.—McLean vs. Anderson, Weil & Co. vs. Salabes, Peyser & Co. vs. Blout, Blumanthal & Co. vs. Hollander, Straus & Sons vs. Harowitz, Sloane vs. Faner, Codd & Co. vs. Rowe, Central National Bank vs. Donnell & Co., Butler vs. Walker & Davis, Rowland vs. Dumler, Ray vs. Ward, Yates & Co. vs. Canaday & Beveridge vs. Gassenheimer; judgment by default.

CIRCUIT COURT, DIV. 2—Justice Montgomery.—Ayers & Co. vs. Oliver; motion for judgment on verdict granted. Mackey, administrator, vs. B. & P. R. R. Co.; trial resumed.

CRIMINAL COURT—Justice Bradley.—James Hamsley, gaming table; appeal, plea guilty, fine $20. James Thomas, assaulting officer; verdict guilty. Paul Moussard, Walker Wheeler, larceny from the United States.

At Americus, Ga., J. Mize's daughter awoke him, saying that she had been dreaming that the kitchen was on fire. It was a lucky dream, for Mr. Mize got up and found seven or eight panels of his fence were burned, having caught from an ash-barrel, and the flames were making rapid progress toward the house. In ten minutes the house would have been in flames.

THE LATE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Mr. Benedict Says His Successor Has His Commiseration.

President Harrison yesterday appointed Mr. Frank Palmer of Chicago to succeed Public Printer Benedict. The appointment was not a surprise, as it was expected after the interview had with the President by Editor Frank Hatton and Mr. Palmer.

"I have not been officially notified of the appointment of my successor," said Mr. Benedict to a CRITIC reporter this morning, "although I've seen it announced in the *Post* this morning. I've received no notice of my removal from the President, neither have I tendered my resignation. I have held the position for two years and eight months. I was not an applicant for the position, and reluctantly accepted it on the urgent solicitation of President Cleveland. I have now about completed the work for which the past Administration requested me to undertake."

"What do you think of the President's selection?"

"The President is to be congratulated on his refusal to consider the claims of some of the applicants, who have been conspicuous candidates through the press for several months. Mr. Palmer, as I understand it, was not a candidate. As soon as I can learn of Mr. Palmer's whereabouts I will tender him my heartfelt commiseration, for I feel confident that he will be one of the best, abused men in the country, next to the President, prior to the adjournment of the next Congress."

"What about the present condition of the office?"

"I am too busy to-day to give THE CRITIC specific information as to the condition of the work of the office and its appropriation for the remainder of the present fiscal year, except to say that everything is now in excellent shape and the demands on the office are greater than at any period in its history."

Speaking of his future, Mr. Benedict said: "On my retirement from the Office the first thing I wish to do is to make a visit to Washington. I know that may sound paradoxical, but it's true. Since I came here I have never taken an hour's leisure to visit any of the Departments nor public attractions outside of my own office, except in the most hurried manner upon business. Strange as it may seem I am an absolute stranger in most of the Departments. And several of the Cabinet officers of the past Administration and heads of Important Divisions I never met for the want of time to see them. After visiting all the places of public interest and seeing the city thoroughly and visiting some of my new and much-esteemed friends here I shall return to New York, where I have certain business projects in view which will occupy my immediate attention."

YESTERDAY'S APPOINTMENTS.

A Public Printer and Civil Service Commissioners Named.

The President last night made the following appointments:

Frank W. Palmer of Illinois to be Public Printer.

Theodore Roosevelt of New York, and Hugh S. Thompson of South Carolina to be Civil Service Commissioners.

Mr. Palmer is an Indianian by birth, and is 52 years of age. He is a practical printer and editor. After serving his apprenticeship and working as a journeyman he edited the Jamestown, N. Y., *Journal* for ten years. He was a member of the New York Assembly in 1883-4, and was a member of the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, and later Postmaster of Chicago. He was identified with several Iowa papers, was State Printer in Iowa, was interested in the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* and Chicago *Herald*, and was postmaster at Chicago under Presidents Hayes, Garfield and Arthur.

