THE CRITIC.

THE CRITIC is increasing in circulation faster than all the other daily papers in the District of Columbia.

THE WASHINGTON CRITIC.

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THE CRITIC'S circulation is exceeded by only one daily paper in the City of Washington, and is rapidly gaining.

19TH YEAR--WHOLE NO. 5,886. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1887. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

Private Secretary Lamont Off on Another Vacation.

A FULL CABINET MEETING.

No More Afternoon Receptions Until Next Fall.

LAND OFFICE CHANGES.

The President to day appointed:

James H. Walker of Raton, New Mexico, to be Register of the Land Office at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

A Full Cabinet Meeting.—All the members of the Cabinet attended the meeting to-day, it being the first full meeting for several weeks.

Colonel Lamont Gone North Again.—Colonel Lamont is off on another short vacation, to be spent at his home and other points in New York. He is not expected back before the end of the week.

Land Office Changes.—General Land Office—Promotions: Lucien C. Hendrickson of West Virginia, $1,400 to $1,600; Robert L. Tomlin of Missouri, $900 to $1,000. Resignation: John P. Peterson of Illinois, clerk at $1,000.

Callers at the White House.—Among the callers received by the President were Senators Cockrell and Ransom, Representative Holman, Commodore Quackenbush, Solicitor-General Jenks, Auditor Williams and Commissioner Hall.

House-Cleaning at the White House.—The renovation of the White House is still actively in progress. Workmen on temporary scaffolding are cleaning the chandeliers and ceilings, and a variety of minor repairs are being made.

No More Afternoon Receptions.—It is thought at the White House that the President is not likely to resume his afternoon receptions before October. It is not certain that he will ever return to the practice of holding regular tri-weekly receptions. It is understood that he is very tired of these receptions, and that during the hot weather he thinks them oppressive, not only to himself, but to those who attend.

Minor and Personal.

Secretary Endicott has returned from Massachusetts.

It is thought that Mrs. Cleveland will return on Saturday.

The new cruiser Chicago sailed from Chester for New York to-day.

Ensign James H. Oliver has been ordered to duty at the Coast Survey Bureau.

Samuel Wallace has resigned the position of microscopist to the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Two firms have applied to the Navy Department for copies of the plans and specifications for the nineteen-knot cruisers.

The United States Consul at Victoria, B. C., reports to the State Department that nine Americans were killed in the recent colliery explosion.

Secretary Whitney has accepted the Barrow plans for the proposed new cruiser and the designs submitted by the Bureau of Construction for the battle-ship.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NEWS.

The Commissioners have accepted from the contractor the Maury School building, located on B street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets northeast.

The Health Officer has asked the Commissioners to request the Bureau of Animal Industry to co-operate with his office in its efforts to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia.

A contractor who agreed to furnish the District a large amount of cast-iron water pipe, has been notified by the Commissioners that his deposit of $4,000 will be forfeited, unless he executes his contract.

The Collector of Taxes conducted business under difficulties to-day, the office furniture having been nearly all removed to the new District building.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—HON. TIMOTHY J. CAMPBELL, the New York Congressman, is in the city.

—EX-CONGRESSMAN HORR of Michigan will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Chautauqua.

—EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN arrived in Washington last evening from Atlantic City and is at Chamberlin's.

—MR. S. W. WOODWARD and wife left the city this morning for a two weeks' stay at Schroon Lake, N. Y.

—GENERAL A. W. GREELY has purchased about six acres of land at Newburyport, on the turnpike leading to Plum Island.

—REGISTERED in New York yesterday: Congressman R. W. Townsend of Illinois at the Gilsey and Baron E. von Tavera, the new Austrian Minister, at the Everett.

—EUGENE M. FITZGERALD of the District of Columbia delivered the Ivy oration at Princeton yesterday, on occasion of the planting of the class ivy presented by Mrs. Cleveland.

—MR. GEORGE BANCROFT contributes "An Incident in the Life of John Adams" to the *Century* for July. The sketch relates to an afternoon which Mr. Bancroft spent with the ex-President in 1815.

—CHARLES GRAY and Fred. Mussey, two well-known correspondents, have returned from a recent trip to Virginia, where they went to make some photographs of mountain views in that State.

—MR. J. S. COWDEN, at present a civil-service clerk in the Bureau of Pensions at Washington, D. C., expects to spend a portion of his "annual leave of thirty days" during the month of next October in the Ancient City. Mr. Cowden was given a permanent appointment by Secretary Lamar on April 22, 1887, and since his probationary appointment on October 22, 1885, he has been performing the duties of a statistician under General J. Black, Commissioner of Pensions. Mr. Cowden was formerly principal of our public school and his many friends will gladly greet his coming.—[St. Augustine Correspondent Jacksonville, Fla., Times Union.

