2 CENTS

THE EVENING CRITIC.

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16TH YEAR---NO. 4,978. WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1884. 35 CENTS A MON H

GOODS GIVEN AWAY,

Or What Amounts to the Same Thing.

Sold at Less than Cost

Till After Stock Taking is Over.

Great Bargains in Every Department.

This Offer Only Good for a Few Days.

R. H. TAYLOR,

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PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

THIS WEEK ONLY.

Great Slaughter of the Season

Mohair Coats	$1 00
Alpaca Coats	1 25
Seersucker Coats	1 75
Flannel Coats, in Blue or Brown	2 50
Dusters	50c
Striped Vests	50c
Serge Suits, Gray	7 00

Men's and Boys' Odd Coats at half their actual value.

In Men's and Boys' Cassimere Suits you can find Great Bargains. We have some left, one or two of a kind, called Odd Suits, which must be sold and will be sold a great deal less than their regular value. Bear this in mind.

M. F. EISEMAN,

421 7th St. N. W.--Under Odd-Fellows' Hall.

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Piney Point Hotel.

On the Potomac, 92 miles from Washington.

This pleasant resort is now open for the reception of guests. Boating, bathing and fishing, shell road skirting the river. The cuisine by our French cook can be recommended by our former patrons.

The steamers Leary and Excelsior leave foot of Seventh street every evening at 5:30 p. m. returning each evening from the Point.

For terms apply to or address

J. P. HORBACH & CO.,

my28-tf Piney Point, Md.

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Great North Mountain, near Winchester, Va. Opens June 12, 1884. Terms, $35 to $36 per month of four weeks. Tickets from Washington to the Springs and return, $6.50; good until October 31. Illustrated pamphlets, giving all information, may be had of

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THE OLDEST AND LARGEST MUSIC HOUSE IN THE CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

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Mason & Hamlin, Smith American, Geo. Woods & Co., Fort Wayne, Chase, Sterling and Estey Organs,

$22, $30, $40, $50, $60, $75 and upward.

Good Second-hand Pianos from $40 upward. All guaranteed, and if not as represented will be exchanged or money refunded.

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Decker Bros.' Pianos,

BURDETT ORGANS.

467 TENTH STREET NORTHWEST.

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515 Ninth St., underchurch, next to Critic office

Emerson, Steck & Ban's Pianos.

Wilcox & White and Kimball Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on instalments, rented or exchanged; rent applied if purchased.

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Managing Partner of the late firm of Ellis & Co.

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NEW BOOKS.

Irving's Impressions of America.
Story of Coup d'Etat. De Maupas.
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Vacation Cruises.
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The Silverado Squatter. Stevenson.
Tommy Upmore. Blackmore.
Mothers in Council.
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Roman Singers. Crawford.
Rapid Ramblings in Europe. Falkn...
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A large stock of cheap publications for summer reading always on hand at

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Buy Your Books and Stationery AT BRAD ADAMS' TWO STORES.

Automatic Steam Carpet-Cleaning Works OF SINGLETON & IOEKE.

Rubber-beating process. The best in the country. Carpets called for and returned without charge. Orders by telephone or otherwise. 304

REGULAR REMNANT SALE

Friday and Saturday, July 25 and 26, at the

Boston Dry Goods House

Remnants of Notions.

FIRST FLOOR—FOURTH DEPARTMENT ON LEFT.

Remnants of Silk Elastic Webbing.
Three-quarter inches wide, in Light Blue, Dark Blue, and Turquoise, 12½c. per yd.

Remnants of Celluloid Hair Brushes
White, with imitation tortoise-shell back. Our regular price of these goods has been $1.25. Our Remnant price is $1 each. We also have a finer quality, which we have heretofore sold at $1.50, and is the best grade manufactured. Remnant price, $1.25.

Remnants of Celluloid Corset and Dress Steels.
These are 7, 8, 10, 12 and 14 inches in length. They need introducing. Nobody seems to ask for them, so we have placed a remnant price of 5c. each on them and invite your examination.

