THE WASHINGTON CRITIC

20TH YEAR--WHOLE NO. 5,950. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1887. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

Events of Interest In and About the Departments.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENT.

General Meigs' Report on the New Pension Building.

DISTRICT PATENTS ISSUED.

The President to-day appointed:

Samuel T. Williams of Maryland to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States to Brazil.

Local Patents Issued.—Patents have been issued to residents of Washington as follows: Pocket-rule, Edward R. Billings; manufacture of shell jewelry, Christopher Moezling; soldering iron, Christian G. Schneider.

Naval Commissions Issued.—Commissions have been issued by the President to the following naval officers: Daniel L. Braine, Rear-Admiral in the navy; George Brown, Commodore; Henry B. Robeson, Captain; Benjamin F. Tilley, Lieutenant-Commander, and Benjamin S. Richards, Lieutenant Commander.

Mr. Cleveland and the Hibernians.—The President has accepted the invitation of the Hibernian Society of Philadelphia to attend its quarterly dinner on the afternoon of September 17. The society has been in existence, under its present name, since 1790 and General Washington, President Jackson and General Grant are enrolled upon its list of members.

The Ohio River Improvement.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Merrill, Engineer Corps, in charge of the river improvements in Ohio, has submitted his annual report to the chief of engineers. In addition to the civilian engineers, he has been assisted since April 30 by First Lieutenants Lansing H. Beach and Cassius E. Gillette, and up to May 6 by Major James C. Post, all of the Engineer Corps.

The Plumbing at the War Department.—It was stated at the office of the Superintendent of the War Department building to-day that the failure of a Philadelphia firm, which had a contract to do the plumbing and gas-fitting to the west wing and centre of the building will not seriously retard the work. A slight delay is, however, necessitated by the preparation of a new contract.

Classifying Contracts.—Second Comptroller Butler has made a ruling which classifies the contracts in the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments as: First, emergency purchases, to be approved by the Secretary of War; second, small amounts for immediate use, to be awarded after a public notice of 10 days; third, the main bulk of supplies, awarded after 30 days' public notice; fourth, unusual and important purchases, awarded after from 30 to 60 days' notice at discretion of the Secretary.

All Quiet on the Ute Reservation.—Major-General Terry telegraphs the War Department from Chicago, under date of September 5: "General Crook telegraphs from Rawlins, Wyo., 3d instant, acknowledging receipt of telegram from these headquarters which conveyed to him the instructions of the Acting Secretary of War regarding the removal of unauthorized persons on the Uinta and Ouray reservations. He reports the necessary action taken, the Utes all on the reservation and everything quiet for the present."

The Naval War College.—The Naval War College at Newport, R. I., was opened yesterday. The first lecture of the course was delivered by Captain Sampson. Admiral Luce's transfer to the head of the War College will take place to-day. Captain Sampson, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, in his reply to criticisms against the present location of the college, said he thought the climate at Newport better adapted to the development of tough fibre, physically and mentally, than Annapolis. Great economy would be found in the union of the two institutions. While officers of mature years do not like to be brought in competition with cadets, there is an advantage in the proximity to the sea and the opportunity for visits from the North Atlantic squadron.

The New Pension Building.—In his annual report, just received by the Secretary of the Interior, General Meigs says of the new Pension building that the fourth floor, for which Congress appropriated $120,000 last August, has been completed. During July a thermometer placed on a window-sill and exposed to the direct ray of the sun registered 150° Fahrenheit. The roofs over these rooms, although sheathed with terra-cotta tiles, hollow, containing a three-inch air space and covered with tarred building felt and tin above and with two coats of lime-and-sand plaster below, under such intense solar heat allowed the ceiling to become so hot as to make the upper rooms too warm for healthful occupation. It has been determined to line this ceiling with light dated sheet iron plates, and this work is now in progress. The whole cost of the tile pavements was $20,000. The consumption of fuel has been about 700 tons per year. This not only heats the building, but pumps through a pressure tank in the roof its daily supply of water. The building has been occupied for over two years in an unfinished condition, the hall not plastered and not paved. It is now substantially completed.

Minor and Personal.

Mr. Stuart Coleman of the Pension Office has returned to his desk.

Treasury receipts to-day: Customs, $83,653; internal revenue, $196,3[illegible]4.

Secretary Bayard left this morning for Philadelphia to attend the funeral of a friend.

The internal-revenue receipts for July last were $10,067,320, an increase of $761,411 over the receipts for July, 1886.

The Texarkana National Bank at Texarkana, Tex., has been established, with a capital of $100,000. President, Benjamin T. Estes; cashier, Cook Williams.

The contract for 300,000 pounds of distinctive paper for internal revenue stamps has been awarded to the Fairchild Paper Company, East Pepperill, Mass., at 7 1-5 cts. per pound.