Mr. Roosevelt is a member of the well-known New York Roosevelt family. He is a literary man and politician and a thorough civil service reformer.

Hugh S. Thompson, late Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and for two terms Governor of South Carolina, is a prominent Southerner, and his name is linked with the greatest educational reforms and advancement of the South. He was Superintendent of Education in his State from 1876 to 1880. Governor Thompson's appointment was urged by Republicans as well as all the prominent Democrats.

LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Gone to London.

Lieutenant-Commander William H. Emory of the navy has been ordered to London as an attache of the United States Legation there. He will be subject to the orders of the Secretary of State. Lieutenant B. H. Buckinham, the present naval attache at London, will retain his position there.

Pension Crookedness.

The Commissioner of Pensions has been advised that the United States grand jury at Norfolk, Va., on the 7th instant, returned indictments against Henry Williams and Henry C. Thornton, both of Hampton, Va., for conspiracy to defraud the United States in the pension claim of Henry Williams.

Department Notes.

Secretary Noble has debarred Daniel O'Driscoll of Washington from practice before the Interior Department.

There were yesterday issued by the Patent Office 530 patents, the largest number in any one week since 1885.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NEWS.

Want Railroad Tracks Removed.

Messrs. Parker and Dwyer were at the District building bright and early this morning. They presented a letter to the Commissioners requesting them to order the removal of all illegal tracks at once and thereby give their successors a good opinion of their predecessors.

Building Permits Issued.

Permits were issued to-day by the Building Inspector as follows: L. D. McInle, to erect two brick dwellings at 1409 and 1411 Hopkins street northwest, at a cost of $8,000; John Curtin, five brick dwellings, from 1315 to 1323 Thirty-fifth street northwest, $8,000; Edward Walty, eleven brick dwellings, from 705 to 725 Navy Place southeast, $8,000; F. B. Fondsworth, one brick dwelling at 1529 Corcoran street northwest, $5,000; J. H. Crawford, one frame dwelling at Brookland, $2,300.

Orange Skins in the Street.

Lieutenant Edward Davis of the Third Artillery, stationed at the Washington Barracks, has written to Major Raymond recommending the enforcement of the law prohibiting the throwing of banana and orange skins in the street.

A New Policeman.

Robert Thornton has been appointed a first-class private on the police force.

To be Repaired.

The Commissioners to-day ordered that the sidewalks, roadways and gutters from Seventh street westward be repaired at once.

Blazing Rags.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The five-story building, 235 Race street, was burned out last night, entailing the following losses: H. S. Rudolph & Co., paper and rags, $10,000; J. M. Kauff, printer, $4,000; S. Dorey, hat and cap leathers, $4,000; Smith & Brokenshaw, hat manufacturers, $2,000.

Speeches by Officials.

Last night Assistant Secretary of the Interior Cyrus Bussey and Major George M. Lockwood addressed a meeting of the New York Republican Club at 1205 F street northwest. Letters were received from Corporal Tanner, General George I. Batchelder and Robert P. Porter.

A Fight for a Twenty.

Two young men quarreled a couple of days ago, and one of them threw a glass of water in the other's face. A fight for a $20 bill was arranged and fought at the Virginia end of the Georgetown bridge yesterday.

A Newspaper for Sale.

The *Sunday Gazette* not having been disposed of at private sale will be sold at auction at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

WAR ON COMMISSIONS.

WHY SO MANY RAILROAD MEN ARE IN WASHINGTON.

The Hearing Before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the Subject of Cut Rates by Scalpers—An Interesting Interview.

The Interstate Commerce Commission was called upon yesterday to hear and decide a question which is sorely vexing the souls of railway passenger agents and causing much jealousy and heart-burning among them. Through a system of commissions paid to ticket agents for the sale of tickets it is claimed that some roads have a "pull" with the ticket sellers and thereby sell more tickets over their own roads, as, through the commissions paid, the ticket sellers cut rates.

Railway passenger agents representing some twenty-five roads appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday and respectively stated their grievances in the matter and defended their cause. A hearing was given, and in a week or so the Interstate Commerce Commission will decide whether commission paying is legal or not.