Remnants of Children's Lace Collars.
We have placed remnant prices on every Child's Collar we have in stock (not one exception):
3 styles (in all 29) Children's Collars, regular price 25c., remnant price 12½c.
4 Narrow, Fine Pompadour Guipure Children's Collars, regular price 37½c., remnant price 12½c. each.
20 Children's Epaulet Collars, made from Swiss embroidery, regular price 62½c., remnant price 25c.
11 Children's Polka Dot Swiss Epaulet Collars, regular price 75c., remnant price, 37c. each.
34 Children's Wide Collars, made from Guipure, Hamburg and Oriental Lace, three very handsome styles, regular price $1, remnant price 50c. each.
2 styles Children's Wide Collars, made from Irish Guipure and Hamburg, trimmed with Oriental Lace, regular price $1.25, remnant price 75c. each.
17 very fine Children's Irish Guipure Epaulet Collars, regular price $2.25, remnant price $1 each.
7 finest quality of Irish Guipure Epaulet Collars, regular price $2.75, remnant price $1.25 each.

Remnants of Spool Cotton.
Eighteen spools of Kerr's Mile Cotton, that is, 1,760 yards (one mile), or equivalent to nine spools, on one spool, at a remnant price of 35 cents per spool.

Linen Remnants.
We have 31 Remnants of Bleached and Unbleached Table Damask and Turkey Red Table Damask, both in lengths ranging from 1¼ to 3½ yards, and have placed specially low remnant prices on them. They will be found at our Linen Department, first department on the right of Pennsylvania avenue entrance.

Remnants of White and Ecru Dotted Swiss Muslins,
With Colored Raised Polka Dots, in lengths from 2 to 10 yards. Our regular price of these has been 37½c. Our remnant price is 12½c per yard. (First department on the right, Pennsylvania avenue entrance.)

Remnants of Nainsook Corsets.
We have a few sizes of a fine Nainsook Corset, in long and short body, which we have heretofore sold at $1 each and were cheap at the price, but not having a full assortment we have placed a remnant price of 75c. each on them to close. The sizes are: In long, 18, 22 and 30; in short, 18, 19 and 20.

Misses' Corsets.
Sizes 24, 25 and 26, regular price 50c., remnant price 35c. each.

Remnants of Bustles.
A plain round Hoopskirt, single tape bustle top, former price 50c., remnant price 37½c. each.
The Rosa Bustle, Gray, with bustle back and hoop front, remnant price $1 each.
Sarah Bernhardt Bustle, Gray, with bustle back, cloth front, remnant price, $1.12½ each.
Laundry Paniers, 18 inches long, White and Gray, can remove springs and launders beautifully; remnant price 37½c. 21 inches long, remnant price 50c.

Woodward & Lothrop--Boston Dry Goods House

ONE PRICE ONLY.

921 Pennsylvania Ave. 912 D Street

WEST VIRGINIA FOR BLAINE.

What a Prominent Citizen of That State Says.

Mr. Jacob Kemple, the well-known West Virginia orator and lecturer, is in the city. A CRITIC reporter asked him this afternoon what he thought of the political situation in his State. Said he, "In my opinion West Virginia will be carried by the Republicans in October, and it very naturally follows that she will also be loyal at the November election and cast her vote for Blaine and Logan."

"Upon what do you base your predictions?"

"On the fact that hundreds of the young men who have heretofore acted either with the Democrats or have been independent in politics are coming to the support of Blaine. Another thing," continued the silver-tongued orator, "the tariff question will play a more prominent part in the politics of West Virginia at this election than ever before. Our people realize the fact that if the Democracy wins in this contest that free-trade laws will follow the inauguration of Cleveland. This country is not quite ready to sell out to England; therefore, Mr. Blaine, who stands on a platform which protects alike the manufacturer and the workingman, will be elected."

A QUESTION OF VERACITY

Between Commissioners West and Edmonds With Regard to Carson's Flag.

