2 CENTS

THE EVENING CRITIC.

2 CENTS

15TH YEAR---NO. 4,420. WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1883. 35 CENTS A MONTH.

POSTPONEMENT

OF

SPECIAL OPENING.

On Account of the Unfavorable Weather,

TAYLOR & HUFTY,

Announce their Display of

Elegant White Suits

ON THE

FIRST PLEASANT DAY.

THE LARGEST,

FINEST AND

CHEAPEST STOCK

EVER OPENED IN THIS CITY.

TAYLOR & HUFTY.

INTERESTING DISPLAY

OF

WALL PAPER.

American, French, English, German,

AT THE

New Establishment,

913 F Street Northwest,

JUST OPENED BY

Louis A. Dieter,

Who begs to introduce himself in this city through a public exhibit of his many odd and peculiar designs in

Side-Wall and Ceiling Decoration,

Equal in Variety, Price and Style of Execution to any house in or South of New York.

Quaint French Patterns,
Dainty English Styles,
Leather Imitations.

In fact all grades of papers from the finest to the most inexpensive.

Fresco Work and Interior Painting Executed by Emmart & Quartley.

LOUIS A. DIETER,

913 F Street Northwest,

And 30 N. Howard Street, Baltimore.

THE MISFIT STORE,

Cor. Tenth and F Streets.

Not the Slightest Doubt of It. The Qualities are the Best for the Prices.

The Prices the Lowest for the Qualities.

Good blue flannel suits at $6.50, worth $10.
All wool flannel suits at $9, worth $15.
Best all-wool flannel suits at $12, worth $20.
Fine yacht cloth suits at $13, worth $22.
Finest Middlesex yacht cloth suits at $16.50, worth $28.
All wool business suits at $8, worth $12.
Good Suits at $6, worth $10.
Splendid all-wool cheviot and cassimere suits, 20 different kinds, $10, worth $18.
Fine all wool diagonal suits at $15, worth $25.
Black cloth suits at $18, worth $30.
Fine black cloth suits, (D. B., Prince Albert coat) $25, worth $45.
Elegant fancy cassimere suits at $12, worth $20.
Splendid cassimere and worsted suits at $16, worth $25.
Black diagonal suits at $10, worth $18.
Black diagonal coats and vests, Prince Albert style, at $15, worth $28.

SPRING OVERCOATS

at $6.50, $8, $10, $12 and $15, fully 33 per cent. less than the prevailing prices.

Pants for Men and Boys—An immense assortment at $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4, $5 and $6, fully equal to any sold for double the price. Working pants at 87c., $1, $1.25.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Suits for boys, 4 to 11 years, from $2 up.
Suits for boys from 12 to 17, from $5 up. Styles the Latest. Prices, the Lowest.

GOSSAMERS

for men and boys at $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50. Great Bargains.

Our Motto: No Trouble to Show Goods

THE MISFIT STORE,

COR. TENTH AND F STS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Mattings, Linoleums, Lindeums, Oil Cloths and all Floor Coverings. Immense Stock for Spring Trade at Lowest Cash Prices. FULL LINE OF UPHOLSTERY GOODS. Window Shades and Loose Covers Made to Order. Have your Carpets Cleaned by our Improved Steam Process.

SINGLETON & HOEKE

801 Market Space.

MISS ANNIE K. HUMPHERY,

430 TENTH STREET NORTHWEST,

MAKES CORSETS TO ORDER

in every style and material, and guarantees perfect fit. Children's Waists & Corsets a specialty.

DUMB BELLS. DUMB BELLS.

The Best in the City.

For Sale by F. SCHNEIDER & SON, Penna. ave. and 15th st.

apl3

First Edition.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

COMMISSIONER RAUM has gone to New York for a few days.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS to-day: Internal revenue, $463,320; customs, $314,413.

NATIONAL banknotes received for redemption to-day amounted to $462,000.

NINE naval cadets from the Lancaster arrived at New York in a French steamer to-day from Havre, France.

SENATOR BEN HARRISON called at the War Department to-day and had a long interview with Secretary Lincoln.

COMPTROLLER KNOX has authorized the First National Bank of Corning, Iowa, to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

SENATOR PLUMB, Representatives Tom Browne, Robinson of Ohio, General Thomas H. Nelson, Register Bruce and General Frank Hatton were among the President's callers to-day.

A FRIEND of Commander George Dewey in this city has received a letter from Malta, stating that the commander is rapidly convalescing, and will soon be able to return to the United States.

JUDGE SHELDON, formerly of the Baltimore *Herald*, and who was appointed United States Judge for Arizona to succeed Hoover, visited the Department of Justice this afternoon and received his final instructions. He will leave for his post on the 1st of May.