June Term Jurors.

The following grand jurors were this morning accepted: J. C. Garden, R. M. Green, Wm. H. Lee and George Glorius. Not found—A. White, Le Roy Tuttle, Ross Thompson and J. A. Gray. Excused—S. W. Linker and E. Lyons. E. W. Woodruff was appointed foreman. Robert B. Hughes was sworn as bailiff of the grand jury. The grand jury will organize and report to-morrow morning.

Of the petit jurors, S. E. Bennett and E. B. Cottrell were reported not found. Excused—E. G. Wheeler, C. S. Cropley, S. Begus, G. Lansburgh, John Leetch, S. P. Shoemaker, P. H. Cook, B. F. Dougal and A. Willige. The following were accepted: G. H. Mellon, George Holmes, Thomas Sommerville, jr., W. A. Barnes, C. D. Campbell, James Saunders, H. Frank, Alexander Howard and F. B. McGuire.

Basil Friel's Case.

The case of Basil Friel, the young man charged with an assault with intent to kill Officers Harroway and Ellis, was up before Judge Montgomery to-day. His defense is that he was completely irresponsible, owing to a spree in which he was engaged at the time.

SOCIAL AND SEMI-SOCIAL.

Mrs. Cleveland is now at her alma mater Wells College, Aurora, situated on Cayuga Lake, in one of the most picturesque regions of Western New York. The town is crowded with guests, this being commencement week, and the hotels are overflowing with guests. While the graduating exercises of the college usually attract large numbers of people to Aurora, the village has never before contained so many visitors as are now assembled within its limits. This is easily accounted for in the fact that the wife of the President was graduated from the college, which she has not visited since her marriage. Last Sunday morning Mrs Cleveland participated in the religious exercises at the college, and was presented during the day to the scholars, whom she has entirely captivated by her charming grace and ease of manner, mingling with the students not as the first lady of the land, but as a student herself naturally would. Yesterday morning she took a long drive with Miss Kingsford, handling the reins herself over a spirited span of ponies.

In the afternoon she was entertained by the Misses Bogart and attended the Castalia Society concert at the college in the evening. On behalf of herself and her classmates she presented the principal, Miss Helen F. Smith, with a handsome diamond ring, as a token of the esteem of the donors. An incident in her sojourn at Aurora occurred upon her arrival, when she boarded the same locomotive in which she and her schoolmates were accustomed to ride in former years. An ubiquitous photographer thought he would secure her picture as she stood by the throttle of the engine, and leveled his camera at the group. Mrs Cleveland noticed his movement, and jumped from the engine just in time to escape, leaving the photographer with a picture of several unknown ladies. She will leave Aurora on Thursday for a visit to her uncle, Mr. Folsom of Seneca Falls, and is expected here on Saturday.

A pretty wedding occurred last night at Concordia Church, the contracting parties being Miss Aunie A. Biehl and Mr. O. G. Eckstein, the ceremony being performed by Rev. L. H. Schneider. The bride was attired in a handsome traveling costume. After the wedding a reception was held at the residence of Mrs. Clara Biehl, 510 Rhode Island avenue. The happy couple left last night for a brief Southern tour, after which they will go to Kansas to reside, where Mr. Eckstein will practice law. Mr. Eckstein was formerly a clerk in the Pension Office and resigned his position a short time ago. He was a prominent member of the Analostan Boat Club, and was one of its most successful expert oarsmen and will be greatly missed in boating circles.

Mr. George E. Ward of this city and Miss Bertha Eisenbaum of Alexandria were married yesterday by Rev. G. H. Norton at the rectory of St. Paul's Church.

Miss Olivia Cobb of Athens, Ga., granddaughter of General Howell Cobb, has been recently visiting in Macon and receiving numerous attentions. She is a handsome and accomplished young woman.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Chaplain J. D. Parker, U. S. Army, has been granted fifteen days' leave from Fort Riley, Kansas.

The heat was so excessive last Friday evening at Fort Leavenworth that three men dropped in the ranks at dress parade.

Private Daniel Gallagher, Company D, Fifteenth Infantry, has been granted six months' furlough from Fort Randall, Dak., with permission to go abroad.

Major William Sinclair, Second Artillery, is president, and First Lieutenant James E. Eastman (same regiment) judge-advocate of a general court-martial which will convene to-morrow at Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama.

The United States Infantry and Cavalry School at Fort Leavenworth has been furnished with a fine set of silken standards, consisting of a cavalry battalion standard, the national colors and guidons. These were made expressly for the school, and are very handsome. The cavalry standard is of yellow silk, covered with the coat of arms, worked by hand in beautiful colors with the words "U. S. Infantry and Cavalry School." The national colors are of silk with the letters "U. S. Infantry and Cavalry School" running in embroidered letters across. General McCook, commandant, made application for these standards, and they will be used on all dress parades and reviews.