It is ascertained that the facts concerning the refusal of the Commissioners to allow Perry Carson to raise his Blaine and Logan banner were not very accurately stated in Judge Edmonds' explanation that "the application was referred by me to General West, who is a warm political and personal friend of Mr. Blaine. General West reported adversely on the request."

The records of the Commissioners' office show that this request was never referred to General West and that he never reported against it. The request was laid before the Board of Commissioners, and the opinion expressed that it was a little too early in the campaign to encumber the Avenue with flags and banners.

The real insistence on Carson's part and positive refusal on the part of the Commissioners was made during General West's absence from the city.

THE GREELY RELIEF PARTY.

When They Will Sail for Portsmouth.

"The Greely relief vessels will sail about the end of the week from St. Johns with the officers and men of the relief expedition, the survivors of the Greely party and the bodies of the victims," said General Hazen this morning. The vessels will proceed at once to Portsmouth, N. H., where the survivors of the Greely party will be left and the Thetis and Bear will proceed to New York, landing the dead bodies at Governor's Island. We will notify the relatives of the victims that they can secure custody of the bodies at Governor's Island on August 1 for private burial.

"As far as we are now informed, the bodies of several of the foreign-born seamen will be unclaimed, and will be interred at the New York National Cemetery with suitable ceremonies. The officers of the relief expedition will be back soon after the 1st of the month."

Upon their arrival at Portsmouth it has been arranged for the returning vessels to be met and officially received by Secretary Chandler, the officers of the North Atlantic Squadron and the State and city officials.

The contract for additional heating apparatus for the Treasury building has been awarded to Messrs. Marshbank & Tippet, of Harrisburg, for $7,400.

Sweet are the uses of adversity. The man with a wig doesn't feel a lot of flies playing pall on his cranium.—*N. Y. News.*

DE SMEDT ON THE CHOLERA.

What He Says of Precautionary Measures.

Professor De Smedt, to whose hands the important duty of testing and analyzing the waters, exposing food adulterations and holding a check on the enemies of health generally is entrusted, was interrogated this morning by a CRITIC man as to the proper precautions against cholera.

"There is no such thing as absolute safety in a case of this kind. There can be no precautions taken that will render it impossible for cholera to make its appearance in Washington, but there are an immense number of precautions which can be taken by individuals and which are important safeguards. Most of these are well known and need no repetition.

"Cleanliness and regular habits are of the utmost importance; paring fruit before we eat it, boiling water before we drink it, keeping our houses as free from flies as possible, and rules of that kind are almost certain to grant immunity from the awful scourge. There can be but little said about the water of the city in relation to this subject; the Potomac water is healthy, and the well water is pure and refreshing. No water can safely be drunk without boiling when there is danger of cholera, the purest as well as the foulest water being unsafe."

THE HOT WEATHER.

No Use Growling About It, for It Has Come to Stay Awhile.

"The hot breezes from the south are wafted over the land as far north as the Ohio River," said a Signal Office attache in response to a CRITIC man's inquiries. "I see no indication of a rapid rise of the thermometer after noon to-day. There is no sign of a cool wave or of any relief, except from local showers. We might as well expect some hot weather at last and be thankful for the cool weather that we have had. There is nothing from which we can make a broader prediction than that it will continue warm for forty-eight hours. The severe wind-storms and cold waves in some parts of the country will not afford any relief nor have any influence on the South Atlantic States."

Contracts Awarded To-day.

The following awards for furnishing the several articles mentioned to the Interior Department during the fiscal year ending June 30 next were made to-day:

Johnson Bros., 2,060 tons of white-ash furnace coal, at $5.20 per ton; Clark & Given, 424 Tenth street, 600 tons white-ash egg coal, $5.28 per ton; also, for 220 tons white-ash stove coal, $5.85 a ton.

C. H. Burgess, Eighth and O streets, three tons cannel coal at $10 a ton; 82 cords hickory wood, sawed in four pieces, at $6.75 a cord; 32 cords bakers' pine wood, sawed in four pieces, at $5 per cord; 20 cords bakers' pine wood, sawed in two pieces, $5 a cord; 15 cords bakers' pine wood, sawed and split, $6 a cord.