THE National Board of Health will meet in this city next week. Among the matters to be considered will be the early establishment of quarantines at Southern ports and the $100,000 epidemic fund. The board has not made application to the President for the fund yet, but the President has received memorials from numerous State boards requesting that the fund be made available for the National Board.

LIEUTENANT W. T. SWINBURNE, detached from the command of the Coast Survey steamer McArthur, and placed on waiting orders; Lieutenant F. S. Carter, from the Tennessee, and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Surgeon Clement Biddle, from the Naval Hospital, Yokohama, Japan, and ordered to duty on board the Richmond; Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H. Simon, from the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., and ordered to duty at the Naval Hospital, Yokohama, per steamer of the 17th of May from San Francisco; Passed Assistant Surgeon Alma A. Austin, from the Richmond, on the reporting of his relief, and ordered to return home and report arrival.

PERSONAL.

—HON. JAMES S. ROBINSON, of Kenton, Ohio, is at the Ebbitt.

—W. A. MATHEWSON, ESQ., of this city, is at Aberdeen, Dakota.

—SENATOR PLUMB (Kan.) and Beck (Ky.) arrived in the city last night. Senator Plumb has been in New England for some time.

—MRS. WALTER Q. GRESHAM, son and daughter have taken rooms at the Denison until they shall remove to Washington.—*Indianapolis Times.*

—THE Peoria *Transcript* announces that after the 1st of May Colonel E. P. Brooks (formerly of the *Republican* of this city) relinquishes the editorship of the *Transcript*, being succeeded by Walker Given, of Iowa.

—SENATOR JAMES B. BECK, of Kentucky; Hon. Montgomery Blair and ex-Congressman Goode, of Virginia, were among the arrivals on the Excelsior this morning on her trip from Norfolk.

And Ker Kontinues On.

Mr. Ker entered this morning upon the sixth day of his opening to the jury in the Star-Route case. He resumed consideration of the route from Julian to Colton, Col., and discussed the official papers and testimony connected therewith.

After finishing his argument on this route Mr. Ker took up the one from Redding to Altemus, and was speaking in relation to that when the recess time was reached.

Leaving this route, he went to that from Rawlings to White River. He claimed that while it had been testified that this route had been given to Rerdell, the records showed that all of the pay was made on warrants signed by John W. Dorsey. He was reviewing the papers and testimony on this route when this report closed, and the prospects are that he will take the balance of the week to finish.

FINANCIAL.

To-day's Stock Quotations.

The following observations of the transactions in the financial market to-day, together with the opening and closing quotations, are furnished by the banking-house of H. D. Cooke, jr., & Co., 1429 F street, Washington, D. C.:

Name.	*O.*	*2 p.m.*	*Name.*	*O.*	*2 p.m.*
C & O.....	21	21⅛	N Pa.....	50⅝	50⅝
C C C & I...	73	73⅛	pref.....	87⅝	87⅝
Can S.....	67	66⅞	Pa Mail....	41⅝	41⅝
R & L.....	125⅝	125⅝	R Island...	123⅝	124⅛
C C & I C...	5⅛	5⅛	Reading ..	55⅝	55⅝
Cen Pa.....	76⅝	76⅝	St Paul....	103⅛	103⅝
D L & W...	128	127⅝	pref.....	120	120⅛
Del & H....	110⅛	110⅛	Union Pa..	97⅝	97⅝
D & R G...	48⅝	48	W Union ..	82⅝	82⅝
Erie.....	37⅝	37⅝	W St L & P.	29⅛	29⅛
E & Pa.....	41	41	pref.....	48	47⅞
pref.....	91	91	Col Coal...	36	35⅛
H & Tex....	73	73½	E Tenn....	10	10⅝
Ill Cen.....	144⅛	144⅝	pref.....	21⅛	21⅝
I B & W....	32⅝	32⅝	Met El.....	80	82
L Shore....	111⅝	111⅝	N Y El.....	104	104
L & Nash...	52⅝	52⅝	N & W.....		
L E & W...	30⅝	30⅝	pref.....	43	43⅝
M Cen.....	94⅛	94⅛	O Cen.....	12⅝	12⅝
Mo Pa.....	104⅝	104	Pa R R....		63⅝
Mo K & T..	31⅝	30⅝	R & A.....	13	13
Man El.....	41	42	R & P.....	19½	19⅝
N Y C.....	125⅝	125⅝	R & D.....	58	59⅝
N West.....	134½	134⅝	T & R G...	83	83⅛
pref.....	150⅝	151	Tex Pa.....	39⅝	38⅝
N J Cen.....	76⅝	76⅞	O T.....		83⅝
O & W.....	27⅝	27⅞			

MINING.