Chief Clerk Brown of the State Department is confined to his house temporarily by a slight accident. Second Assistant Secretary of State Adee is now in charge of his office.

Cuenca Crespo of Venezuela has entered into a contract with that Government to construct a telegraphic cable line between that country and the United States. Great results are expected.

Convention of Plumbers.

The fourth annual convention of the plumbers, gas and steam-fitters of the United States, in connection with National D. A. 85, K. of L., are in closed session in the Elks' Hall this week.

Michael Combs' Funeral.

The funeral of the late Michael Combs took place from St. Patrick's Church this morning, Rev. Father Walters officiating. The interment was made at Mt. Olivet.

A PERTINENT REPLY.

Why Mrs. Cleveland Will Not Review the New York Firemen.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The following letter explains itself:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, September 5, 1887.

To Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Mayor of New York City; Hon. R. Beekman, President Board of Aldermen; Hon. James Fitzgerald:

GENTLEMEN: I have received your pleasing note requesting me, on behalf of the donors of certain flags to be presented to the New York Fire Department, as well as in behalf of the citizens of New York generally, and the executive and legislative branches of the city government, to deliver the colors mentioned to the department on such day in September as shall suit my convenience.

It would certainly afford me pleasure to contribute in any degree to the significance of this occasion and to the satisfaction of the brave and gallant men whose services are thus to be recognized. I hope, however, that I shall not be misunderstood when I base my declination of your kind invitation upon my unwillingness to assume that I, as the wife of the President, ought to participate so prominently in a public ceremony in which he has no part.

Yours very truly,
FRANCES FOLSOM CLEVELAND.

The letter is in the handwriting of Mrs. Cleveland.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NEWS.

The Commissioners have pardoned Charles Brooks from the Workhouse.

S. Bieber writes the Commissioners that he has purchased a lot at the corner of New Jersey avenue and Second street southeast, and he finds it assessed at $1,000, while there are no improvements on it. The land being assessed at eight cents per foot it should be assessed at $188. The Commissioners reply that the improvements were removed in 1887, and the tax will have to be paid for that year, but there has been no levy made for improvements this year.

Messrs. Childs & Sons, brickmakers, have been granted permission by the Commissioners to remove clay from East Capitol street, between Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets, and A street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets northeast, without expense to the District, provided they will grade the streets to lines established by the Engineer Department.

The Building Inspector to-day issued permits to Frank Baldwin to erect six two-story-and-basement dwelling houses at South Capitol and N streets southeast, to cost $12,000; John T Scott, one dwelling, No. 18 Sixth street northeast, $2,200.

The Fire-Escape Commission to-day ordered one fire-escape on the Woodmont Flats, with standpipe; a stairway from first to second story of Holy Cross Academy, on Massachusetts avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; one standpipe, with platform and ladder, on St. John's Academy, Vermont avenue, between M and N streets; one additional fire-escape on the Elkhit House; Selph's Hotel, one fire-escape, etc.; Harris House, two fire-escapes, etc.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Movements of Prominent People at Home and Abroad.

—MR. JOHN BOYLE of the United Press has returned from his vacation.

—DR. G. S. PALMER and family of this city and Mrs. R. Leary are late arrivals at Newport.

—GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND ("Gath") has returned from abroad and is now in New York.

—SENATOR SPOONER and family have returned from Europe and are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.

—EX-SENATOR CAMERON arrived in New York yesterday by the Servia. He returns from his foreign trip in excellent health.

—SENATOR GORMAN was in the city yesterday, accompanied by his daughters, who will resume their studies at the Georgetown Convent.

—REGISTERED in New York yesterday: Senator J. D. Cameron, at the Brevoort; Admiral Porter and family, at the Fifth Avenue, and Assistant Postmaster-General A. Leo Knott, at the New York.

—MR. AND MRS. THOMAS WILSON will receive and entertain the delegates to the International Medical Congress at their handsome residence, No. 1218 Connecticut avenue, Wednesday evening from 8 p. m. to 12 p. m.

—MRS. EMILY THORNTON CHARLES has returned from a ten days' trip to the seashore near Boston, where her daughter is spending the summer. She spent a delightful hour with Oliver Wendell Holmes at his summer home at Beverly, visited Marblehead and saw the yacht Volunteer. In Boston she had a chat with John Boyle O'Reilly and Oscar Fay Adams. In New York she was the guest of the editor of *Texas-Siftings*, and had a visit with Bierstadt, the great artist; was the guest of Mrs. Adameson at Germantown, Philadelphia, and spent a day at Fairmount Park. Mrs. Charles has entered upon her duties as weigher in the office of the Commission for Construction of Library Building.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Passed-Assistant Engineer James Entwisle is to be examined for promotion.

