THE EVENING CRITIC.
ESTABLISHED AUGUST 1868.

LACONIC LOCALS.

PETER BOSTIC was fined $5 to-day for violating the health ordinances.

THE street-lamps will be lighted at 6:25 p. m. and extinguished at 1:30 a. m.

THE police made twenty-eight arrests during the twenty-four hours ending at 9 a. m.

THE cases against the unlicensed Census-office certificate brokers have been set for trial in the Police Court on Tuesday.

CHARLES RANFORD paid $2 into Judge Snell's coffers to-day for the privilege of battering Charles Jarboe's face.

A BAY MARE was found astray at Mount Pleasant last night, at midnight, and is held for identification by the police.

THE hearing in the oleomargarine case, mentioned in Thursday's CRITIC, has been postponed until Wednesday next.

JAMES COLE, a colored man, struck Lucy Clark, a beautiful octoroon, yesterday, and was fined $5 by Judge Snell to-day.

THIEVES forced an entrance to Gurley Chapel some time last night, but are supposed to have left without securing any plunder.

FREDERICK BARBER tore things up in the store of John Crowly last evening, and was sentenced to-day on the three charges of disorderly conduct, threats and assault.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS LOWRY AND SAVILLE yesterday rendered a decision in the case of the collision between the steamer Keyport and the schooner A. S. Day, exonerating the pilot of the Keyport.

MISS JENNIE SMITH will hold a meeting at Masonic Temple to-morrow at 3 p. m., under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. An invitation is extended to the public to hear the lady's address in behalf of the laboring classes.

CHARLES HERTZBERG, a past grand president of the I. O. O. B. B., No. 5, of this city, died yesterday afternoon, after a long illness, of consumption. Mr. Hertzberg was for a long time a clerk in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of this city, and was well known.

A LARGE number of the scientific and literary people of the city met in the hall of the National Museum last night to hear a lecture on the manners and customs of the Zuni Indians, delivered by Mr. Frank H. Cushing, the talented ethnologist, who has been living for three years among the New Mexican Indians.

PENROSE THOMAS was charged with making threats toward his wife in the Police Court to-day. Mrs. Thomas testified that she had beaten her husband, and he had threatened that if she ever did it again he would kill her. Judge Snell said he did not think the lady was in great danger, and took the defendant's personal bonds.

A POSTAL CARD dated March 9 says: THE CRITIC of to-night claims the First Congregational Church numbers 700, or nearly that number, and continues: "Probably the largest membership of any Protestant church in the District." This is a mistake, as the Church of the Epiphany numbers 1,008 communicants.

THE Ladies' Laud League held their regular meeting last night at the residence of Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick. The officers were Mrs. O'Neil, president; Miss Kate Dinneen, secretary; Mrs. Ellen Hanrihan, financial secretary; Miss Ellen O'Rorke, treasurer. One hundred and seventy-three dollars, which had been collected, was given to the treasurer for transmission to Ireland, through Mr. P. Ford, of the *Irish World*.

OFFICER MCHENRY was called to a house in South Washington yesterday afternoon to remove an objectionable visitor, and on entering found Townshend Dade, a tall, muscular man, in possession of the premises, and indulging in a drunken dance. McHenry persuaded Dade to come outside, and when they reached the sidewalk a tussel occurred, in which the officer came out second best. In the Police Court to-day Dade paid fines for assaulting the officer and using profane language.

News Notes.

Navigation on the lakes is open and boats can pass through the Straits of Mackinac.

Mr. John H. Claridge, a well-known citizen of Baltimore, died in that city yesterday.

The death is announced of Lord Robartes. The ascension of his son to the title creates a vacancy in the House of Commons for East Cornwall.

Rev. B. Shaw, an Episcopal clergyman, has been missing from St. John, N. B., for some days. He was last seen driving on the ice over the Jimsey River.

Gen. Skobeleff has made another indiscreet speech. The Czar is reported to have severely reproved him for his address to the Servian students.

H. Hays, capitalist, of Louisville, Ky., has assigned for the benefit of creditors to James G. Caldwell. His liabilities are $55,000; assets, $85,000.