L. Pitts	50	R. Mining	82

U. S. SECURITIES.	*O.*	*2 p. m.*
U. S. 4s, coupon....	119⅝@119⅝	119⅝@119⅝
U. S. 4s, registered.	119⅝@119⅝	119⅝@
U. S. 4½s, coupon ..	113⅝@113⅝	113⅝@113⅝
U. S. 4½s, reg	113⅝@113⅝	113⅝@113⅝
U. S. 5s, registered.	102½ Bid.	102½ Bid.
U. S. 3s of 1881	102⅝@103	102⅝@103
D. C. 3.65s.....		

Washington Stocks.

The following are the closing quotations of the Washington Stock Exchange to-day:

D. C. BONDS.	*Bid.*	*Ask'd*	RR. STOCK.	*Bid*	*Ask'd*
Fer Im. 6s '91, coin..	115⅝	116⅝	W.&G st'k.	152	
Fer Im. 7s '91, cur...	119½		"bonds..	110	
Mt. St'k 7s '92, cur...	119½		Col'ba		33
Water st'k 7s, 1901, currency	130	133	N. Cap. & G street...		79
Water st'k 7s, 1903, currency	130		Met.....		
50-yr fund 3.65s 1924 currency	109⅝	110	Anacostia.	7½	
20-yr fund 5 p.c. 1899 currency..	113	115	FIRE & INS COS.		
20-yr fund 6s, 1892, coin	115⅝	116⅝	Wash. City Gas(".. Co. stock.....	47½	47⅞
30 yr fund 6s, 1902, coin.....	122⅝	124	N. Union..		20
			Col'ba....	8⅝	9½
			Met.....		
			Potomac...		46
			Arlington.		
			Firemens		
			Franklin..		
			Corcoran..		
			Ger-Am'n.		

THE COURTS.

COURT IN GENERAL TERM—Chief Justice Carter and Justices Hagner and Cox.—U. S. vs. Howgate; on hearing.

Wall-Paper,

border and friezes at Voerhoff's, 916 7th st.

The positive revival of black silk has made more popular the use of Spanish and guipure lace trimming. They are rich looking, in good taste and invariably becoming.

BOBTAIL CARS.

THEIR TRIALS AND VEXATIONS.

An Illustration of the Selfish Mismanagement of the Metropolitan Street Railway Line—A Long Wait in the Cold.

The public is becoming pretty well disgusted with the autocratic management on the F-street bobtail line, and will be seeking redress ere long that may not result healthily to the company. THE CRITIC has given repeated instances of the indifference shown by the management of this road, both to the accommodation of the public and to the observation of the law under which it was created. The object appearing uppermost to the company is the making of money, no matter whether the terms of their charter are complied with or not. It is said that this same charter requires the running of two-horse cars with a conductor on the F-street line, and, if this is correct, then

The Company Violates Its Charter

with every bobtail car they run on that part of their line. Probably such a violation would be tolerated were the company to manifest some disposition to provide the traveling public with the ordinary conveniences due from any corporation catering for public favor. But in this instance such is evidently not the case. Frequent complaints of the management are occurring, and no evidence appears that heed is ever given to them.

Last night another was added to this list and it seems to be about as gross an imposition upon travelers as could well be made. A gentleman accompanied by two ladies, one of them an invalid, entered an east-bound car, near Connecticut avenue, about ten o'clock. Another party of three was in the car when they came in. When the car reached the junction at Ninth and F street northwest the driver opened the door near him and

Ordered all of the Passengers Out

of the car and to take the next coming behind, as his car had to go back. The ladies and gentlemen left the car and stood on the corner in the cold and waited for the next car. When that arrived at the junction the driver dumped his passengers at the corner, telling them the same story, to take the next car, as he had to take his back. It seems that there was an entertainment going on in a church near the road and the company was providing cars to catch the audience at the dismissal. The passengers who had taken the two cars, from which they were invited out, had entered at different points, being informed that the cars went to the eastern terminus, and therefore were surprised at the unexpected notice to vacate. When, in the course of time, the third car came along to the junction it was found pretty well filled, and although the waiters crowded in as

Closely as Sardines in a Box,

space could not be found to accommodate all and some had to submit to another wait. Of course there were expressions of disgust by the people at the treatment received, but the railroad employes were indifferent, and gave no heed to them.

Another instance of outrage could be cited in the nightly wait that passengers on the Ninth-street line are compelled to submit to in the cars lying in front of Ford's Opera-House and Lincoln Hall to catch passengers from performances going on at these places.

KEIM A PROTEGE OF CAMERON'S

And His Appointment "Excites a Universal Smile."