Johnson Bros., 10 cords of hickory wood, sawed and split, $7 a cord, and 60 cords of bakers' pine wood, in stick, $4.37 per cord.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that there is more trash written in English than in any other language.

Bayard Taylor's parents—both in the nineties—still live in the house he built at Kennett Square.

Oscar Wilde says he is laying himself out for a novel, and the critics vow they will lay out the novel.

It is said that Governor Cleveland will marry the girl who gets him the most votes if elected President.

General Norton is in London making preliminary arrangements for an American exhibition there in 1888.

Penny dinners for school children have been instituted under the direction of the London school board.

Mr. Ingalls is called the "Vinegar Cruet of the Senate." Shouldn't think he mixed well with the old tea-drinkers.

The practice of cutting coins in pieces, to facilitate the making of change, is again becoming common in Mexico.

The young man who bought ice-cream all summer for his sweetheart went in debt for the paregoric after he married.

Second Edition.

A BOOM FOR ST. JOHN

AS PROHIBITION CANDIDATE

For the Presidency of the United States—Other Names That Were Placed in Nomination—The Enthusiasm Mostly for the Kansas Ex-Governor—The Points of the Prohibition Platform.

CONVENTION HALL—PITTSBURGH, July 24.—The day opens hot. The thermometer ranges from 90° to 100°. Delegates are assembling wearing traveling dusters, and in many cases outer clothing is discarded, and delegates take their seats in their shirt-sleeves. The Woman's Temperance Union have established a twenty-cent lunch under the Convention Hall, where lemonade at five cents a glass is being freely sold. Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, recently nominated as Presidential candidate by the Anti-Secret Society party, is on the ground and entertains great hope of securing the nomination of this convention. Dr. McDonald, of California, one of the principal candidates for the nomination of President, is expected to arrive here about noon today.

The Committee on Resolutions is now in session, and expect to bring in the platform before noon. There is a great diversity of opinion as to who will be selected as the Presidential candidate.

The McDonald men appear more sanguine than those who favor the selection of other candidates. There are many who maintain that ex-Governor St. John will eventually withdraw his declination and accept the nomination for President, if it can be made by acclamation.

The Convention Called To Order.

Promptly at ten minutes past nine o'clock the chairman rapped for order, and the day's proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lee of New York, who briefly invoked Divine guidance in the deliberations of the day. The prayer was followed by the singing of "Jesus, I my cross have taken."

Massachusetts presented the name of M. H. Richards to be a member of the National Committee.

Kentucky presented the names of Rev. C. M. Cole and O. J. Gladden for members of the same committee.

A Maryland delegate offered a resolution, which was not acted upon, reciting that it was the sentiment of the convention that

Commissioners Price and Dudley Violated the Civil-Service Rules

by visiting Pittsburgh with the view of influencing the action of the Prohibition Convention. In a few remarks on this subject, a Western delegate said that the Government officers mentioned in the resolution had found that the Prohibition party could neither be bought off nor persuaded to go home. [Long and continuous applause.]

At 10 o'clock a motion was made and agreed to that the roll of States should be called for the purpose of placing in nomination the various Presidential candidates.

Nominating Presidential Candidates.

In response to the call of California Colonel Babcock, in a vigorous speech, declared that Dr. McDonald was one of the greatest leaders the Prohibition party had ever possessed. He was a man hated and feared by the whisky interests of California, and no better evidence of this could be found than in the violent manner in which he had been assailed by those interests. The speaker reviewed the temperance career of Dr. McDonald, and declared that the man who stated that McDonald's bitters contained alcohol, uttered a deliberate falsehood. [Applause.]

The speaker concluded by asking in the name of the people of California that Dr. McDonald should receive at the hands of the convention that recognition to which his work and liberality to the cause justly entitled him.