The printers of Utica, N. Y., have given notice of a strike at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The Utica *Herald* has broken away from the Printers' Union.

Edna Dora Avery was arraigned in the Justices' Court at Providence, R. I., on five complaints for attempted poisoning, and was held in $7,500 bail for examination.

A dispatch from London reports that the outlook in Europe is peaceful, and that the Panslavist agitation is not likely to produce an estrangement between Russia and Austria.

Nothing has been heard as yet from Deputy United States Marshal Healy, who is supposed to be a prisoner in the hands of the half-breed traders in the Indian camps on Milk River, Dakota.

In the libel suit of Rev. Samuel D. Hinman against Bishop Hare, in the New York Supreme Court, the plaintiff took the witness-stand and denied all the charges made against him in Bishop Hare's pamphlet.

United States Commissioner Shields, at New York, yesterday refused naturalization papers to Hop Sing, a Chinaman, who has been in this country a number of years, and is part owner of a silver mine in Nevada.

Max Maretzek, director of the Cincinnati College of Music, the successor of Theodore Thomas, has permanently quit his post in the college and left for New York, in consequence of a difficulty with Col. Nichols, the president of the college.

Charles C. Cunningham, a former servant in the Parker House, Boston, has been arrested on the charge of attempting to extort money from Harvey D. Parker, the proprietor of the house. The effort has been going on for several months.

William G. Wallace, a negro confined in Camden County jail, New Jersey, was yesterday placed on trial for a revolting crime, and being convicted was immediately sentenced by Judge Pancoast to twenty years in the Trenton State prison.

L. L. Claxton was convicted Thursday of Vandalia, Ill., and sent to the penitentiary for eighteen years on indictments for forging requisitions on the Governor for the return of fugitives from justice. There were fifty-five indictments against him.

Richard H. Cornwall, the defaulting clerk of the Fourth National Bank of New York city, now at his house at Plainfield, N. J., is reported by his physician to be suffering from inflammation of the bowels. His neighbors are of the opinion that his illness is a sham.

At the Baltimore coal mines, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., owned by the Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, two acres of ground suddenly dropped down yesterday afternoon into the abandoned excavations below. No one was injured, but people whose houses are located near to the yawning gap are moving away.

A Berlin dispatch to the London *Standard* says: "Gen. Skobeleff has delivered an address to a number of Russian officers, stating that the best Russian is the Czar. Europe knows, he said, what he thinks on the Slav question. His recall was only a new humiliation proceeding from the man who with blood and iron had founded an empire which must be destroyed by Russian blood and iron."

A daring attempt was made by unknown parties, a night or two ago, to murder George E. Mattox and family, in Prince George County, Va., by chloroforming them while asleep and then setting fire to the house. It was with difficulty that the occupants were gotten out. Mattox's store was next pillaged and set on fire. Both residence and store were entirely consumed, with all their contents.

The fiscal authorities of Pennsylvania have filed an account against the Pullman Palace Car Company for taxes, interest and penalties, claimed to be due from 1870 to 1880 inclusive, amounting to $41,809.76, the settlement from which the company has appealed, and which will soon be passed on by the Dauphin County Court. It is based on an estimated capital stock of $357,676.70 represented in the State out of a total capital stock of $5,820,200.

President McCosh, of Princeton College, denies the report published in several New York papers that he was to retire from the presidency of that institution. He states that he knows of no "troubles" or "differences" in Princeton College at present. During all his incumbency he has lived in harmony with trustees, faculty, alumni and students. When the time comes for him to retire from the presidency, he says, he will announce it at once and publicly to the board of trustees.

PERSONS WITH EYE-GLASSES, rubber frames, $1; French gold, $3, at Prigg's jewelry store, 457 Pennsylvania avenue.

MR. JAMES EVELETH.

An Indorsement by One Who Knows Him Well.

By special request we copy from the Fredericksburg (Va.) *News* of March 9, the following letter from Judge Jeu:

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., March 8, 1882.