Mr. Keim's appointment as Civil-Service Examiner has excited comment of if not very favorable character. The New York *Times* correspondent says that "the news of his appointment excites a universal smile in the Capital." The same correspondent further says:

To those who have been acquainted with him in the Capital his selection for a place in a Civil-Service Reform body is something of a surprise, as he has always been the warm friend and associate of men identified with machine politics. His wide acquaintance, it is said, has helped him to obtain this place, with its salary of $3,500, and among his "backers," for "influence" has not been disregarded in determining the choice, are Senators Cameron and Mitchell, of Pennsylvania; Logan, Hawley and Allison, ex-President Grant, ex-Senator Simon Cameron, and many other members of both Houses of Congress, including Mr. Randall.

Editorially the "vile and venal," after characterizing the appointment of "a protege of the Camerons in Pennsylvania" as "one of those blunders which, in its way, is worse than a crime," mournfully gives utterance to its chagrin as follows:

It is with extreme reluctance that we find in the first official act of the Commissioners evidence of singular weakness of judgment and an almost grotesque lack of practical talent. The president of the Commission, at least, is beyond all possible suspicion of any bad faith in the pursuit of reform. But when we consider how plain and undeniable were the requirements of common sense in the selection of a Chief Examiner, how necessary it was that that officer should be clearly identified with the cause of reform and both able and zealous to serve it, how important were practical knowledge of the methods of the reform and experience in carrying them out, we are pained to have to admit that Mr. Eaton's ability to do the great work given him seems, in this instance, to be in inverse ratio to his fidelity.

The correspondent of the *Sun* says:

De B. Randolph Keim was appointed Chief Examiner for the Civil-Service Commission to-day. Keim has long been known here as a tentative journalist and an active wire-puller for the Camerons in Reading. He was a great favorite of Grant's. Grant kept him about his headquarters, and later about the White House, because he could make use of him. He paid him for his services by sending him on a pleasure trip around the world as inspector of consulates. Since Grant's day he has managed local machine politics in Reading, and has about as much sympathy with the Civil Service act as his indorsers, Grant, Don Cameron, Allison, Mitchell and Hawley, have. When Dorman B. Eaton was asked about the appointment he was evidently nervous, and didn't half like it. He said that Keim had been well recommended, and that he believed him level-headed, circumspect and a man who knew how to manage others. Mr. Eaton's idea seemed to be that Keim would make Civil Service Reform palatable to men who otherwise would not take to it kindly. When he was told that Mr. Keim's appointment would not be well received Mr. Eaton betrayed additional nervousness. He then admitted that Keim was not an ideal examiner, but he said that the commission would be obliged to begin on a pretty low plan, and that Keim's attainments were fully equal to the demand that would be made upon him.

Mr. Ramsdell's Opinion.

A CRITIC reporter met Mr. Ramsdell, of the *Republic* and Register of Wills, to-day and asked him what he thought of the appointment of Mr. Keim as Chief Examiner for the Civil Service Commission.

"Oh, my God," said Mr. Ramsdell, "he can't spell or write the English language."

Thus speaking Mr. Ramsdell left for his office.

Illuminating and Fuel Gas Company.

A certificate of incorporation was filed with the Recorder to-day by the United Illuminating and Fuel Gas Company. The object is to acquire real estate, erect thereon suitable buildings with machinery for the manufacture of gas, to be used for lighting or heating, or both, in the cities of Washington and Georgetown. To open streets, &c., under such rules and regulations as the Commissioners of the District may prescribe. The capital stock is $1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares. The trustees are Albert W. Fletcher, of Philadelphia, Pa.; H. E. Loane, of Baltimore, Md.; Wm. Dickson, Chas. H. Parsons and John N. Oliver, of this city.

THE WORK DEFALCATION.

It is Now Estimated at $963,000—How it was Done.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The amount of the Work banking firm defalcation is closely estimated at $963,000. No such losses have been known since Morton ruined the Market street car line by an over-issue of stock five years ago. George Work assumed control of the People's Railway line in October, 1880, and was president for fifteen months, when it was discovered that the company's accounts were being mixed with those of the banking firm of Work & Co., who by that time controlled a majority of the stock and a majority of the board of directors and were the financial agents of the company. They were found to have sold, resold and hypothecated the company's stocks for the benefit of George Work and Work & Co., and to have sold them at ruinous prices in the market and at high prices to the company. The balance sheet for December, 1882, the first month examined, showed apparently a profit of $45,000, but an examination showed a deficit of $100,000. Such had been very nearly the average defalcation for a year and a quarter.

Overdoing the Suspect Business.