The call of States was then resumed. When Illinois was reached Hon. George C. Christian, of Chicago, took the stand for the purpose, as he said, of presenting the name of a candidate who needed no defense and who would not have to conduct a defensive canvass. The name which he was to present was

Above all Other Names Under the American Flag;

it was that of a man known in every household in the land, whose record is as bright as the noonday sun; a man who had seen war, who had lived on the bloody plains of the West, who had gone through conflict after conflict, who was the very high priest of prohibition, who could carry with him a force of followers not possessed by any man named or to be named. Such a man was that distinguished patriot, that magnificent leader, that whole-souled patriot,

John P. St. John, of Kansas.

When Kansas was called Miss Frances Willard supported the nomination of ex-Governor St. John in an eloquent speech, bristling with points which awoke all the enthusiasm of the audience. She pictured the early life and career of the ex-Governor of Kansas, and characterized him as a man of the masses whose name would never be effaced from the roll of the immortals of the country—a man whose name was not given him to die.

Kentucky, on being called, supported McDonald as the most available candidate.

Colonel Eustis was introduced when the State of Maine was called, and in a brief address, in which he protested against the tendency to slight the old war horses of the party, he placed in nomination the Hon. Gideon T. Stewart, of Ohio.

Charley Nye Seconds McDonald.

Charles M. Nye, of Washington, responded to a call and seconded the nomination of Dr. McDonald.

The call was resumed. When Massachusetts was reached, Rev. Dr. Miner, of Boston, seconded the nomination of St. John in a powerful speech.

When Dr. Miner concluded, a delegate rose in the Massachusetts benches, and was understood to say that several members of that delegation differed from the position taken by Dr. Miner. The chair, however, ruled the delegate out of order, and he resumed his seat.

M. J. Fanning, of Michigan, seconded St. John.

Professor Hopkins, New York, John P. Finch, Nebraska, and Gideon T. Stewart of Ohio, seconded the nomination of St. John, and J. Newton Pierce, of Pennsylvania, nominated Judge James Black.

At this point there was a rush for St. John, and all of the other candidates were withdrawn in his favor. A motion was made, and about to be carried, for a suspension of the rules, in order to

Nominate St. John By Acclamation.

but as several delegates claimed the right to speak the motion was temporarily withdrawn, and at 1:20 the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock.

The Platform.

The following is the platform agreed upon by the Committee on Resolutions:

First—The Prohibition Home Protection party, in National Convention assembled, acknowledge Almighty God as the rightful soverign of all men from whom the just powers of government are derived, to whose laws human enactments should conform, and that peace, prosperity and happiness only can come to the people when the laws of their National and State government are in accord, with the Divine laws.

Second—That the importation, manufacture supply and sale of alcoholic beverages created and maintained by the laws of the National and State governments during the entire history of such laws is everywhere shown to be the promoting cause of intemperance, with resulting crime and pauperism, making large demands upon public and private charity, imposing large and unjust taxation and public burdens for penal and sheltering institutions upon thrift, industry, manufactures and commerce, endangering the public peace, desecration of the Sabbath, corrupting our politics, legislation and administration of laws, shortening lives, impairing health and diminishing productive industry, causing education to be neglected and despised.

Nullifying the Teachings of the Bible

to the church and the school, the standards and guides of our fathers and their children in the founding and growth under God of our widely-extended country, and which, imperiling the perpetuity of our civil and religious liberty, are baneful fruits by which we know that these laws are alike contrary to God's laws and contravene our happiness, and we call upon our fellow-citizens to aid in the repeal of these laws and the legal suppression of this baneful liquor traffic.