To the Editor of the News:

Having seen, from a card published in the Washington *Republican* of the 3d instant, from my relative and friend, Mr. James Eveleth, of that city, that he has been proclaimed and sued by the United States as a defaulter, I have been at some pains to ascertain all the pertinent facts in the case, and find, as I and all who know him expected to find, that the allegation is, as Mr. Eveleth has characterized it, unmitigatedly and cruelly false.

These facts are clearly set forth in the carefully prepared statement which I submit with this, and ask you to publish, in justice to a grievously-wronged gentleman, who has many friends in this and other portions of the State.

Mr. James Eveleth, on the 1st day of July, 1880, was assigned by the Secretary of War to superintend the construction of a fire-proof roof for the building at corner of Seventeenth and F streets, * * * and to disburse the money appropriated for the same, by act of Congress approved June 16, 1880. The condition of the bond upon which Mr. Eveleth has been sued is, as recited in the notice of suit, that, "if the above bound James Eveleth, shall and will, in all respects, faithfully perform all and singular the services assigned to him as above recited, then the above obligation shall be void and of none effect; otherwise to remain in full force and virtue;" and the allegation upon which the suit is based is, "that the said James Eveleth, not regarding his duties in the premises, did not in all respects faithfully perform all and singular, the services assigned to him as in the said condition of the said writing obligatory recited, in this, that he did not disburse all the moneys which came into his hands by virtue of his said assignment by the Secretary of War; but, on the contrary, failed to disburse, and applied to his own use the sum of $2,700 of said moneys, which said sum he did utterly neglect and refuse, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay over or to account for the plaintiff, viz.: the United States."

In considering these allegations, the first that attracts attention is Mr. Eveleth's grave offense in not disbursing all the public money that came into his hands—an offense to which he is no doubt ready at any time to plead guilty, for, although a gentleman of a very high degree of intelligence and a disbursing officer of many years experience, he has failed, it seems, to learn that it has ever been his duty to disburse all the public money that came into his hands, whether needed for the purpose for which it was intrusted to him or not. On the contrary, he has doubtless felt it to be a common duty of every disbursing officer to execute every trust confided to him, as economically as was consistent with faithfulness to the Government. In this case Mr. Eveleth executed the work assigned to him, to the entire satisfaction of the Secretary of War, for $278.12 less than the sum appropriated for it, and accordingly returned that amount to the Treasury. So much as to his having failed to disburse.

In order to a clear understanding of the above alleged delinquencies, it is proper to state that the appropriation for the work confided to Mr. Eveleth was "to enable the Secretary of War to cause to be constructed a fire-proof room," &c. See act of June 16, 1880, volume 21, statutes at large, page 260. Surely this act conferred upon the Secretary of War the power, if it was not already inherent in his office, to select the agencies he thought best to employ, and to direct the expenditures he deemed necessary to accomplish its purpose, and in the exercise of such power Mr. Eveleth was appointed by him on the 1st of July, 1880.

On the 21st of July, 1880, the Secretary of War, as required by law, informed Mr. Eveleth that it was necessary for him to file a bond in the sum of $10,000, for faithful accountability for the public money, to be from time to time advanced to him from the Treasury, and that in consideration of that requirement, and for the reason that the duty assigned to him in connection with the roof would leave him but little time during the progress of the work for attention to his duties as clerk in the office of the Chief of Engineers, his salary as such clerk, as well as his salary of $250 per month as Superintendent of Winder's Building, would be suspended, and that he would be allowed instead $300 per month for his services in connection with the roof from the date of his assignment to the duty of superintending and directing its construction and disbursing the money appropriated for it to the time of its conclusion. Under this authority Mr. Eveleth is understood to have charged in his accounts monthly vouchers for $300 for his services, and to have filed with his first voucher certified copies of the Secretary of War's authority upon which the charge was made. These vouchers amount in all to the $2,700 for which Mr. Eveleth and his sureties have been sued as for public money which he failed to disburse and applied to his own use.