IN THE QUEEN'S HONOR.

The Ward in Garfield Hospital Furnished by the St. George Society.

At a recent meeting of the English Society of St. George it was decided to observe the Queen's jubilee by investing their money in something lasting. They secured an elegantly furnished room in the Garfield Hospital for convalescents. A marble tablet has been set in the wall bearing the inscription, "Victoria Memorial Hall." A handsome portrait of the Queen has been hung over one mantel-piece and over the other a portrait of Garfield. The room will be dedicated at 5 o'clock this evening by Rev. Dr. Gisey of Epiphany Church. An address will be delivered by Louis Abraham on the Victorian era. George Francis Dawson will read an original poem, after which the room will be tendered to the hospital trustees by the president of the society, Joseph Brigham, and accepted by Reginald Fendall. The exercises will be concluded by singing one verse of "God Save the Queen" and one verse of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The society will present to Minister West, to be forwarded to the Queen, a very handsomely engrossed address.

The British Minister's Dinner.

The British Minister, Sir Sackville West, gives a dinner this evening to the Diplomatic Corps, in honor of the semi-centennial anniversary of Queen Victoria's reign. Owing to the absence of Minister West's daughters and a number of other ladies of the Diplomatic Corps, only gentlemen will be invited. Minister Preston, the dean of the Diplomatic Corps, came over from New York especially to attend this dinner.

Big Sport in Prospect.

Colonel Thomas P. Ochiltree and Judge Larry Jerome are going to the Adirondacks next week on a camping-out and fishing expedition, the guests of Mr. Dave Youngling, the New York brewer, who owns a fine camp-ground and fishing lake in the heart of the great New York wilderness. The public will soon hear stories of catching fish in size, number and other truthful embellishments that will take the premium and make the report of President Cleveland and Colonel Lamont's recent "catch" sick.

Marriage Licenses.

William G. Flood and Mary Edith Brady; Alonzo Cross and Frances Green; Joseph A. Blinkhorn and Ella M. Flaherty; Henry Kober, Baltimore, and Josephine Bahlman, city; George R. Welch and Maude Dell; John C. Boyd, U. S. Navy, and Catherine D. Willard; Jesse M. Gibson, Fairfax, Va., and Emma F. Follin, city; James W. T. De Marr and Alice Viola Hughes; Henry Hill and Julia A. Anderson.

Jay Gould's Donation.

Jay Gould has just done a very pretty act. While at Mount Vernon a couple of weeks ago he learned that the lady regents were desirous of obtaining a piece of land adjoining. He immediately offered to purchase the property and present it to the association. The offer was accepted and the sale was consummated at once. The price is not known.

A Street Railway Sued.

Patrick Keating has sued the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company for $10,000 for injuries which he sustained, December 7, 1886, by being bitten and trampled on by a vicious horse used by the company.

HONORS FOR VICTORIA.

The Jubilee Over Her Fifty Years' Reign Begun.

SCENES IN WESTMINSTER.

Thousands View the Royal Procession This Morning.

ENTHUSIASM EVERYWHERE.

LONDON, June 21.—Jubilee day dawned bright and clear. The sun shines brightly and an east breeze tempers its rays. The city presents a sight such as never met the eye of any man in the present generation of Londoners. The crowds are unparalleled. All night long hundreds of thousands of people, who, by reason of the crowding to suffocation of the hotels and lodging-houses, had nowhere to lay their heads, tramped in endless procession through the streets. Others, armed with camp stools and lunch baskets, betook themselves to out-of-the-way places and prepared to make the best of it until morning dawned. At an early hour the police

CORONATION OF VICTORIA.

details were trebled in strength and Westminster Abbey, which had been closely guarded during the night, was surrounded by the police and military, who kept the crowds at a respectable distance. From early in the evening until daybreak carriages and equipages of every description, crowded with occupants, were driven toward the West End. At 8 o'clock every point of vantage from which to obtain a view of the royal procession was occupied, and, at 9 o'clock, the crowd along the line of march was one compact mass of people, wedged in and crowded in a most indescribable way. The people were very good-natured, however, and took the jamming and crushing as a matter of course.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

Detachments of police were sent out to clear the roadways of the streets, and accomplished the task with great difficulty. The people tried in every manner to aid the officers in the discharge of their duties, but it was a case of putting a quart into a pint pot—the sidewalks would not hold the vast multitude, and many of the throng were turned into diverging streets, only to reappear, however, at other points on the route. Hours before the starting of the state procession windows, balconies and stagings, hired for the occasion, were black with their tenants, who took up their positions early, fearing they would otherwise be unable to reach them. These fears were well founded, as the subsequent failure of many to reach advantageous places they had purchased the use of a week ago at enormous prices showed. Hundreds of mounted officers and soldiers galloped hither and thither through the streets issuing and executing orders. As the time approached for the pageant to move the eagerness of the multitudes to witness the show, and especially to behold the Queen and the visiting royalities, increased.