DUBLIN, April 26.—Three more alleged Invincibles have been arrested in Crusheen District. About forty arrests have been made. Very little is expected to come of them, since most of the suspects have proved to be farmers, against whom nothing can be shown except expressions of opinion and sympathy. Government officials here say that Clifford Lloyd is overdoing the matter, especially since almost all of the arrests have been made upon the statement of a single convicted informer, now confined in jail. The commitments in many of these cases have been continued from week to week without any attempt to bring the cases to trial.

John Doe and Rachel Roe.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Fashionable Southside circles are excited over an alleged attempt night before last of a young gentleman from Brooklyn, N. Y., to kill his former ladylove by placing poison in her wine during a reception at the house of a millionaire merchant on Michigan avenue. She was relieved after terrible suffering. The miscreant confessed after a deposit of arsenic had been found in the glass. He hurriedly left town to avoid arrest. The lady is also a native of Brooklyn. The names are suppressed.

Great Fire in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 26.—The New Haven Clock Company Works, nearly an entire block, is on fire and burning rapidly. Seven hundred employes will be thrown out of work.

The loss by the fire is over thirty thousand dollars. Some of the machinery was saved. The building was destroyed. Fred Bulkey, a workman, broke his leg by jumping from a window. Several girls were also seriously injured.

Fire in a Foundling Asylum.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Fire broke out early this morning in the second story east wing of the Foundling Asylum, East Sixty-ninth street and Third avenue. An alarm was quickly sounded. The fire was found to be in the bathroom attached to ward five and was soon got under control. The damage to the building is estimated at $2,000. All the children were rapidly and safely removed from the building under the direction of the Sisters of Charity.

A Total Wreck.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 26.—The steamer Valetta, laden with potatoes and other produce, went ashore on Black Rock, Port Matoun Island, last night, and is, with her cargo, a total wreck. It is not known whether the crew were lost or not. The steamer had just came from the docks, where she had been repaired at a cost of $25,000, and was bound for St. John and Cape Breton.

The Ross-Hanlan Race.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., April 26.—Ross has sent Hanlan his formal acceptance of the modified racing articles as signed by Hanlan, and as he has consented to accept all the alterations made by the latter, there can be no doubt that the race is now a fixed fact. Ross says that he has never been in better condition, and is prepared to go into training at once.

Mayor Edson's Note of Warning.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Mayor Edson has caused an address to the people, warning them that unless they exert themselves to defeat the intrigues now in progress at Albany the water bill will be defeated and the necessary increase in the supply will be indefinitely postponed.

Grain Pests in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Grain pests have made their appearance in several counties in this State. The insect first is a small dark-green louse, but in a day or two it develops into a fly with gauzy wings, and does great damage to grain.

Killed Over Poker.

FRANKFORT, KY., April 26.—Tuesday, a difficulty occurred at Camden, Anderson County, between John Roberts and Steve White (colored), over a game of poker. Roberts shot White in the left breast killing him. There was no arrest.

A Stage-Robber Arrested.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 26.—Detective Barry has arrived here with A. J. Lennox, charged with participation in an extensive stage robbery eighteen months ago, since which time he has been in California and has been sought for in vain.

Kelley's Third Trial.

DUBLIN, April 26.—Kelley is to be tried again. His third trial begins Monday. In the meantime the government will sift the alibi evidence. Eagan's trial is still on. Four alibi witnesses are ready for the defense.

Springfield Rioters Held for Court.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 26.—Three non-union iron workers, Reeves, Malkern and Britton, on trial here charged with riot, were found guilty and held in $400 for the next term of the Circuit Court.

The Bakers' Strike in Vienna.

VIENNA, April 26.—The strike of the bakers has ended, both workmen and employers having made concessions which resulted in a compromise. The journeymen all resumed work this morning.

Gazing Upon the Dark River.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Bishop McMullen, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Davenport, Iowa, and the Hon. G. W. Bassett, grand worthy secretary of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, are at the point of death.

Prisoners Transferred to Liverpool.

LONDON, April 26.—Featherstone and Gherlihy, arrested in Cork, were transferred to-day to Liverpool to be put on trial with Deasi.

Another Irish Murder.

DUBLIN, April 26.—A farmer's son was found to-day beaten outside of Cavan. Several arrests were made.

DENNIS FRY, by his attorney, Mr. Robert J. Murray, to-day filed a bill for divorce from Mary Fry. The parties were married in this city November 18, 1873, by Rev. Robert Johnson, of the Fourth Baptist Church, and have one child. They lived together until October 9, 1879, when he charges she willfully deserted him.

Second Edition.

ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENTS.

THE Treasury Department is preparing for the redemption of the bonds embraced in the twelfth call without rebate. The bonds mature on May 1 next.