Major Robert M. O'Reilly, surgeon, is ordered from Washington to Fort Niagara on public business.

Second Lieutenant Harris L. Roberts, Nineteenth Infantry, has had his leave extended two months.

Paymaster J. R. Carmody has been ordered to special duty in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Captain Allen Smith, Fourth Cavalry, is appointed inspector of certain goods at the quartermaster's department at St. Louis.

First Lieutenant Charles H. Cabaniss, jr., Eighteenth Infantry, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the South Carolina Military Academy.

Leave of absence for eight months is granted Captain Cyrus A. Earnest, Eighth Infantry, to take effect on completion of his duties at Bellevue Rifle Range.

Commodore George Brown of the Norfolk Navy Yard was serenaded Saturday night by the Board of Trade of Portsmouth and 1,500 citizens, in honor of his promotion.

Major E. V. Sumner, Fifth Cavalry, has been appointed inspector of rifle practice of the Department of the Missouri, relieving First Lieutenant Charles Dodge, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

The Daily Death-Roll.

Mary McNamara, white, 35 years.
Charlotte Pleasant, colored, 16 days.
Margaret D. Gavin, white, 16 years.
Thomas Cook, white, 28 years.
David M. Cause, white, 21 years.
Thomas Stallman, white, 51 years.
Mary J. Bradley, white, 1 month.
Della Jackson, colored, 10 years.
Peter Fye, colored, 11 months.
Lizzie Lomax, colored, 3 months.
Martha Adams, colored, 8 days.
Henry E. Morris, colored, 35 years.
Edith G. Parsons, white, 3 months.
David C. Foll, white, 26 years.
Joseph H. Compton, colored, 37 years.
Michael E. Combs, white, 62 years.
John Hillman, colored, 1 day.

Honoring Their Friend.

The City Hall friends of the late David M. Caine have attested their appreciation of his good qualities by sending, to decorate his casket, a beautiful floral book, with the words "Our Friend" across the open leaves in blue immortelles. Albert A. Brooks, the employer of the deceased, has sent a pillow of flowers with the words "My Friend" on it.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses have been granted to James Thornton and Mary J. Kelly, both of Loudoun County, Va.; Daniel W. Mack and Sophia V. Carroll; Henry Brodie and Rachel Jones; Wm. Green and Josephine Clark.

THE MEDICAL CONGRESS.

An Interesting Paper Read by Dr. Austin Flint.

THE SECTIONS AT WORK.

Preparing for the White House Reception To-night.

The second day's session of the Ninth International Medical Congress began this morning at the eighteen different sections, and the new arrivals were on hand to increase the number present. At Albaugh's Opera House the delegates began to make their appearance about half-past nine and at ten o'clock, the hour for the opening of the session, the house was comfortably filled. The seats in the orchestra and orchestra circle were all occupied, and in the dress circle the majority of the seats were filled by the ladies. The two lower boxes were occupied.

The curtain was raised at 10 o'clock. On the stage was President Davis, Secretary-General Hamilton, Secretary Atkinson, Professor Unna and other officers of the section. After President Davis had rapped for order he announced that the section was ready for business, and Secretary Atkinson came forward and read a list of names for whom he had mail and other packages. When he finished Dr. Austin Flint of New York, son of Dr. Austin Flint, deceased, stepped to the front and began to read his paper on fever, its causes, mechanism and rational treatment.

It was an exhaustive and able paper, and the doctors, and those who were not doctors, paid the closest attention to him. After hearing his article it is safe to say that all those present learned more about fever than they ever knew before. At the conclusion of his address he was vigorously applauded, and Mr. Atkieson again stepped forward and read several communications he had received.

One of them was an invitation from the Board of Visitors of the Hospital for the Insane to the members of the congress who might desire to visit that institution while here. If they do the place will be open to them from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. The railroads have arranged excursions to the principal Southern cities for all the members who desire to go at the low rate of one cent a mile for a party of not less than ten.

If any want to take the trip they must notify the local committee, so that Dr. Garnett, chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, can inform the railroads in time for them to prepare the tickets.

The Government Deaf Mute Asylum and all the hospitals in the city are open to the members of the congress.

When Secretary Atkinson had concluded the reading of his communication the delegates began to leave the house. Dr. Davis called for order at this juncture, and said he wanted to inform the delegates that Professor Semmola would not read his paper today, but would do so to morrow morning.

"We find," said President Davis, "that the work to be performed by the sections will take up two hours of their time in the morning and three in the afternoon."

The reason for the change in the programme was that too much time would be consumed in the reading of more than one paper, and that the delegates would have to be present when their own sections opened. Professor Semmola will be followed on Wednesday by Professor Unna, who will read his paper on "The Relations of Dermatology to General Medicine." President Davis then announced the meeting adjourned till to morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The members then separated to attend the meetings of the various sections.