It became so strong that for the moment fears of dynamite and daggers were forgotten. The line of procession to Westminster Abbey was as follows: From Buckingham Palace to Constitution Hill, Piccadilly to Regent street, to Waterloo Place, to Pall Mall, to East Cockspur street, to Northumberland avenue, to the Thames embankment, to Bridge street and thence to the Abbey. The line of route was kept by nearly 10,000 troops, representing all branches of the service, and in addition 600 boys from the naval training ship were drawn up at the base of the Nelson Monument. The police force was very large and was under the command of Sir Charles Warren. The military force was under the command of General Giffe and Colonel Sterling of the Coldstream Guards. The particular feature at Buckingham Palace was that two parts of the service were equally honored, the guards lining one side of the Buckingham Palace gates and on the other side the bluejackets. The same branches of the service were in like manner at the entrance to Westminster Abbey.

The first part of the royal procession started shortly after 10 o'clock, and was composed of the Indian princes and minor German princes. They were enthusiastically cheered as they emerged from the palace gates, and the plaudits were taken up and carried along the crowds that lined the route until the royal party had disappeared within the spacious recesses of the Abbey. At 10:45 the second royal procession started. In this procession were the Kings of Denmark, Belgium, Saxony and Hellenes, the Crown Princes of Austria and Portugal, the Queen of the Belgians, the Crown Princess of Austria, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg and other royalties. The Queen's cortege came last. The people outdid their previous efforts at the sight of Her Majesty. They almost went frantic and cheered her until the din was deafening. Again and again did they cheer. Above the enthusiastic outbursts fervent shouts of "God save the Queen!" could be heard. She received one continuous ovation from the palace gates until she disappeared within the Abbey.

THE QUEEN'S APPEARANCE.

The Queen appeared in an open carriage drawn by eight cream-colored ponies, her sons, son-in-law and grandsons riding in full uniform surrounding the regal equipage as a body-guard. The Queen did not wear her state robes, but wore the order and ribbon of the Garter. The carriage was a large chocolate colored one, with red wheels, and the royal arms in gold emblazoned upon the panels. Red morocco harness was used for the horses. The latter were also decorated with royal blue ribbons. All the servants wore state liveries of scarlet and gold. The Queen wore plain black and seemed greatly pleased at the demonstrations of loyalty. Her face wore an almost continuous smile and she bowed incessantly. The Princess of Wales, who sat beside the Queen, was also enthusiastically cheered. Other carriages containing members of the royal family were of a gorgeous character. Each had four horses of a bay color attached, and all of the vehicles were open. The procession proceeded at a smart walking pace.

Owing to the late spring, the beautiful green of the avenue trees, the sweet odors of the hawthorns and the splendid uniforms of the military, coupled with the enthusiasm of the crowd, made the occasion one of refreshing enchantment.

THOUSANDS OF SPECTATORS.

The procession slowly made its way until the Wellington Arch was reached, and then the first introduction to the London streets ensued. Emerging from the Wellington Arch, the first to greet the Queen were the convalescent patients and others at the St. George's Hospital, which was packed from basement to roof, seats having been erected for many thousands over the roof of the hospital. On reaching Piccadilly, the Queen was seen to look up at Apsley House, and, as she passed the mansions of her immediate friends, she glanced somewhat hastily at their abodes, more especially when passing the Duke of Cambridge's, Baron Rothschild's, Baroness Burdette Coutts' and John Bright's old apartments.

A SPONTANEOUS OUTBURST.

It was not until Devonshire House was reached that the Queen began to realize the grand preparations that had been made to greet her. Here the Marquis of Hartington had a spacious gallery erected at which many hundreds of gaily dressed ladies waved their handkerchiefs and cheered the Queen. Facing Devonshire House another gigantic booth had been erected, and from this point to Westminster Abbey every point of vantage had been seized by contractors to fix seats. Shop fronts and first floors rented at from £20 to £60, and in some cases even more. The front of the Burlington Arcade, the Royal Academy, the Egyptian Hall, St. James' Parish Church, where 1,600 children were seated and sang "God Save the Queen," and the Museum of Geology, were all packed with human beings.

A MEMORABLE SIGHT.