THE superintendent Mounted Recruiting Service has been ordered to forward fifty colored recruits to Fort Davis, Texas, for assignment to the Tenth United States Cavalry.

THOSE clerks in the Treasury Department who are members of the District militia will be excused at 12 m. to-morrow so that they may attend the funeral of Surgeon-General Palmer.

THE work of preparing the specifications for the new steel cruisers is progressing under the direction of Commodore Wilson, Chief Constructor, very rapidly and satisfactorily. There are now eleven draughtsmen at work on them.

BY direction of the Secretary of War Major Peter J. A. Cleary, surgeon, upon the expiration of his sick leave of absence, will proceed to report in person to the commanding general, Department of Missouri, for assignment for duty.

FINANCE MINISTER GRAUX, of Belgium, has called upon this country through Minister Fish for a statement of our system of collecting the tax upon tobacco and precautions for preventing fraud upon the same. The information will be furnished.

SECRETARY LINCOLN has directed a board of officers of the Corps of Engineers, to consist of Lieutenant-Colonels Henry L. Abbott and Cyrus B. Comstock, to meet at New York, for the examination of Captain A. M. Miller and Lieutenants William H. Bixby and Edward Burr for promotion.

IN the Court of Claims to-day the case of Emma V. Brown, administratrix of a retired boatswain, vs. United States, claim for $4,000, was up for a hearing. The general questions involved were as to the legality of the retirement of the officer and as to amount of pay he was entitled to if legally retired.

FIRST-LIEUTENANT WILLIAM E. HOPKINS, Assistant Surgeon, now on leave of absence in New York city, will be relieved from duty in the Department of the East by the Commanding General of the Department and will report in person to the Commanding General of the Arizona for assignment to duty.

THERE was detected to-day by a counter in the National Bank Redemption Agency of the United States Treasurer's office a photographic counterfeit five-dollar National banknote of the new design known as the "Garfield note," on the First National Bank of Milwaukee, Wis., No. 269 A 347147, check letter B, charter No. 2,715. This is the first counterfeit on the new design notes that has been found. It was received in a remittance of banknotes for redemption from National banks in New York city.

A Year's Street Improvements.

The Commissioners are now engaged and will be for some time upon the preparation of the schedules of work to be done on the avenues and streets during the next fiscal year under the appropriation bill.

The Commissioners originally recommended a schedule calling for an appropriation of $428,000, and Congress authorized them to do as much of the work specified as they could for $350,000. The provision was also made that the reduction of work necessitated by the decreased amount appropriated must all be made on the streets west of the Capitol, and all the East Washington work provided for in the original schedule should be done.

The Commissioners therefore have to abandon enough of the contemplated work west of the Capitol to reduce the cost $78,000.

A Bright Young Artist.

Miss Kate W. Hamilton, a bright young artist of this city, is at work upon an oil painting, which she is taking from a life-size picture of Garfield, for Colonel Ralph Plumb, of Illinois, who was General Garfield's quartermaster during the war. She is doing the work in Judge Advocate General Swaim's office, and its striking beauty attracts the attention of every one who sees it. Miss Hamilton is a vivacious young lady, possessing rare tastes for the work, and will soon take rank with the most accomplished of American artists.

NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

THE Inspector of Buildings has condemned as dangerous to life and limb the two wooden buildings at M street and Bank alley, in West Washington.

A COLORED man, charged in the Police Court to-day with smacking his nephew, proved that the urchin had cursed him and threatened to cut him and he was fined one cent.

LAWRENSON RIGGS, as executor of the estate of George W. Riggs, to-day made an offer to sell the Riggs School Building, now rented, to the District for the sum of $20,000.

THE Commissioners have granted the request of Colonel Rockwell for permission to take down old telegraph-poles and substitute safe ones on Seventeenth street, near Pennsylvania avenue, and in front of the Corcoran Art Gallery.

THE work of constructing the great electric light-tower at Hell Gate, New York Harbor, will be commenced almost immediately upon the return of Major Heap, Engineer secretary, who has gone on to arrange the preliminaries.

WILLIAM N. WOOD, the agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was the person who swore to the information against parties concerned in the recent cock-fight. The other defendants are John Evans and Richard H. Lee.

MR. CAMPBELL CARRINGTON produced a certificate in the case of George W. Roth to-day stating that he was out of danger, and Judge Snell fixed the bonds of Andrew Bender, who assaulted him, at $1,000. Bonds will be furnished and the prisoner released this afternoon.

IN response to the application from the gas company for permission to lay and repair mains on a number of streets the Commissioners to-day notified them that they might proceed to repair the main on Maine avenue, but that the remainder of the application is held for further consideration.