In Mr. Eveleth's card, as published in the *National Republican* of the 3d instant, he mildly characterizes the allegations against him as "unmitigatedly and cruelly false." I say mildly, for he might with entire truth have added, and known to be false by the person who instigated them, who, I am reliably informed, is the First Comptroller of the Treasury, whose duty it was to know, and who did know, that the money in question was formally accounted for by vouchers in Mr. Eveleth's accounts, in the same way that all other expenditures made by him were accounted for. Respectfully, J. B. JEFF.

Bail Given in Star-route Cases.

Shortly after the Criminal Court opened this morning, Mr. A. B. Williams brought his client, Mr. M. C. Herdell, indicted for conspiracy in the Star-route cases, before Justice Wylie, accompanied by his surety, Major A. C. Richards, and bond was given in the sum of $5,000.

Mr. Charles Pelham produced his clients, Alvin O. Buck and Wm. W. Jackson, both indicted for conspiracy and perjury in the straw bond, and they were admitted to bail. The former in the sum of $2,000, and the latter in $1,000, Mr. Robert E. Boston becoming bondsman for both of the parties.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Charles Pelham introduced to the court the lady conspirator in the Star-route cases. She was comely in appearance, neatly attired and perfectly self-possessed. She stepped to the clerk's desk and was attentive to what transpired. She is indicted for conspiracy and perjury, and Mr. Edward Devlin was presented as her bond for $1,000. Some little doubt was intimated as to his being acceptable until in answer to a question of the Judge as to whether or not he had a family, he said that he had a wife and six children. This announcement was a settler and, amidst laughter, in which Miss Armstrong joined, created by the Judge saying that he was content as to his sufficiency, the bond was given.

The statement published that Miss Armstrong is Col. Boone's cook is incorrect. Miss Armstrong is a highly respectable young lady, and while at Col. Boone's was the companion of Mrs. Boone. It is nothing uncommon for single ladies to be made contractors. There are several now on the books of the Department.

Gen. Cox vs. Fitz-John Porter.

The Cleveland *Leader* prints and commends the following closing words of ex-Gov. J. D. Cox's eloquent speech delivered a few days ago at Cincinnati and devoted to Gen. Fitz-John Porter's case:

"To remit the remainder of a continuing punishment by restoring Gen. Porter to citizenship would be magnanimous. But to vote him a triumph, to record his conduct as the model of military and excellent soldiership, to enrich him from the public Treasury, to restore him to rank, to retire him on pay ten times as great as the pension your maimed and crippled comrades of similar grade are receiving, is to dishonor every one who really threw his soul into the struggle for his country. However honored may be the names which support it, it is our solemn duty to say 'Under your leadership we did not so learn the art of war.'"

Confirmations Yesterday.

The Senate in Executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations: Col. Rufus Ingalls, to be Quartermaster-General; Walter H. Johnson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Georgia; Butler B. Strang, of Pennsylvania, United States Marshal for Dakota; Sullivan M. Cutcheon, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan; Frederick Salomon, of Missouri, Surveyor-General of Utah; Sergeant William D. Wright and Frank Green, to be Second Lieutenants in the Signal Corps; William H. Chase, Justice of the Peace, District of Columbia, United States Consuls—William T. Grimsell, of New York, at Bradford, England; John M. Wilson, of Ohio, at Bremen. Postmasters—Samuel G. Sargent, of Malden, Mass.; E. C. Van Kirk, Ithaca, N. Y.; J. W. Orr, Knox, Pa.; Melville G. Winegear, Atchison, Kan.; William Johnson, Willow, Cal.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Miss Jenny Smith, railroad evangelist for the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union, will conduct the meeting at Masonic Temple to-morrow under the auspices of the District union. The efforts of this earnest, consecrated worker have produced wonderful results among all classes of employes, but especially among railroad men, and it is hoped that many will embrace the opportunity of hearing her. All are cordially invited.

Skin Diseases Cured.

One thousand dollars reward for a better remedy. Frank's Magic Ointment has cured the worst cases of this awful disease. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box.

A SNOW CASE.

The Defendant Wins on a Faulty Information.