On reaching Regent Circus, where six main streets converge, the sight was a memorable one, the streets being all splendidly decorated with flowers, flags, evergreens, etc. The imposing building of Swan & Edgar's great drapery store, the county fire office, the Cafe Monico, the London pavilion and the world-famed Criterion restaurant were one sea of heads. Many of the shops here shuts had their fronts removed and elegant boudoirs formed in their places. The procession, as viewed from the Duke of York's column, passing down the hill from the Circle to Pall Mall east, was a remarkable sight. The shouts of the people were loudly heard from the top of the column, as one vast roar. Many American ladies and gentlemen had secured seats in the establishment of Howell & James, in Waterloo place, and joined in the enthusiasm as heartily as the Britishers. Passing along Pall Mall east, a large gallery was erected over the colonnade of Her Majesty's Theatre, whilst 1,500 chairs, at from three to five guineas each, were all filled at Waterloo House, in Cockspur street.

AT TRAFALGAR SQUARE.

Trafalgar Square was now reached, and everywhere one looked nothing but heads were to be viewed. The crowd was tremendous and completely eclipsed any that has assembled at political gatherings of recent years. The steps and lions of the Nelson column were packed with people, while the roofs and steps of St. Martin's Church and the steps of the National Gallery were fairly black. After crossing Trafalgar Square, where the police had great difficulty in keeping the people back, the procession gradually approached Northumberland avenue, which on its southwest side is mainly covered with two gigantic hotels, viz., the old Victoria and the Hotel Metropole. These, as well as the newly erected Constitutional, were packed

AROUND THE ABBEY.

On reaching the Thames embankment the procession had to make a detour almost at right angles. From the new National Liberal Club to St. Stephen's Club the enthusiasm was indescribable. The mob

THE QUEEN AS A GRANDMOTHER.

clambered up the trees, and some of them were badly injured. All along the embankment, where not occupied by public gardens, seats and galleries had been erected. On turning into Bridge street, around St. Stephen's Club, Her Majesty obtained a full view of the Abbey and the preparations which had been made in Parliament Square. The ground floor of the Abbey was concealed by the lofty grand stand, called St. Margaret's, the seats of which were sold for five guineas each. Another block of seats, called the Canning stand, accommodated 1,400 people. All around the square, and even across the river, at St. Thomas' Hospital, windows were crowded with a living mass.

On the procession nearing the Abbey the troops saluted, cannon fired, the bells of the church rang out merry peals and flags were run up, the cheering being continued until the Queen had passed into the west door.

AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

After passing through the vestibule, Her Majesty was conducted to the grand dais under the lantern tower. Inside the scene was brilliant. The gorgeous uniforms of the different officers and the beautiful toilets of the ladies, with the sun's rays streaming through the painted windows, made a picture of surprising beauty. The lords and ladies had arrived early. Many of them confessed that they had not breakfasted and exchanged sandwiches. Flasks filled with sherry were constantly being passed around, and up to the time of the appearance of the first royalty there was a continuous and irreverent hum.

A DAZZLING SCENE.

On the entrance of the Queen the scene was absolutely dazzling. The ladies, discarding their wraps, displayed their jewels, which flashed as they reflected the rays of the sunbeams that found their way through the transcepts. When the Queen reached the dais she looked pale and somewhat fatigued, but she soon recovered, and wore a bright and composed countenance throughout the service. She was surrounded by thirty-two members of the royal family. In the Abbey three tiers of galleries with seats were erected, seating about 10,000 persons.

The peers and their wives were seated in the south transept, the ambassadors and diplomatic corps being seated right and left of the peers. Members of the House of Commons were seated in the north transept, while the seats for members of the reigning families of Europe were within the communion rails. All the great learned societies and corporations were represented, while the notables of the law, science, art and agriculture, and workingmen's representatives from all parts of the United Kingdom, had seats duly allotted to them. When the services, which were conducted according to programme, were completed the Queen's sons knelt and kissed her hand. Then on her arising she kissed their cheeks in return. The Princesses were next to go through the osculatory exercise.

The Queen kissed some of the latter twice, especially was this notable in the cases of the Princess of Wales and Princess Beatrice. This was followed by a general handshaking among the royalty and nobility. The Queen bestowed two smacks upon the lips of the Crown Prince Frederick William. The Princesses all wore light dresses. One of the features of the service was the performance of the choir and organ, which was very fine, the effect of the music enchanting, and, at times, thrilling the hearers. During the performance of "Alleluia" the Queen took her departure, returning to Buckingham Palace by the same route she took just half a century ago. At the conclusion of the services the royal cortege returned to Buckingham Palace.

The return was by the following route: Via Parliament street, Whitehall, Cockspur street, Pall Mall, St. James street, Piccadilly, Constitution Hill to Buckingham Palace. The throngs awaited the return of the cortege, and repeated the enthusiastic demonstrations which greeted them on their way to the Abbey. The Queen, on her arrival at the palace, seemed fairly overcome by the loyalty displayed by her subjects.

THE AFTERNOON HOT.