The Editorial Banquet.

One of the most sumptuous banquets ever given in Washington was the one of the American Editors' Association last night at the Riggs House to the foreign medical editors and the distinguished guests. Every one present, some hundred and fifty, voted the banquet a regular Belshazzar's feast, and instead of the writing on the wall, at the midnight hour, Dr. Wile, chairman of the committee on arrangements and toastmaster, received a telegram from Colonel McClure and Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, stating that at the last moment they found it impossible to be present.

The floral decorations were superb, and the odor from the upturned faces of thousands of roses scented the hall with a most delicate and exquisite perfume. The huge floral pen and desk attracted the attention of all, and were much admired. They were constructed under the personal supervision of Mr. Jordan W. Lambert of St. Louis, from whence they came. The menu cards were most elaborately gotten up, and the courses served could not have been excelled. As the last course was being served Dr. Wile arose from the floral table, at which he was seated, and said the time had arrived for announcing the toasts. This was the signal for applause, which was given with a hearty will. At the conclusion of each toast the orchestra rendered the national air of the country represented by the speaker.

Scenes at Willard Hall.

Willard Hall continues to be the central point of all new arrivals. The doctors are coming in every hour and registering. Up to o'clock 2,500 physicians had paid their registration fee.

The Durante-Semmola Affair.

There is considerable gossip about the alleged insult given Professor Vincenzo Durante by Secretary-General Hamilton, who, after selecting Durante to deliver the response to Secretary Bayard on the part of the Italian Government, authorized Senator Semmola to perform that service, and when Durante asked Secretary Hamilton for instructions, he was informed that Senator Semmola would respond for Italy. Professor Durante was mad, and in a letter to Secretary-General Hamilton, withdrew his name from the congress. It is admitted by all acquainted with the facts that General Hamilton acted on the only course left open, and that was to do as he has done. Secretary-General Hamilton stated to a Critic reporter that he granted for Professor Durante most of Sunday to explain the matter to him, but he could not find him anywhere. He did not care to say anything further on the subject, preferring to let the matter stand as it is.

A strong effort is being made by the medical representatives of Italy and the doctors of Italian birth, now in the city, to effect the undesirableness. Coroner Messemer of New York, who is president of the United Italian Societies of New York city, having been asked to make some vigorous effort to the end that Dr. Durante might be induced to reconsider his letter of withdrawal, called on President Davis of the Congress this morning, who said that he would do all in his power to bring about the hoped-for result. It is generally believed that a satisfactory outcome will be had to the one incident that has marred the harmony of the great meeting of medicos.

Work of the Sections.

The following have been chosen presidents of the sections that meet daily at 9 a. m.: A. B. Arnold, M. D., general medicine; W. T. Briggs, M. D., general surgery; Henry H. Smith, M. D., LL. D., military and naval surgery; DeLaskie Miller, M. D., Ph. D., obstetrics; Henry O. Marcy, M. D., gynecology; Trafil Green, M. D., LL. D., therapeutics and materia medica; W. H. Parnoud, M. D., anatomy; J. H. Callender, M. D., physiology; A. B. Palmer, M. D., LL. D., pathology; J. Lewis Smith, M. D., diseases of children; J. J. Chisolm, M. D., ophthalmology; S. J. Jones, M. D., LL. D., otology; W. H. Daly, M. D., laryngology; A. R. Robinson, M. D., dermatology and syphilography; Joseph Jones, M. D., public and international hygiene; A. L. Gihon, A. M., D., U. S. N., climatology and dermatology; J. B. Andrews, A. M., M. D., psychological medicine and diseases of the nervous system; Jonathan Taft, M. D., DD. S., dental and oral surgery.

Last Night's Conversazione.

Over 10,000 people were present at the Medical Conversazione last night in the Pension Building. For several days a detail of sailors had been engaged in arranging the flags of all nations and other decorations, and the effect last night, when illuminated, was exceedingly striking. Music was furnished by Professor Bernave' orchestra, and promenading was generally participated in. In the early part of the evening the public was freely admitted, and the result was that at 9:15 it became necessary to close the doors to all except members of the congress. For this reason many of the local physicians expressed regret that admission by card had not been strictly adhered to.

The White House Reception.