The road which is leading the custom of paying commissions is the Chicago and Alton, which road is backed by the Wisconsin Central, while the roads opposed to it are the Wabash and the Northwestern, together with all the lines East from Chicago. The clearest and most concise idea of the fight being waged can be gathered from the words of Mr. Leo Cauman of Chicago, now in the city. Mr. Cauman is the railroad editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, which position he has held for many years. He is probably the best posted railway editor in the country, and his opinion is valued and himself highly respected by all railway men. Among newspaper and railway men in the West he is called the "Bismarck" of the profession, and what he says "goes."

"The situation can be easily explained in this way," said Mr. Canman this morning. "We will say you want to purchase a ticket to a certain point reached by several roads. The fare would be $10. That would be charged at each ticket office of the competing lines. A ticket seller offers you a ticket over one of these roads for $9, although you couldn't get it at the office for less than $10. You take it and ask no questions. How does he do it? Simply this way: The road has no right to sell the ticket seller a ticket for less than $10, but says: 'We will pay you a commission of $2 for selling that ticket.' The seller divides the commission with you, for naturally he wishes to sell more tickets over the line which pays him a commission, and to do this he must cut the rate. Then the other roads 'kick' and say that the resulting cutting of rates makes the system of commission-paying illegal?"

"What do you predict as the outcome of the hearing yesterday?"

"I think the Commission will decide that roads cannot pay commissions."

Another very important hearing was given to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission to consider the question of paying mileage on private refrigerator stock cars, or, in other words, cars owned by private parties, for the use of which railroads pay from three-quarters of a cent to two cents per mile for the use. The Commission is to decide whether such mileage can be legally paid to private parties.

THE PRESIDENT TO DECIDE.

A Conflict of Authority About the Census Clerks' Appointment.

It is expected that the President will soon be called upon to decide a dispute, the foundation of which is already laid, between the Interior Department and the Civil Service Commission. Assistant Attorney-General Shields of the Interior Department has decided that appointments in the Census Bureau are not under civil service rules, basing his decision upon the law reviving the Census Bureau, which says: "All examinations for appointment or promotion under this act shall be under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior." The Civil Service Board, it is said, will appeal from this decision to the President, and make a strong effort to have the patronage of this important bureau placed under its control. The Census Bureau will give employment to 1,500 clerks for two years, and to as many more for shorter periods, to say nothing of local superintendents and enumerators.

A More Liberal Construction.

In the case of a soldier who had incurred injuries while wrestling, for which his widow claims a pension, Secretary Bussey has decided that as he was at the time in camp, where his duty as a soldier required him to be, and in indulging in a harmless and innocent athletic sport of a friendly character he was not acting in violation of any of the rules and regulations of the service, nor disobeying any commands of his superior officers, nor conducting himself in an unseemly and unsoldier-like manner, nor doing anything calculated to disturb or transgress military discipline and good order. The Government placed both the soldier and his comrade with whom he was wrestling in the position where it was both natural and proper for them to indulge in such athletic sports and exercises, with the consent of their commanding officers, and I consider that it would now be an altogether narrow and technical view to hold that an accident resulting therefrom, under the circumstances of this case, would be incurred out of the line of duty and, therefore, not pensionable. For these reasons the former decision is reversed, and the Commissioner of Pensions is directed to place the name of the widow on the pension rolls.

An Extra Session, Perhaps.

"Reduction of the revenue will be the leading question for Congress to deal with at its next session," said Representative Cannon of Illinois yesterday to a Baltimore *Sun* representative as he left the White House, after a brief interview with the President. Mr. Cannon says he believes the President is seriously considering the advisability of calling Congress together a month or two in advance of the regular time of meeting. There are many very important measures to be disposed of or at least considered during the coming session, and under the circumstances the organization of the House, it is held, should be effected with as little delay as possible.

Fences and Safety Gates.

Yesterday the Commissioners wrote Mr. J. Harrison Johnson in regard to his recent complaint about the dangerous condition of Virginia avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. He was informed that the railroad company had been directed to erect a fence on each side of the track. The company was also ordered to remove the fences on E street southeast and build safety gates instead.