THE meeting held in the parlors of Temple Hotel yesterday afternoon was most interesting and profitable. The parlors were filled with enthusiastic workers. The meeting was opened with prayer by Mrs. E. Moffatt, followed by a Bible reading with touching remarks by the president, Mrs. C. L. Roach. Most encouraging reports were given by Mrs. Rowan of the grand work being accomplished among the soldiers. Great numbers have signed the pledge and are actively engaged in the good work of rescuing the tempted. Mrs. Lewis of the railroad work brought wonderful accounts of the work at the depot of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad accomplished through prayer and earnest personal effort.

The Cause of the Sickness.

Atlanta Constitution.

We judge that the President, while in Savannah, ate a deviled crab and washed it down with a glass of sweet milk. Savannah has played this weakening joke upon thousands, and why not upon His Honor—the temporary President?

COLONEL ANDREW TALCOTT.

By the death of Colonel Andrew Talcott, which occurred at Richmond, Va., in the beginning of this week, one of the most noted men of America has been removed from our midst.

Colonel Talcott was born in Glastonbury, Conn., on the 20th of April, 1797, and had just entered his 87th year at the time of his death. He entered the West Point Military Academy, and was graduated in 1818 with distinguished honors. He was the oldest living graduate at the date of his death. After his graduation he was assigned to the Engineer Corps; aided in the exploration of the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers; assisted in the improvements at Old Point, the Rip-Raps and other sea coast defenses.

In 1835 he resigned his position in the Army, and became engaged in the Western Division of the New York & Erie Railroad, one of the first started in the country. He was next adjunct commissioner, engineer and astronomer in laying the northeastern boundary and determining the boundaries of several Northwestern States. In this capacity he invented the most approved and comprehensive, yet simplest, method of determining latitude. It is known as "Talcott's method," and is in use all the world over, and for it he received honors from the monarchies of the Continent and a munificent pension.

In 1848 he began the construction of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and remained with that road until 1855. He was subsequently connected with Southwestern roads and with the Imperial Mexican Railway in the City of Mexico.

In 1861 he was chief engineer of the State of Virginia, and served in that capacity under the Confederacy, in which he was a brevet general. After the fall of the rebellion he again went to Mexico; returned to the United States and resided for some years in Baltimore, but last fall removed to Richmond, where he spent the remaining months of his life with his son, Colonel T. M. R. Talcott.

He leaves three sons, all of them engaged in the railroad business, and several daughters. His wife died in 1880.

THE ANDERSON TRIAL.

Proceedings After the Recess—Arguments of the Prosecution and Defense.

After recess Assistant District Attorney Moore opened the case for the Government. He handled the case well, and made out of the evidence all that it was possible to make out of it. Mr. Moore became eloquent and pathetic at times, and when describing Anderson in his deadly assault on Carr, he was more than tragical. He wanted the jury to look with him at the scene of the murder on the night of the tragic occurrence.

Mr. W. P. Bell followed for the defense. He claimed that, owing to previous occurrences that had taken place between the defendant and the deceased, Anderson had a perfect right to suppose, when Carr made the remarks to him when he came into the saloon that he could whip him, that he was in danger of great bodily harm, if not in danger of losing his life; that under those circumstances he had a right to do what he did.

Colonel Cook followed Mr. Bell. The United States District-Attorney closed the case.

Bids For School Desks.

Bids were opened in the Commissioners' office to-day for the following school desks, with chairs attached, etc.; 246 for one school, 378 for another, 324 for a third, 330 for a fourth and 28 teachers' desks.

The bidders were as follows: C. W. Thorn, to furnish all the furniture called for except teachers' desks, $4,977.84, if all desks are provided with lifting lids, or $92 less if stationary lids.

Booth & Osgood to furnish everything for $7,072.82.

Standard School Furniture Company furnish everything for $4,600, with lifting lids, or for $4,500 with stationary lids.

Excelsior School Furniture Company to supply all with lifting lids for $4,723.40, or with stationary lids for $182 less.

A. T. Whitcomb, of Boston, put in an informal bid.

The bid of the Standard School Furniture Company, of Boston, is lower than any other, but no award has yet been made.

What General Robinson Thinks.

Representative Robinson, of Ohio, has arrived in Washington, and was quite "numerous" about the Departments to-day. He takes a rather hopeful view of the political situation in his State, and told Comptroller Lawrence that if the Republicans make judicious nominations this fall victory is theirs. He does not believe the Germans will generally vote the Democratic ticket. General Robinson does not express himself in favor of any particular man for the gubernatorial nomination. He thinks the Democrats will nominate either Durbin Ward or Judge Hoadley.

Mr. Hutchinson's Condition.

The condition of Mr. Hayward M. Hutchinson is about the same to-day as yesterday.

Deaths During Three Months.