As the day wore on the breeze died out, and the afternoon was hot and stifling. There were several cases of sunstroke, and a number of persons were crushed and injured in the throng, among them several of the police. With these exceptions, however, everything passed off without a hitch.

AMERICA'S GOOD WISHES

President Cleveland's Congratulations to the Queen.

The following is the full text of President Cleveland's letter of congratulation to Queen Victoria, written and mailed on May 27 and presented to the Queen yesterday by U. S. Minister Phelps:

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, to Her Majesty Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India.

GREAT AND GOOD FRIEND:

In the name, and on behalf of the people of the United States, I present their sincere congratulations upon the arrival of the fiftieth anniversary of Your Majesty's accession to the crown of Great Britain, and utter the general voice of the fellow countrymen in wishing for your people the prolongation of a reign so marked with advance in popular well-being, physical, moral and intellectual.

It is justice and not adulation to acknowledge the debt of gratitude and respect due to your personal virtues for their important influence in producing and sustaining the prosperous and well-ordered condition of affairs now generally prevailing throughout your dominions.

May your life be prolonged, and peace, honor, and prosperity bless the people over whom you have been called to rule. May liberty flourish throughout your Kingdoms, just and equal laws and your government be strong in the affections of all who live under it.

And I pray God to have Your Majesty in His holy keeping.

Done at Washington, this 27th day of May, A. D. 1887.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:
T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

NEEDLESS ALARM.

The Examination for Promotion Not Very Searching.

The "scare" among the clerks who are to be examined for promotion ought to be mitigated, if not dissipated altogether, by the accounts given of the character of the examination held on Saturday, says the N York *Times*. It was not of the searching description in a scholastic way that had been predicted and which the Commissioners insisted that it would not be. Thirty eight clerks were examined, first to ascertain their ability to write correctly, to spell and to use capital letters; second, upon arithmetic; third, correction of incorrectly prepared sentences; fourth, composition of a letter on department business; fifth, practical questions relating to the internal management and policy of the bureau in which the clerk is employed; sixth, efficiency. The commission examined as to the first five subjects, but the rating of the candidates' efficiency, embracing industry, promptness, capacity, etc., is left entirely to the chief clerk of the division to which the candidate belongs.

In accordance with the plan adopted, each subject under the six heads was "weighted" as follows: "First subject, correct writing, orthography, &c., weighted 2; second subject, arithmetic, weighted 1; third subject, correction of syntax, &c., weighted 2; fourth subject, letter writing, weighted 2; fifth subject, practical questions, weighted 5; sixth subject, efficiency, weighted 7. The method of determining a candidate's status is as follows: Suppose one of the clerks should get an average of only 60 on the first subject, which is an easy one; 60 on the second subject, arithmetic, five not difficult questions being given; 60 on the third subject, correction of five sentences given; 60; 75 on the fourth subject, being one that relates to the bureau; 85 on the fifth subject, five questions relating to office work, and 85 on efficiency, good conduct, punctuality, &c. If these were the marks the clerk would stand thus in the examination:

First subject	60×2	120
Second subject	60×1	60
Third subject	60×2	120
Fourth subject	75×3	225
Fifth subject	85×5	425
Sixth subject	85×7	595
		2,045
		77

The total of the points attained by the candidate under each subject is multiplied by the weighting given that subject, and the sum thus obtained is divided by the total of the weightings, which is 20. In the case given the candidate would get a rating of 77, or two above the minimum, 75, being required for him to pass. But in the matter of efficiency, which is left entirely to the chief clerk, the latter can, if the subordinate be valuable in his special line of work, rate him high enough to outweigh delinquencies found by the examination in other respects. This power is vested in the chief clerk for the purpose of enabling him to retain clerks who have special qualifications in special lines of work.

CORNER-STONE LAYING.

The New Church of the Covenant.

The corner-stone of the new Church of the Covenant was laid near Eighteenth and N streets, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The stone was laid in position by Chairman Ballantyne of the Building Committee, President Hubbard of the Board of Trustees, reading a list of the contents. Rev. T. S. Childs, Rev. W. A. Bartlett, D. D., Rev. A. W. Pitzer and Rev. T. S. Winkoop participated in the devotional exercises, and Rev. T. S. Hamlin, pastor of the church, delivered the address upon the occasion. The new building will be 76 by 100 feet, and will have a tower 105 feet high. A neat church has already been erected, which will serve as a wing of the new edifice. In the corner-stone of the Church of the Covenant, before it was sealed, were placed a Bible, the constitution of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, constitution of the Church of the Covenant, history of the church by Mr. Reginald Fendall, copy of order of exercises at the installation of the pastor, United States coins of the year, and various religious and secular newspapers.

Southern Railroad Men Consulting.

The executive committee of the Southern Railway and Steamboat Association met in session at the Arlington Hotel to-day at 12 o'clock. The object of the meeting is to consider the communication put upon the Interstate Commerce law by the Commission regarding water transportation in competition with railroad rates.