Burial Permits Issued.

Burial permits have been issued by the Health Officer for the past twenty-four hours as follows: Charles Numann, 19 days; Eliza Lochie, 47 years; Joseph Beckert, 72 years; Francis P. Winter, 1 month, white, and Laura Francis, 24 years; Lucinda Johnson, 27 years; John Davis, 60 years; Clarence Jackson, 1 month; Edward Pratt, 45 years; Daisy W. Brown, 7 years; John H. Poney, 10 months.

Professor Fava's Lecture.

The subject of to-night's weekly free lecture on hygiene by Professor Fava at the Columbian University will be: "How we rid our cities of infectious substances."

Cowed the Old Man.

Father (threateningly)—"I've a great mind to thrash you!" Little son—"Take a man of yer size. Take ma!" (Father trembles at the thought, and sits down.)—[New York Weekly.

Donnelly May Make a Row.

(Milwaukee Journal.)

Probably the greatest mistake connected with the Centennial celebration was that the committee forgot all about sending a card to Ignatius Donnelly. He should now write a book to prove that Washington was a sutler during the Revolution.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Robert Manchester, proprietor of the "Night Owls" Combination: "When a man once gets into the show business he seldom, if ever, quits until he cashes in his chips. If my partner, Jennings, hadn't died, no doubt I would now be behind the footlights instead of in the box-office. Jennings and I were together for twenty years, and we traveled all over the country doing the negro act. Washington is a first-class show town when any excitement is going on, but considered dead when nothing out of the ordinary run happens. The streets, I observe, are crowded, but there's not much money in the crowd. I heard an old-stager say that nine-tenths of the men on the Avenue were either dead-set after office or had been fired and are trying to get back, and good many more are afraid of losing their places, and of course they are holding fast to their dust. But, after all, the 'Night Owls' can't complain. We are always well received in Washington, and it is a pleasure to come here."

Antonio Ametrano at Chambrella's: "I see combinations and trusts are again becoming prevalent. It strikes me that it would be a good thing to get up a corner on matches, but then, if that was done, I don't know what a large number of fellows would do who depend for their supply at the different hotels. There are lots of fellows who make a practice of calling at a hotel, and, after chatting with the clerk, proceed to help themselves to the match-box. Yes, the next thing we hear will be capital getting a corner on light."

William Walker, clerk Harris House: "The hotels are beginning to make preparations for the accommodation of the Knights Templar Conclave which will meet here in convention next October. There will be a good many thousand of them, and the city will have all it can do to provide quarters for the visitors. But, of course, Washington will make it pleasant for the Knights and their friends, and as we handled the inauguration crowd with ease and success, we will certainly do the same when the crowd arrives in October. As Washington is fast becoming the centre for holding National Conventions it strikes me that the citizens ought to bestir themselves and act on the suggestion made by THE CRITIC some months ago, and start a subscription paper for the erection of a National Hall with sufficient accommodations to meet the requirements of a National Nominating Convention."

Charlie Osborn: "You want to know the best drink for hot weather? Well, it hasn't yet been discovered and isn't likely to be soon. You had better let it all alone, for there is more or less alcohol in everything of the kind, and in hot weather that is very bad. It's not exactly business for me to say that, but I think some good mineral water, such as deep rock or vichy, is the best thing a fellow can imbibe. But whatever you do, don't take Potomac straight."

W. T. Oliver: "Just back from two months at New York. Don't like it. Washington is good enough for me. At New York the damp gets into my rheumatism, and, would you believe it, you can't get a mint julep in the whole town! Why, you can't find a single sprig of the precious stuff anywhere. The other day I went into the Hoffman House and they didn't seem to know what I wanted."

Captain Taylor: "'The Lord helps him who helps himself.' That reminds me of a story: Down at Caddo, Indian Territory, at the railroad hotel, the bar and hotel office are in one. Over the bar was the legend: 'The Lord helps him who helps himself,' and under it lay a big navy revolver at half-cock, with a card attached upon which was added: 'But the Lord help him who helps himself to anything around here.'"