Visitors were excluded from the White House all day to-day to give opportunity for the handsome decorations that were being arranged in the East Room for tonight's reception to the Medical Congress. Every window is a trodical bower, and cut flowers and ferns border the base of the mantel mirrors. Palms and gay-foliaged plants are so arranged as to give the room the appearance of a great conservatory. Stands of immortelles, displaying the National colors, decorate the pilters, and with the chandeliers lit, their pendants sparkling with prismic colors, the effect is exceedingly beautiful.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Friends of the following-named physicians will find them located at Mrs. Rines', 1408 H street northwest: Dr. E. D. Ferguson, Troy, N. Y., (corresponding secretary of the Psychological Association) and family, accompanied by Mr. Green and Miss Marsh; Dr. George A. Savage of Bethlehem Royal Hospital, London, England; Dr. T. W. Sandwith, Cairo, Egypt; Dr. J. H. Hinton, New York city; Dr. S. S. Bishop and wife, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Max Toeplitz (Assistant Surgeon to the Ophthalmic and Aural Institute of New York); Dr. Vaughan, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. Campion, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. and Miss McPherson, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. N. Carrigan, a leading and prominent physician from Arkansas, is attending the Medical Congress, the guest of Senator James K. Jones.

Dr. A. Moeren, Dusseldorf, Germany, and Dr. Haus Loehr, Berlin, are at the Belvedere.

FROM CAMP CLAY.

A Will That Was Written in the Arctic Regions.

The will of Roderick R. Schneider, one of the members of the Greely expedition, who died in the Arctic regions, June 18, 1884, was filed to-day. The instrument is dated at Camp Clay, Garlington Island, near Cape Sabine, latitude 79 16 north and longitude 73 2 east. It is dated May 15, 1881. All money due him since June 21, 1881, as a member of the expedition and other property to be found in the hands of Sergeant Albert A. Pettis, Battery A, First Artillery, with the exception of $30 to be paid the latter for kindnesses received, he leaves to his father, Alfred T. Schneider, merchant, of Chemnitz, in Saxony, Germany. The money due amounts to about $3,000.

"FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY."

Decision in the Case of the Excelsior and Lady of the Lake.

Inspector-General Dumont has received a report from the U. S. Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels at Baltimore regarding the race of "near approach to a collision between the steamers Excelsior and Lady of the Lake on August 11 below Gresham Manor, in which charges were brought against James T. Barker, master and pilot of the Lady of the Lake. The committee find that Mr. Barker erred in taking the direction he did in passing, in failing to give the whistle signals to indicate how he was going to pass the Excelsior, and that he acted imprudently in passing between the Excelsior and City of Alexandria at a time when there was not sufficient room between them to justify the risk. His license is suspended for fifteen days only, inasmuch as there was no real damage sustained.

BADLY WALLOPED.

The Knights of the Key Get Away With the Pen-Pushers.

At 7:30 this morning, Umpire "Billy" Eckstein called time in the scientific spherical contest between nines composed of Baltimore and Ohio operators and printers and reporters from the two morning papers on the grounds east of the Monument. The score was:

Newspaper..	2	2	1	0	0	8	3	0	0	—	2	1
B. and O....	10	3	2	0	0	10	3	2	1	—	30	

The contesting nines were composed as follows:

B. and O.—Donohoe, 1b.; Tompkins, c.; Smithers, 2b.; Moore, p.; Phillips, 3b.; Pate, s. s.; Wallace, r. f.; Dowd, l. f.; Browne, c. f.; Hohn, 2b.

Newspaper—Murray, c.; Purcell, 2b.; Moulden, c. f.; Larner, p.; Harries, s. s.; O'Neal, 1b.; Fitzgerald, 3b.; McSween, c. f.; Beecher, r. f.; Barnes, s. s.

The Equity Court Opened.

The Equity Court, Judge Merrick, began its session this morning. A large number of motions, orders, etc., were called, and a divorce was granted Matilda Patterson from Edward B. Patterson. The following cases were called and disposed of: Young vs. Mack; auditor's report confirmed and distribution ordered. Sullivan vs. Sullivan; commissioner's report confirmed for partition in specie. Wynne vs. Alston; sale ratified. Liverpool vs. Liverpool; pro confesso against John Liverpool ordered. Slavin vs. Martin; auditor's report confirmed and distribution directed. Shoemaker vs. Shoemaker; sales finally ratified and reference to auditor ordered. King vs. Barger; Fanny Barger appointed guardian ad litem. Hines vs. Moore; auditor's report confirmed. Hurst vs. Hurst; auditor's report confirmed. Worthington vs. Randall; sales finally ratified and cause referred to auditor. Coyler vs. Coyler; auditor's report ratified and disposition of fund directed. Wright vs. Wright; sales ratified. Lockett vs. Holroyd; Aquilla Sayles appointed trustee to release. Hume vs. Meyer; sale confirmed nisi.

A Darkened Household.

The little son of Mr. Jerome J. Wilbur of the New York Associated Press died this morning, after a long illness, in the second year of his age. He was an only child, a bright and promising boy, and dearer than all else to his grief-stricken parents. Whatever consolation there is in human sympathy the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur freely and abundantly tender them.