During the quarter ending March 31, 1883, there were 1,200 deaths from all causes, which was 112 more than during the first quarter of 1882. Smallpox caused two deaths, 11 less than in the first quarter of the preceding year; scarlet fever 41, an increase of 33; diphtheria 20, a decrease of 16; croup 7, a decrease of 14; whooping-cough 3, a decrease of 3; typhoid fever 10, a decrease of 2; malarial fevers 14, an increase of 2; diarrhal diseases 7, a decrease of 12; total number of zymotic diseases 144, a decrease of 14; consumption caused 227 deaths, an increase of 10; pneumonia 140, a decrease of 4; bronchitis 32, an increase of 5; congestion of lungs 22, a decrease of 9; total diseases of respiratory organs 212, an increase of 2; developmental diseases of children 57, a decrease of 2; old age 54, a decrease of 12; and violence 39, an increase of 3.

They Like The Tie.

John H. Mahoney and Letitia Rollins.
Stewart Roy and Louisa McKeteney.
Christian Exel and Emma E. Schafer.
C. P. Williams and Juliet M. Riley.
William A. Yates and Edith V. Walcot.
Richard Shanklin and Minnie Campbell.
William H. Davis and Eddie Rayner.
Columbus Sewall and Elizabeth Smith.

Brewsterian Methods.

Harrisburg Patriot.

Attorney-General Brewster has abandoned all of the South Carolina election trials. The reason given is that there is not sufficient money left to carry them on.

In the first place the outcome of those trials that have been pushed shows that there was no necessity for any prosecutions. If the trials had been conducted on legitimate principles the ordinary expenses would have been slight. But when it is found necessary to bribe witnesses and to take them into private rooms in order to instruct them what to say on the stand, when attempts are made to corrupt witnesses for the defense and disreputable means are used to secure convictions, the expenses are as a matter of course greatly increased.

There is every reason to believe that the trials were begun for political purposes. There was little or no evidence against the defendants, if there had been conclusive testimony as to their guilt there would have been sufficient money to conduct the trials had not the Department of Justice been paying exorbitant fees to special attorneys for the prosecution of the Star-Route cases.

Langtry's Advertising Monkey.

Kansas City Journal.

Mrs. Langtry says she is "just frantic to see President Arthur." After his serene highness returns from his piscatorial expedition Lily will understand the full meaning of the old saying that "Hell holds no fury like a woman scorned." Mr. Arthur is an eminently respectable man and not a bit like the Prince of Wales. The first thing Lily knows she will lose her advertising monkey by flirting around this way.

This is a lively world. The floods have just finished a grand "break-down," and now the tornadoes are forming for a stirring "hands all around."

SONS OF THE EMERALD ISLE

CONTINUE THEIR COUNCILS.

The Proceedings Marked With a Wise Moderation Mingled With Patriotic Firmness—Mr. Sullivan's Eloquent Speech—Mrs. Parnell Greeted With Cheers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—By 11 o'clock Horticultural Hall was crowded. There is a general feeling of satisfaction over the result of yesterday's Land League convention. Some sorcheads, however, claim that the convention was tricked into dissolving the Land League and that hereafter fresh secret societies will be formed and rule events appertaining to Irish affairs in this country.

An Illinois delegate says that the Conservative element met with a sad disaster yesterday. He regrets this on the ground that every true patriot should work openly by means of associations like the league. The league to be formed to-day in his opinion will be under the dominance of the Clan-na-Gael and other secret societies, and will not have the same hold on public confidence as a league organized under the direct auspices of the anti-dynamite party.

It is reported that certain New York delegates will fight the secret societies. Consultations have been held and a programme of action decided upon.

Interesting developments are expected when the convention gets into working order.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Mr. Sullivan, of Chicago, called the convention to order after invoking the blessing of God on their proceedings. He said:

"We hold the anomalus position of being the only freely chosen Parliament which may assemble to consider the wrongs of a wretchedly oppressed, plundered and misgoverned people, and we are restrained at the same time from stepping outside the functions of auxilaries to the patriots who are heroically struggling at home with aliens in the vain hope of awakening the long suspended conscience of a powerful and brutal force.

"How great are the possibilities. How great the responsibilities of this convention.

"We have met to organize and concentrate all the force of our race, whose united strength shall be made potential in our national struggle.

"We have met to solidify all the elements of our national sympathy, so that hereafter there shall be an authorized body to speak, not for a party, not for a man, but for united Ireland.

"We have met to tell our brethren in Ireland that it is theirs to choose the road which leads to liberty and ours to march with them upon it.

"The blood that flows in our veins shall feel the pulse beat as theirs, and that beat shall be as firm and steady as the tap of the drum on the morn