The case of Thomas E. Waggerman, charged with failing to remove snow from the sidewalk in front of premises for which he was agent, and which was appealed from the Police Court, came on for hearing before Justice Wylie in the Criminal Court this morning. Assistant District Attorney Francis Miller appearing for the District, and Mr. Hugh T. Taggert for the defendant.

The counsel for the defendant raised the point that the sidewalks, as well as the streets, were under the control of the city authorities, and that the owners of premises were not responsible for obstructions on the pavements abutting upon their premises. In support of this position he cited a decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois to the effect that a municipality was responsible for obstructions on the sidewalk and not the owner of the abutting property.

Mr. Miller contended that the ordnance had been in effect for years and approved by Congress. Further, that the necessity for such a law was perfectly apparent in the interest of health and prevention from bodily harm. The question had been sprung upon him unexpectedly, and he had no authorities at hand. His Honor directed the trial to proceed, and reserved his decision.

As the trial went on, it was shown that the information set out the defendant as owner or agent or occupant, but failed to allege specially that he was either.

The Court ruled it faulty in this respect, and by instruction, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Masquerade of the Schuetzen Verein's Children.

The masquerade ball of the children of the Schuetzen Verein was given last evening at Abner's Hall, and proved a fine success in every respect. The beautifully decorated hall was filled early with as merry, gaily-dressed and happy little ones as ever received special permission to keep late hours out of bed. The big folks, too, seemed to be out in full force, and to enjoy the pretty scene and happy looks of the juvenile merrymakers to their hearts' content. Little Bertha Vogt, a sweet little child of four or five summers, and the daughter of Mr. John L. Vogt, the well-known confectioner, was by common consent accepted as the "belle of the ball." The members of the various committees were aesthetically ornamented with big sunflowers, and from the time when Messrs. Heimus and Motts opened the polonaise to the hour of dispersing the little feet seemed tireless in dancing, promenading and playing in groups during the intervals. Among the masqueraders and dancers were Bertha Vogt, fairy; Louise and Minnie Graff, "Dolly Vardens;" Frankie Roob, Styrian peasant; George Ockstadt, fisherman; Katie Ockstadt, sailoress; Helene Gebner, ball dress; Annie Widmire, fancy dress; Minnie Loseknn, daisy; Carrie Menhorn, domino; Katie Walker, "Patience;" Doris Mueller, flower girl; George Kolb, German peasant girl; Feodor Abner, Spanish matadore; Ferd Behrens, "Topsy;" Henry Behrens, German peasant; Charlie Walter, gentleman of 1776; Emma Koch and Emma Eber, dominos; John Burger, fancy dress; Annie Mathes, jumping jack; Lina Mathes, fairy; Lulu Mathes, fancy costume; Mamie Giessler, "Summer;" Nicholas Mathes, "John Chinaman;" Elia Schade, fancy costume; Frieda Schade, fairy; Paul Gittings, "Folly;" Mamie, Carrie, and Johnnie Helmus, unmasked; George Loseknn, bootblack; Eddie De Alma, Savoyard; Willie Donohoe on his monkey, and Frankie Donohoe his old woman; William Behrens, "Red Prince;" Willie Xander, "George Washington;" Henrietta Otto, "Martha Washington;" Emma Koch, child's nurse; Lulu Appich, fancy costume; Minnie Appich, "Martha Washington;" Bertha Behrens, "Lady of the Lake;" Sophie and Bertie Reh, "Folly;" Johnnie Reh, clown; Lizzie Sprohs, domino; Adolphine Ribiere, peasant girl; Clara Gotthilf, Scottish girl; Oscar Vogt and Eddie Petersen, sailors, and many others. Ed Abner made, as usual, a happy effort in satisfying the material wants of the merry company, and Arth's orchestra gratified the auricular demands to general satisfaction.

The Interminable Christiancy Case.