E. M. Hood: "What a shame it was to cut down those two magnificent allantus trees in front of the White House! 'Grand old monarchs of the forest' they were. You can't make me believe the allantus is unhealthy. I lived under one for twelve years, and you can't say I am the worse for it."

"Jim" Costello, Proprietor New York Buffet: "The change in the weather makes a vast difference in the character of the drinks called for. A bright, sunshiny day like this causes a great demand for something cooling—sherry cobbler, smash, whisky punch, gold fizz, port wine sangaree, silver fizz, claret punch, lemonade, with or without Romsen cooler, and the rest."

Surveyor Forsythe: "Where does the building appear to be going to? Why, to the northwest, as usual."

Dorsey Clagett: "It will take about a year to complete the work of getting all the old papers in the Register of Wills' office in order. It's a big job, and we have been at work on it for about a year and a-half. There are about 500,000 papers to handle, dating since 1801. Every one of these has to be numbered and put away. It's lots of work, but it will simplify matters when it's over."

Inspector Swindells: "We have investigated a number of clues in connection with the Jugeman murder, but each has turned out to be of no value. Nothing has been found to indicate that he had any enemies, and altogether there isn't anything to change the opinion of those who thought he wasn't murdered."

Captain Wm. R. Singleton of the firm of Singleton & Fletcher: "It is a long lane that has no turn. Business will grow more brisk as the Administration grows older."

R. L. Britton, Manager Harris Bijou Opera-House: "Since the Washington girls have made a success on the stage—I refer to—well, no matter, I won't name them, because they are too well-known—I've had lots of letters from some of Washington's sweetest misses, pleading with me to make matters easy for their appearance behind the footlights. And, in some cases, the girls belong to families which, if their names were known, would set society agog—don't write that egg-nog. But, of course, I never say anything. I am too discreet and for that reason the stage-struck maidens of the city apply to me. Amateur theatricals develop talent and the applause of friends cause the young aspirant to seek the cold and critical public. Sometimes a chilling blast of the unsympathetic theatre-goer will result in cooling the ardor of the young Hamlet, who may turn out a car driver or huckster."

Federal Building Association No. 2.

The eighth annual meeting of the Federal Building Association No. 2 was held last evening at the office of John A. Prescott, secretary and treasurer, Kellogg building, 1416 F street northwest, and the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: President, Joseph R. Edson; vice-president, Robert W. Fenwick; secretary and treasurer, John A. Prescott. Directors: H. K. Gray, George S. King, Wm. Hart, M. C. Barnard and Michael Healy.

Sons of Veterans' Encampment.

The third annual encampment of the Maryland Division, Sons of Veterans, met this afternoon at the rooms of the Caledonian Club, on F street. There were about fifty delegates present, representing as many camps in Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia and the District. Colonel S. J. Brown of this city presided. Reports were presented from the various camps showing a flattering increase in the membership. The session was held with closed doors.

For the Summer.

Mr. R. G. Burke, clerk at the Riggs House, will take charge of the Atlantic House, Ocean City, on the 25th of June. The hotel will be managed by Mr. C. W. Spofford of the Riggs House.

"Vive Boulanger."

PARIS, May 8.—Several persons were arrested yesterday at the opening of the Exposition for shouting "Vive Boulanger." Over 20,000 people visited the grounds yesterday.

There are thirty-seven brands of champagne at present sold in this country, and the agents of each particular brand are trying to place their own wine at the coming New York Centennial ball supper. It is estimated that 2,300 bottles will be needed, representing about a cost of $6,000. It is not the value of the wine, however, but the prestige of the order that the wine men are after.

RENOUNCED HER MILLIONS.

Miss Kate Drexel, the Millionairess, Enters a Convent.

In the mother house of the order at Pittsburg yesterday Miss Kate Drexel, the second daughter of the late F. A. Drexel of the world-wide-known firm of Pellladelphia bankers, entered as a postulate, or "earnest seeker," in the Order of the Sisters of Mercy. This is not becoming a novice and is not equivalent to entering the order, but there are few who know the young lady who doubt that this act of hers amounts to a complete renunciation of all her associations, of her family, of her surviving relatives and dear friends and of her great wealth. It now transpires that Miss Drexel has meditated this step for some time, in fact, since her sister's marriage. Unless at the end of the probationary period of six months she concludes to change her mind and renounce her intention and profession, which is within her power to do, Miss Drexel, so well known as the most attractive of the sisters of her branch of the family and one of the greatest heiresses in America, will beneforth be dead to the world.