A PROMISING OUTLOOK.

Henry George Pleased With His Party's Prospects.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—In an interview to-day Henry George stated that he was pleased with the promising outlook for the Labor party. The Socialist split was inevitable, he declared, since that wing of the party had for some time past been evidently determined to force their views on the Labor party.

"I think," continued Mr. George, "that the Socialists' attempt to gain control of the Labor party was the result of instructions from the other side of the Atlantic. The Socialistic leaders, in determining on the enforcement of their views on the Labor party, evidently thought that the men composing it were like the average politician, and would yield or compromise rather than take a bold stand and force a defection. We will certainly lose a number of voters and also a number of energetic workers by their defection, but this will be more than offset by the accession of that large class who have hitherto held aloof for fear that the United Labor party was Socialism and Anarchism masquerading under another name.

THE NEW GAS WORKS.

An Increasing Demand Necessitates a Larger Plant.

Mr. Thos. G. Lansden, superintendent of the Washington Gas Works, was asked by a Critic reporter this morning for information in regard to the new works which the company is constructing on Virginia avenue, at the eastern end of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad tunnel.

"There is not much to tell," was Mr. Lansden's reply. "We have not done much yet. The foundations are about completed, and we expect to begin on the brick work some time next week. The works will be large! Oh, yes; quite large. You may form an idea of their size from the fact that 3,000,000 bricks will be used in the walls. The lot is 600 by 450 feet and we will use it all."

"What is the idea, Mr. Lansden, in building works in that remote locality?"

"To supply the increasing demand. I think our present works will be tested to their utmost capacity this winter, and possibly by the next winter would be unable to supply the demand. Another thing is we want a better pressure in the eastern section of the city, which we can't get from the present works. The fluctuations in the amount of gas consumed in this city are simply enormous. One day we may only use 600,000 cubic feet and the very next 3,000,000. This is explained by the fact that on dark, cloudy days the Departments all use gas. Other cities have no similar Departments and in them the fluctuation is about one-half what it is here. I think the Capitol alone would consume 18,000 feet per hour. Now these new works are intended to supply this demand and the demand of a growing city like Washington. The works themselves we intend shall be the model works of the country. The machinery will be the very latest and best. There will be a large retort, purifying, exhaust and engine-rooms—in fact, a complete set of gas works from the ground up, with a working capacity of 4,000,000 feet per day. We do not intend to use the full capacity at first. There will only be one holder with a capacity of 1,000,000 feet, but we can put in new ones as they are needed without a great deal of trouble."

"What will you do for your coal?"

"Oh, we will be in a better position for that than we were at the G street works. It will be a very easy matter to run a switch from the B. and P. track direct to the works, and the B. and O. is just the other side of the Eastern Branch, so that we will have the benefit of both roads. The work will be completed by the winter of '87-'88 and then all Washington will have an equal pressure and the best gas of any city in the country."

GENERAL BIRNEY'S NOTICE.

The Commissioners Charged With Contempt of Court.

General Birney has served notice on the Commissioners demanding them to show cause why they should not be cited before the Court for contempt, in failing to make answer to an order of the Court.

The order was in relation to a number of special assessment cases, in which the legality of the assessment was attacked. The Commissioners were ordered to make a return to the Court, which they did not do.

SPORTS OF THE SEASON.

Baseball Personalities.

Washington 3, New York 9.

Washington's percentage, .400; Pittsburg's, .457. Ta-ta, Pittsburg; we'll see you next season.

Carroll was restored to left field yesterday and he justified the change by getting in a two-bagger and a single and making 3 put-outs and no errors.

Cliff resoled rest, that's all.

O'Day played at short yesterday and accepted 6 out of 7 chances. He made a hit.

O'Brien made 15 put-outs yesterday and no errors.

It was an off-day for Myers, who made 2 errors.

New York made 13 clean hits off Whitney and Washington only 5 off Keefe.

At yesterday's meeting of the American Association Mr. Caylor of the "Mets" was excluded because he was a newspaper man. It was agreed to give visiting clubs 35 per cent. of the gate receipts, with a guarantee of $100 to a game.

The Potomac's Victory.

The Potomac Boat Club's eight won the $1,000 silver challenge cup at the sports of the States Island Athletic Club yesterday. The Alcyones of Elizabeth, N. J., were second. Time, 5m. 10sec.

Handicap Steeplechase, for qualified hunters, with gentlemen riders, at $1 each, with $50 additional for starters, winner to receive silver loving cup; the second to receive $20 and the third 10 per cent. of the stakes; steeplechase weight, 12 pounds above the scale.