The world may end but the Christiancy divorce suit is likely to be eternal. Examiner Lovejoy held another short session yesterday afternoon and the testimony of two witnesses was taken in behalf of the ex-Senator and in rebutal of a portion of the deposition made by Mrs. Christiancy, which has now been pretty well rebutted. Mr. James I. Christiancy, clerk to the committee of which his father was chairman when a Senator, in his testimony, denied having, at any time, carried letters, opened or unopened, to the house where Mrs. Christiancy resided. Neither did he ever handle any of her letters that might have come in her husband's mail to the committee room or open any of them. In her deposition she swore that she did all three of the acts.

When the deposition of Edil Giro was taken in New York city, in December, 1880, he put in evidence a number of letters that he testified having, from time to time, received from Mrs. Christiancy. These letters were published on January 4, 1881, and subsequently Mrs. Christiancy pronounced them forgeries, and denied having written them. Mr. James Croggon, reporter for an evening paper, testified that he had an interview with Mrs. Christiancy on the morning that the letters appeared in print and that they talked about her case and among other things the letters were the subject of conversation. Mrs. Christiancy in speaking of them said that she had an object in writing in that style, and that she was only giving the man "taffy."

The witness was cross-examined as to a conversation which occurred when he made a second visit on January 5, and the testimony was objected to. He testified that in the last interview Mrs. Christiancy denied the authorship of some of the letters and he was not certain but what she did all of them.

Three of a Kind.

The following letter from Mr. D. S. McCurdy, giving an account of the recent execution of the three treacherous Indian scouts in Arizona Territory, has been received in Washington:

CAMP GRANT, ARIZONA TERRITORY, March 3, 1882.

Our recent rope-stretching was the first execution by hanging of Indians in the Territory of Arizona, and the circumstances connected are worthy of note. It will be remembered that Dead Shot, Dandy Jim and Skippy were part of the tribe of White Mountain Apaches (U. S. scouts) who, in the month of August, of last year, while engaged in a fight, called the Chiles engagement, turned and murdered Capt. E. C. Hentig and six soldiers of his command. They escaped, but were finally captured, tried by court-martial and hung at this post at 1 p. m. to-day. This has been a great and wonderful day in Arizona, and will long be remembered as one of the greatest importance to the people of this Territory. Troops were gathered in from the nearest posts and many citizens flocked in to behold in the last moments the three mutinous scouts, whose hands were stained with the innocent blood of those brave men whom they slaughtered in cold blood. At an early hour this morning everything was in readiness, and at 12:30 o'clock the bugle sounded and the cavalry companies moved forward and formed a hollow square in front of the guard-house. After the orders were reported to the different commands, the prisoners were escorted out of their cells and to the scaffold. First came Dead Shot; second, Dandy Jim, and last Skippy, who, before ascending the platform, saluted the soldiers, and seemed to be perfectly satisfied with a hope—as he said—of meeting his many friends who had gone before him to the Happy Hunting-grounds. After the benediction was pronounced by the chaplain, the drop fell, and the lives of three of the most desperate Indians in this section ended.

Spring Novelties

are displayed in our tailoring department. Eiseman Bros., corner Seventh and E.

AMUSEMENTS.

Ford's Opera-house.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" closes at Ford's Opera-house to-night. "One Hundred Wives" next week.

National Theatre.

"The Passing Regiment" marches from the National Theatre to-night, where they have been pleasantly encamped for a week. Next week Raymond in "Fresh, the American."

Capital Theatre.

The managers of the Capital Theatre have had a splendid run of business this week. Next week a host of new people will appear.

National Hotel Arrivals.

T. H. Bowman, N. Y.; C. Burruss, Norfolk, Va.; J. D. Whitham, W. Va.; W. E. Smith, N. Y.; G. May and wife, Phila.; E. T. Prosser, Chicago; F. W. Griswold, Chicago; D. C. White, Chicago; J. H. Whitaker, Boston; H. B. Patton, Wy. Ter.; Hon. E. J. Henkle, Md.; Mrs. H. L. Lowman, Va.; C. B. Payne, Va.; J. H. Parish, Va.; Dr. W. A. Biggers, Va.; L. Leonard, Boston; H. G. Phillips, N. Y.; S. Meta and wife, N. Y.; James S. Allison, Balto