She is one of the three sisters who inherit a fortune of about $17,000,000, which is said to have increased to about $21,000,000 since their father's death. This fortune is invested not only in real estate all over Philadelphia and in securities and bonds of various organizations and industries in and out of Philadelphia, but in the great banking house of which her father was a member. The way in which it was left also has an important bearing. It case either of the three daughters should marry and have an heir, the heir inherits the whole fortune after the daughters' deaths. If neither should leave an heir, the entire fortune goes to the Catholic Church. The youngest daughter, now Mrs. E. De V. Morrell, married a few months ago, and this daughter, with her husband and unmarried sister, Miss Lizzie Drexel, will sail from New York for Europe to-day with their uncle, A. J. Drexel. Miss Kate Drexel, who entered the convent yesterday, has quite a large fortune independently inherited from her mother, who died before her father, but should she remain in the order her income from her interest in her father's estate and probably her share of the principal, amounting to $6,000,000 or $7,000,000, will be relinquished to the church.

On Monday morning Miss Drexel attended mass in St. John's Church in this city, and chose that sacred place to take farewell of her relatives, excepting such as were to accompany her and one or two very intimate friends. She was attired all in black, and, according to custom, knelt in front of the altar dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary. The mass over, her distant relatives and one or two others and her old governess and her maid and one or two faithful servants crossed from the other aisle and bade her farewell. She kissed them all. Although evidently deeply and greatly affected, she did not shed tears, and this very severe ordeal showed remarkable firmness and fortitude. All the necessary arrangements had previously been made, and with her two sisters and Mr. Morrell she drove direct from the church to the station and took the train for Pittsburg, arriving at the convent Monday night.

Miss Drexel is the young lady who has shown so much interest in Indian missions. With Bishop O'Connor of Nebraska she traveled through the Indian country, and gave $150,000 for the work of Catholic missions among the Indians of the Northwest. She is of a very amiable and beautiful disposition, and her mind has always had a religious turn.

WIND WRECKS A TRAIN

By Blowing a Car From a Siding Onto the Main Track.

SIOUX FALLS, DAK., May 8.—One of the heaviest, steadiest winds ever known in this section prevailed Monday and Monday night, culminating in rain. About midnight the wind blew a box car from the side track to the main track of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad at Dell Rapids. A freight train running at full speed struck the car, and the entire train and locomotive were wrecked. Fred. Smith, a brakeman, was instantly killed. Several others, including passengers, escaped with bruises.

Baseball Clubs Delayed by a Wreck.

WATERBURY, CONN., May 8.—Last night a freight train on the New England Railroad broke in two at Tanners, six miles west of Brewsters, and afterwards one section ran into the other causing a bad wreck. The Washington Express, having on board the New York and Boston ball players, was delayed nearly nine hours, and will not reach Boston until late this afternoon.

Agricultural Department Appointments.

Secretary Rusk yesterday made the following appointments: William Sims of Topeka, to be State Agricultural Agent for Kansas; W. W. Crook of Medicine Lodge, Kan., to be special agent to conduct sorghum experiments in Kansas, and Colonel A. W. Reeve of Hampton, Iowa, to be chief of the Seed Division, Agricultural Department, in place of W. M. King, resigned.

Henry Ward Beecher's Daughter.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The *Sun* this morning says Kate Eunice Beecher, granddaughter of Henry Ward Beecher, is to be married on Thursday next to William Armitage Harper, son of the senior member of the firm of Harper Brothers.

He Gave Up.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The fight over the commissionership of public works came to a sudden end this morning by the unconditional surrender of the office by the present incumbent, D. Lowber Smith, to Thomas F. Gilroy, Mayor Grant's appointee.

Down a Log Slide for Their Lives.