Why couldn't the National Jockey Club put such a race on its programme for the fall meeting? It wouldn't cost much, and there are eight or ten gentlemen in the city running hunters and would be glad to enter them for a race over country. Almost every club in the country has a rule for gentlemen riders, and there is no reasonable for National Jockey Club should the left behind.

Nevertheless she Was Fined.

The case of Mrs. D. B. Ford, alias Keith, alias "Ducky" White, charged with keeping a bawdy house at 531 Nineteenth street, was called in the Police Court yesterday afternoon. Officers Barker and Montgomery testified to having seen various and sundry performances going on inside Mrs. Ford's residence. One of the officers testified that he had heard a man propose marriage to the defendant, whereon she said: "Thy settles it; I don't want anything to do with any man that talks love." Mrs. Ford took the stand and tearfully and vehemently denied the charges. A fine of $100 was imposed. It will be remembered that the defendant yesterday married one of the principal witnesses in the case, D. B. Ford, presumably to keep him from testifying against her.

No Time to Fool Away.

"No," said old Bill Squeezers, who was down from Bedle the other day, "no, I didn't go to Judge Podger's wedding. The notice said 'no cards,' and I'm durned if I can fool away a whole evening where there's no chance of a little four-bit ante."—[San Francisco Wasp.

THE EXETER THEATRE FIRE.

The Victims May Number 119—Scenes This Morning.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The staircase, which was the only exit from the gallery in the Exeter Theatre, that burned with such terrible loss of life last night, was found to be packed with bodies. Scores were found at the head of the stairs roasted to death, while those on the stairs and jammed in a mass at the foot were suffocated.

The fire started in the flies during the fourth act of "Romany Rye." When the flames were discovered a drop scene was lowered to prevent the current of air from increasing the blaze. After this was done the actors and stage hands threw open a door to make their escape, when the draft caused the flames to burst through the drop scene and ignite the woodwork of the gallery. The flames overtook the hindmost of the unfortunate people, who were wedged in the corridor and stairway and literally roasted them alive.

There was such a frantic rush made for this single means of escape that the passage was quickly blocked, and no one was able to move; and so in this helpless condition, with the staircase before them crowded with an immovable mass, and the raging, greedy flames at their backs, the victims were literally roasted to death.

There are terrible scenes about the ruins to day; bereaved people seeking their dead, crying, moaning and wandering about in a helpless manner trying to identify in the charred remains of human bodies some semblance of their loved ones. The victims were mostly working people who had occupied seats in the fatal gallery. In many cases fathers and mothers both perished, and the number made orphans by the terrible holocaust is exceptionally large. Several bodies have been burned to nothing but a small cinder, making identification impossible. Sixty of those who were taken to the hospital are seriously injured and many of them will probably die. A number of them give no sign of recovering. The number of deaths is mounting upward, and it is feared now that it will reach 140 at the lowest estimate.

At noon to day, while the search for bodies was being prosecuted in the ruins of the theatre, the workmen came upon twenty bodies lying in a heap together, completely calcined. Another ghastly discovery was made of father, mother and child burned to death, clasped in one embrace. Many bodies found indicate that a terrible struggle was gone through to preserve life.

"PROBLEMS OF THE CENSUS."

Mr. Wright's Address Before the Social Science Association.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—The general meeting for the current year of the American Social Science Association began last evening with an address on "The Problems of the Census," by Mr. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor. How to secure the best results of an industrial census was the leading theme of his address and he closed with the following practical suggestions as to what should constitute inquiries in this direction:

First—The capital invested in each industry.

Second—The value of the principal stock in raw material used.

Third—The gross quantity and value of articles manufactured, as represented by their selling value.

Fourth—The number of partners or stockholders; the largest, smallest and average number of persons employed, distinguishing as to sex, adults and children.

Fifth—The total wages paid during the year, distinguishing also as to sex, adults and children.

Sixth—The proportion that the business of the year bears to the greatest capacity of production of the establishment.

Seventh—The number of weeks in operation during the year, partial time being reduced to full time.

He did not believe there was any need of extending the inquiries further in order to secure the industrial results desired.

President Roberts on the Deal.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—The *Inquirer* to-day contains an interview with President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad on the Baltimore and Ohio deal. Mr. Roberts says the deal means that rate cutting on the part of the Baltimore and Ohio will be stopped and that the road will hereafter be operated in harmony with the other trunk lines. The principal advantage according to the railroads will be steadier rates and increased revenues. The Pennsylvania Railroad has not been approached by any one on the subject of hauling the Baltimore and Ohio's business from Philadelphia to New York, and all reports that the Pennsylvania is to get the passenger traffic and Reading the freight traffic are merely guesses. The Pennsylvania, he says, will be glad to work in harmony with the Baltimore and Ohio and always was ready to do so, but the trouble was the Baltimore and Ohio preferred to fight. Mr. Roberts does not think either A. J. Cassatt or President Kimberly of the Erie will consent to become Robert Garrett's successor.

The Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Money 7 per cent. Exchange steady at 481@485. Government bonds steady. Currency 6's, 122 bid; 4s, coupon, 122¼ bid; 4½s, coupon, 109¾ bid. The stock market opened active and excited, and during the first hour there was quite a Western buying, causing sharp advances. Trade was fairly active. After 11 o'clock, however, there was considerable selling for the purpose of realizing and a reaction of 1 to 1½ per cent. took place. The market at the present writing is steady.

The Ives-Garrett Contract.

Says yesterday's New York *Sun*:

"It still impudently insists that no one of his rights has been waived, and that he is entitled to get damages out of Garrett. Ives' religious, Mr. Cromwell says on information and belief that Garrett signed a contract with Ives to deliver the B. and O. for a certain consideration. Mr. Cromwell believes that there is no doubt such a contract was signed, but that Mr. Garrett signed it for himself and any remedy in law must be had from him personally. Mr. Cromwell has not been able to find the contract among Ives & Co.'s assets. According to Ives' own sworn schedule $[illegible] is cash and $1,300,000 in the preferred stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton. Ives tells his assignee that he paid for this stock; but the books that could tell whether he is telling the truth or not are missing, and this Mr. Cromwell is in a mess with his suit against Garrett."

The Editress Explains.

Since the first issue of my journal sixty-four offers of marriage have been made to me by parties I never saw. From such a list I could undoubtedly select a curiosity worthy of mummifying. But the plain, naked truth is that a few years since I actually met a crank face to face who had the courage to vivisect his offering. I at first positively refused, directly relented, shortly acquiesced. The fact is I am married and have three youthful daughters and a husband.—[Douglasville (Ga.) Industrial.

FRIENDLIER RELATIONS

A Representative of the London Peace Society Coming.

ENGLAND'S COURSE CRITICISED.

The Effect on the Project of John Bright's Letter.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Secretary Jones, representing the London Peace Society, will shortly arrive in the United States, his objective point being the Capital of the Nation.

His mission is one of the many indications that England is seeking to establish more friendly relations with the United States and in many ways will no doubt play as important a part in attaining that object as the final settlement of the fisheries dispute, which the British are also suddenly evincing a desire to accomplish. It is extremely difficult to impress upon the mind of the average Briton that in some respects England is

AN INFIDEL AMONG NATIONS,

but such has become the fact. Minor countries dislike her for her arrogance and greedy absorption of their trade, although they dare not resent her overbearing conduct as they might wish to do, while the greater powers have to hesitate in inforcing England that any such interference with their affairs, as was her habit a generation or two ago, will by no means be tolerated.

HER COURSE TOWARD IRELAND

has awakened such general indignation in America that the stinging words spoken there have penetrated the hitherto impervious cuticle of those who have to the last adhered to the belief that England ruled the world. The memorial which Mr. Jones is to present to President Cleveland, representing the desirability of an international arbitration treaty, has among its signers some of the most honored names of England, including those of two hundred members of the House of Commons.

Mr. John Bright's letter, subjoining the project, was given wide publicity, because it was known that his name would be respected in the United States as that of the man who almost single handed saved the cause of the North during the American civil war, when the autocracy and their snobbish worshipers demanded the recognition of the Confederacy.

Another manifestation of British diplomacy in this regard is the sudden manner in which it is attempted to offset the Canadian fishery outrages by alleged gross injustice to British seamen in Behring's Straits, the injustice probably consisting in preventing them from sealing in Alaskan waters.

THE "THUNDERER'S" COURSE.

The *Times* is making the most of the matter obviously as stated, for the purpose of inducing the belief that American fishermen have no more cause for complaint in one sea than the Britons have in another. The remarkable editorial introducing the still more remarkable letters which the *Times* is publishing from the United States mark yet more strongly the efforts to flatter and cajole the American people, but the patronizing tone of the writer has created boundless amusement among Americans here.

An Old English Bank Fails.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The bank of Messrs. Greenway, Smith & Greenway at Warwick has failed. The bank has been established for one hundred years, and has always been paid to the highest rights. It is feared that widespread ruin will result from this failure.

MATTERS PROGRESS SLOWLY.

Much to Be Done Yet in the B. and O. Deal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—J. Pierpont Morgan said to-day, to a reporter of the United Press that things would have to go slowly now in relation to the Baltimore and Ohio deal. There was much work to be done, he said, and a full examination of the company's affairs has to be made.

Concerning the statement from Baltimore that Vice-President Spencer of the Baltimore and Ohio would succeed President Garrett, he said that the report was premature. He had no advice to that effect, although he could not state positively that such was not the case. The board of directors would choose the president. He did not know of any meeting of