The committee will probably be in session all day to-day and a portion of to-morrow. They will hold meetings here about every two months to consider the questions brought before them by the rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Arrest of Texas Train Robbers.

General West, Chief Postoffice Inspector, to day received a dispatch from the United States marshal at Galveston, Texas, informing him of the arrest this morning of the five robbers who held up the mail train Saturday morning and secured considerable booty. The arrests are considered very important, as for some time this gang has been one of the boldest and most daring on the frontier. It is thought that the arrests will break up the most dangerous and successful gang of freebooters.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

A Frightful State of Affairs in Rowan County, Ky.

CRAIG TOLLIVER'S RULE.

A Band of Regulars Formed to Overthrow Him.

LEXINGTON, KY., June 21.—Information just received from a reliable source says a terrible state of affairs exists in Morehead, Rowan County seat. The friends of the murdered Martin and of the butchered Logan boys who live in the upper edge of the county, and also in the adjoining county, have formed themselves into a band of regulators, and propose to wreak summary vengeance on Craig Tolliver and his bloodthirsty henchmen.

Tolliver has received several notes warning him that the town of Morehead would be burned and the people slaughtered. Unsuspiciously every citizen in Morehead is armed, and sleeps on his arms at night. The women scarcely sleep at all, fearing the coming of the mob. Last Friday night was set to burn the town, but the place was so well guarded that the attempt, though made, was abandoned. An intense feeling of insecurity prevails. Business is entirely abandoned, and a fresh and bloody outbreak may be expected at any time.

John Bellizer and James Frakes, living in the eastern part of Fleming County, near the Rowan County line, bought farms there lately. Yesterday they were set upon by a gang of outlaws, supposed to be Tolliver's friends. Bellizer and Frakes were told to leave, and they did so, abandoning their crops. From all reports there is a general state of terrorization throughout Rowan. The county officials are controlled by Tolliver guns. Good citizens are moving away and drunken crowds sweep over the county at their own sweet will.

GEORGE ADAMS' ESTATE.

Reply Filed to Mrs. Van Auken's Claim for a Share.

Some time since Mrs. Kate Van Auken filed a bill in equity, claiming that part of the estate of her brother, George W. Adams, of which his widow, Jane L. Adams, is administratrix, rightfully belongs to her, in view of the fact that her brother had never made proper settlement of their father's estate. Mrs. Adams' reply was filed yesterday. In it she states that she has no knowledge of any will of her father-in-law, and that instead of being a trustee of Mrs. Van Auken's property her husband was her creditor. She also denies that her husband left any will. She states further that her father-in-law died intestate in 1862, and that her husband did not surrender his interest in the estate. After two attempts by the trustee to sell the property, G. W. Adams bought it, expended considerable money on it, and sold it in 1880 for $4,000. In the meantime the rent was devoted to the use of the widow, Catharine Adams, and her daughter Kate. Whatever money was due them they had received directly or indirectly. She concludes by characterizing the charge that the will had been made way with by her consent or to her knowledge as false and malicious.

NAVY-YARD CHANGES.

The Kind of Civil-Service Reform That Suits Mr. Whitney.

Recently a prominent citizen of New Jersey had occasion to write to the Secretary of the Navy in behalf of a friend who had received notification of his dismissal from the Department. The reply to the letter would appear to clearly define the construction given by the Administration to the civil-service law. Mr. Whitney's reply is as follows:

DEAR SIR: I have your letter inclosing one from your friend relating to his recent discharge. In reply to your letter I beg to say that in the reduction of the force and consolidation of the work the position was considered unnecessary. No person has been appointed to his place. I should, however, be very much pleased to do what I did not say that there were other considerations but one may be in general to make changes in the navy yards which might possibly have caused your friend to be dismissed.

I have had now two years' experience with the navy yards, and I long ago decided that the interests of the government would be subserved by an entire change throughout. It is necessary I have an atmosphere as smooth with a more business like and a clearer order of things; and the malicious influence of persons who have been long in the yards creates an unhealthy atmosphere, in which nothing new is likely to live.

Yours, very respectfully,
W. C. WHITNEY.

SPORTS OF THE SEASON.

Baseball Personalities.

The game between the Pallas and Athletic clubs at Capitol Park yesterday afternoon resulted in an easy victory for the Pallas by the following score:

Pallas	5	3	0	3	0	2	0	3	2	—18
Athletics	1	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	—10

Earned runs—Pallas, 12; Athletic, 3. Baseblit—Pallas, 20; Athletics, 13. Errors—Pallas, 7; Athletics, 18. Batteries—Pallas, Brackman and Powell; Athletic, Litz and Vogt. Umpire—Baker.