WAUSAU, WIS., May 8.—Knox Bro.'s big sawmill was destroyed by fire yesterday. The 125 employes jumped through the windows and down the log slide to save their lives. Loss $50,000.

To Be Tested.

The case of Joseph Mehler, charged with having kept the bar at Solari's Hotel open on Sunday, was continued in the Police Court yesterday until Friday, to test the legality of the Commissioners' action in revoking his license.

A Fund for a Hero.

LONDON, May 8.—The fund which is being raised as a testimonial to Captain Murrell of the steamship Missouri, who rescued the passengers from the sinking Danmark, has reached £900.

For Biting a Policeman.

Helen Duckett, alias Dyson, was fined $50 in the Police Court to-day for biting Officer Gooff in the hand when he was arresting her for disorderly conduct. She was fined $5 for the disorder.

A Contractor Skips.

CHICAGO, May 8.—A *Times* special from Tacoma, W. T., says: Contractor J. E. McCormick has disappeared with about $50,000 secured from friends.

For Assaulting a Policeman.

James Thomas, convicted to-day for assaulting an officer, was sentenced in the Criminal Court this afternoon to two years in the Albany penitentiary.

To the Grand Jury.

Charles Scott was held for the grand jury in the Police Court yesterday for shooting William Green some time ago.

Georgia's Experiment Station.

ATLANTA, GA., May 8.—The directors have selected Griffen, Ga., as the site for the State agricultural experiment station.

More Honors for the Czar.

LONDON, May 7.—It is stated that the Czar will within a short time be crowned King of Poland.

Morrill's management of the Washington is already showing its good effects.—[N. Y. Star.

THE KANSAS CYCLONE.

THE PRAIRIE WINDS' TERRIBLE NIGHT'S WORK.

Houses Unroofed, Cattle and People Killed and the Villagers Prostrated—Assistance Needed and Volunteered by the People of Neighboring Towns.

HUTCHINSON, KAN., May 8.—The wind storm which has been raging over Kansas for the past three days and nights culminated in a destructive cyclone in the eastern part of Stafford County Monday night. The district visited was but sparsely settled. Had it been otherwise, the loss of life and property would have been something terrible. As it is, there is scarcely a vestige of farm improvement remaining. Houses and barns were demolished, trees torn up by the roots, and in many places the growing crops literally blown out of the ground.

Last Saturday night the wind began blowing a gale from the south. This continued to increase in velocity throughout Sunday and Sunday night, and by Monday it had become a hurricane. The air was filled with dust and sand, which at times would obscure the sun. Late in the afternoon, on Monday, the sky became thick with black clouds, and the deep-toned thunder and frightful flashes of lightning indicated the appearance of some kind of a storm of unusual severity. At times the wind would lull, as if to gather strength, and then break forth with renewed fury. It was after one of these momentary cessations that the funnel-shaped cloud came dipping its remorseless tail to the earth and obliterating whatever obstructions lay in its pathway. On it came, drowning in its roar the peals of thunder and blinding by its darkness the forked flashes of the lightning. Men and women who witnessed the oncoming tarnado were paralyzed by its awful terrors, while horses and cattle piteously neighed and lowed as they seemed to fully realize their impending doom. This was in the gathering shadows of night, but the moon shone through the rifts in the clouds and added a weird scene to the approach of the cyclone. The casualties so far as known are:

Wm. Crawford killed outright; neck broken.

Wm. Bolt, fatally injured.

Olive Beard, hurt so badly that he cannot recover.

Jason Beard, internally injured; will die.

A. F. Guinip, internally injured.

Mrs. Guinip and babe, the mother internally injured and the babe's thigh broken and otherwise hurt. The mother is expected to survive.

Mrs. Lindsay, seriously injured.

A little girl of George Deves, fatally injured.

S. S. Crawford, fatally injured.

Mrs. J. Love, seriously injured.

Peter Scarlet, leg broken.

Mrs. John Bartlett, shoulder blade broken and other injuries; will die.

Wm. McVey, internally injured; cannot recover. Joseph Ferris, injured about the head; he will die. The path of the storm lay through Stafford County, extending from the southwest to the northeast, slightly east of the centre of the county. The first building struck was the farmhouse of E. Slade, about six miles south of the town of Stafford. The house was swept away and hardly a splinter of it left. The family were considerably bruised, but none have died. The next building to succumb was the home of Al. Guinup. Both the house and barn are gone. Mrs. A. Potter, a widow, had her house and stable blown away, but the family escaped uninjured. The next house in the pathway of the cyclone was that of Mrs. Lindsay, who lived with her two stepchildren, Maude and William Blue. The house was torn to pieces, and Mrs. Lindsay so injured that she can scarcely recover. George Deves' house was demolished and his little girl fatally injured. S. S. Crawford's residence was blown away and his son William was killed outright. J. B. F. Cook's large cattle sheds were destroyed, as were J. W. Burns'. Both lose heavily. J. Love's house is a thing of the past, and his wife was blown fifty feet north of the house into a wagon, to which she clung. It carried her one hundred yards further. The spokes in the wheels were either blown out or knocked out by flying timbers. When found Mrs. Love was clinging to the tongue of the wagon. She is so injured that the physicians say there is no hope of recovery. The storm seems to have gained more force when it reached John Bartlett's house, which is south and east of Stafford. His house was blown away. His wife was blown 100 yards and a hay rake blew on her, breaking her shoulderblade and her nose and putting out one eye and injuring her internally. His oldest boy was thrown thirty feet and landed on his head. The wind carried the boy over half a mile. The three youngest children were thrown 100 feet into a pile of corn stalks and were severely bruised. William McVey, aged 16, was thrown to the ground and struck by some flying boards from Bartlett's house. He is terribly cut and it is believed he cannot survive his injuries.

The storm at Wichita was very violent, razing houses, barns and forests and injuring many people.

As soon as the news of the cyclone reached Stafford a mass-meeting was held and committees organized to carry on the work of relieving the distress in a systematic manner. More than 100 people are left homeless and without food or clothing.

London's Talk.

LONDON, May 8.—The events of the past week have convinced, against their will, the high financiers of Europe that henceforward, in delicate and complicated operations, it will be impossible to ignore such a potent factor as the interest of the United States in such matters.

Orthodox Hebrews do not hesitate to prophecy their downfall as a just retribution for their indifference to the faith of their fathers, their abandonment of many Jewish customs, and, above all, their intermarrying with Christians. Their losses this year have been very heavy, not only in the copper corner, but in their Moravian mines. The reputation of Baring Brothers has suffered greatly by their entanglement in the copper fiasco, and they, too, will in future estimate at a higher rate American capacity and command of capital. Henry George consoles himself for the indifference of the masses in the United States by the attention which he has received in Great Britain, where the halls have proved too small to hold his audiences and the authorities in some of the towns in which he has lectured.

A Heavy Fist.

DUBLIN, May 8.—A pugilist named Jack Hickey got into a dispute to-day at Cork with a cab-driver. A fight followed and the driver was fatally injured by Hickey, who broke the man's jaw with his fist. Hickey was arrested and remanded to answer the charge of manslaughter.

Steamships Arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, May 8.—Arrived, City of Rome from New York, City of New York from New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Arrived, City of Paris from Liverpool.

Marriage Licenses.

Marion W. Weeks and Mary B. Lupton; John Mohun and Jane Lewis; Peter Guigan, jr., and Bessie Gordon; Elijah Tolliver and Ardinia Myers; Robert H. Chase and Antoinette Davis.

A Bloody Strike.

BERLIN, May 8.—A conflict has taken place at Essen between the striking miners and the military. Three strikers were killed and five wounded. Serious consequences are feared.

Divorce for Drunkenness.

Mary B. Fergusen has applied for a divorce from David B. Fergusen, charging him with habitual drunkenness.

Found to be Crazy.

Daniel Digney was found insane by a Marshal's jury in the City Hall to-day.

A SPLENDID CEREMONIAL.

Cardinal Gibbons Confers the Pallium on Archbishop Janssen.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8.—The Catholic Cathedral was crowded to