Tommy Esterbrook of the Metropolitan Club was fined $200 and suspended without pay yesterday for failing to report for duty when so ordered.

O'Day pitched a very creditable game yesterday. He gave but one base on balls and struck out 9. The Cairns said that rest and practice would do him good.

Daily of the Philadelphias has been signed to pitch for the Nationals.

The feature of yesterday's game between the Pallas and Athletics was the batting of Gerhardt of the Pallas nine. He was at the bat six times and made a hit every time. He is a brother of Joe Gerhardt, the old second baseman of the Giants.

Washington defeated Altoona yesterday by 5 to 3. The boys made fewer hits than the home nine, but fielded better. Farrell is playing a very good shortstop, having exchanged places with Myers.

Denny leads the Indianapolis nine in batting.

The New Yorks have played 19 players this far this season.

Brown is the first League catcher this season to catch three successive games in two days.

The Chicagos are trying hard to get Krock, the Oshkosh twister, who has proved to be so effective.

Including bases on balls as hits, Kelly has a batting average of .515. He has made 7 doubles, 4 triples and 7 home runs this season, and yet contemporaries persist in saying that his work is not giving satisfaction.—[Boston Herald.

[Dedicated to Bunce.]

On a bench near the grand-stand
A poor slugger sat,
With his willow, oh willow, his willow,
Also he mourned full flat.
"I can field but
I can't bat
With my willow, oh willow, my willow.

My phenomenal career
I'm afraid are my dream,
For the manager says
I must feed the ball seam,"
Then he sighed as he said,
"You can't hit a bladder
With your willow, your willow, your willow."

Fire in a Lumber Yard.

The alarm of fire at 6:15 this morning was for a fire in a wood pile in Wimsatt & Utlaw lumber yard, Ninth street wharf. The damage was about $1,200 to lumber destroyed. During the fire Willie Main, a small white boy, fell into the river and was rescued by an unknown white man.

DISASTER ON LAKE ERIE.

Eight Lives Lost by the Sinking of a Steam Barge.

CLEVELAND, O., June 21.—A terrible disaster occurred on Lake Erie last evening, in which eight human souls went down to death without a moment's warning. The steam barge P. R. Walter, loaded with stone at Marblehead, started for Cleveland yesterday afternoon, having on board the captain, J. G. Gillespie; J. H. Flora, mate; an engineer, fireman, two deck hands and a cook, and Captain Gillespie's wife and four children. About 7 o'clock, after the boat had got well started on her trip, a heavy squall struck the barge and capsized her before any precautions could be taken. Filling her from the hatches, and the result was the water rushed down the hatches and filled the barge while some of the crew were resting below.

The boat went down with twelve persons aboard, and out of this number but five were saved. The names of those lost are: Mrs. Gillespie and two children, the engineer and fireman, Peter Pauley and Gus Shafer, deckhands, and Mrs. Pauley, cook. The captain and two of his children and J. H. Flora, the mate, were saved by catching on to the hatches as they floated by, and in to which a raft was constructed. During the night the four persons floated about, and it is now about 4 o'clock the steamer Pearl, on her way to Cleveland, picked them up and brought them to this city.

Captain Gillespie said to a reporter: "I can't say what caused the boat to capsize, unless it was a cyclone. We had no idea that there was going to be a blow of this kind. We saved nothing, not even our clothing, from the wreck. My wife and children were aboard for a pleasure trip. The boat went down, and nothing can be saved but, not even the mate's trunk."

The captain's home is at Port Clinton, O. The ill-fated barge was built at Sandusky in 1872, and rebuilt in 1880. Her tonnage was 362 tons, and she was graded at 00.

The Marblehead Races.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS., June 21.—A thick fog prevails off the coast and the regatta of the Eastern Yacht Club will not take place to-day. The following are entries for the race, which will probably come off to-morrow:

1st class schooners—Mohican, Gitana, America, Schemen and Irequois.

1st class sloops—Mayflower, Galatea and Puritan.

2d class sloops—Stranger and Huron.

2d class schooners—Adrienne and Meta.

3d class sloops—Dream.

4th class sloops—Clytie and Shona.

The course is a triangular one, each leg measuring twelve miles.

Alexandria News.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., June 21.—The timber for the keel of the Pocahontas is being rapidly laid at the yard of the Arrow Steamship Company and it is thought that within a month the iron work will be begun.

The report that Billy Williams had been captured by a Washington detective proved, upon investigation, to be untrue.

Preparations are being made at Gilliard's Grove, Fairfax County, for a grand tournament on the 4th of July.

At the race at River View yesterday between the sculling shells of Messrs. Carlin, Fair and Entwisle of this city, Mr. Entwisle's boat proved the victor and was awarded the prize, a set of silk colors.

The ladies of the Baptist