Third—The fact that during the twenty-four years in which the Republican party has controlled the General Government, and that of many of the States, no efforts have been made to change this policy; Territories that have been created from the National domain and governments for them established and States from them admitted to the Union, in no instance in either of which has this traffic been forbidden, or the people of these Territories or States been permitted to prohibit. That there are now over 200,000 distilleries, breweries, wholesale and retail dealers in these drinks holding certificates and claiming the authority of Government for the continuation of abuses so destructive to moral and material welfare of the people, together with the fact that they have turned a deaf ear to remonstrance and petition for the correction of this abuse of civil government is conclusive that the Republican party is insensible to, or impotent for, the redress of those wrongs and should no longer be entrusted with the powers and responsibilities of Government. That although this party in its late National Convention was silent on the liquor question; not so its candidates, Messrs. Blaine and Logan. Within the year past Mr. Blaine has publicly recommended that the revenue derived from the liquor traffic should be distributed among the States, and Senator Logan has by bill proposed to devote these revenues to the support of schools; thus both virtually recommend the perpetuation of the tariff and that the States and its citizens shall become partners in the liquor crime.

Fourth—The fact that the Democratic party has in its National *Deliverances* of party policy arrayed itself on the side of the drink-makers and sellers by declaring against the policy of prohibition of such traffic under the false name of sumptuary laws; and when in power in some of the States in refusing to pass remedial legislation; and in Congress of refusing to permit the creation of a board of inquiry to investigate and report upon the effects of this traffic, proves that the Democratic party should not be entrusted with power and peace.

Fifth—That there can be no greater peril to the Nation than the existing competition of the Republican and Democratic parties for the liquor vote. Experience shows that any party not openly opposed to the traffic will engage in this competition; will court the favor of the criminal classes; will barter away the public morals, the purity of the ballot and every trust and object of good government for party success and patriots and good citizens should find in this practice a sufficient cause for immediate withdrawal from all connection with their party.

Removal from office, except for cause, is deprecated.

The collection of revenues from alcoholic liquors and tobacco should be abolished as the vices of men, and not a proper subject for taxation.

The other resolutions relate to revenue from customs, and advocate the care and support of soldiers.

They also declare that Congress should exercise its undoubted power and prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages in the District of Columbia, the Territories of the United States, and in all places over which the Government has exclusive jurisdiction. That hereafter no State shall be admitted into the Union until its constitution shall expressly prohibit polygamy and the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages.

MR. ROBERT BRUCE RETURNS.

What He Says to a "Critic" Reporter.

Mr. Robert Bruce, the broker, whose two weeks' absence in Chicago on business gave a few mugwumps of the press an opportunity to slander him, returned to the city this morning. He was met by a reporter of THE CRITIC, who asked him if he had come back to resume business.

"I am not going to resume business before the fall. I came back to refute the infamous lies published against me by the Associated Press and some of the papers. My stay in Chicago was owing to business of a character entirely foreign to the grain and stock trade. The statement published by the *Star* that I owed Mrs. F. L. Kerr $7,500

Is Totally Untrue.

"I do not owe Mrs. Kerr one cent, and she will say so, I guess. As a matter of fact, that for every dollar I owe in Washington ten are owed to me. I do not owe personal and business debts to the amount of $1,000."

Mr. Bruce concluded by saying that if his debtors do not come up and pay he will give a detailed statement of the names of such parties and the transactions they had with him.

SELECTED FOR CLERKSHIPS.

People Who Will Receive Appoints in the Treasury.

The following persons have been selected for appointment to Treasury clerkships.

For $1,000 class of Sixth Auditor's Office—Eugene D. Case, of Minnesota; George Cranston, of New York; Wm. G. Hart, jr.; of South Carolina; Halsey Jennings, of New Jerser; John W. Radby, of Kentucky; John M. Simpson, of Wisconsin; A. T. Stoutenburgh, of New Jersey; Lewis M. Taylor, of Wisconsin; W. E. Cochrane, of Kansas; Wendell P. Betts, of Ohio; Albert G. Elliott, of New York; Frank H. Hodder, of Illinois; Elmer E. Jackson, of Ohio; Wm. P. Kinney, of Massachusetts; Henry C. Smith, of Tennessee; George E. Rosen, of Kentucky; Charles E. Sackett, of Connecticut.

For $900 clerkships in the Treasurer's office: Miss Grace Douglas of Nebraska and Miss Mary Allen of Nebraska.

For $1,200 class in First Auditor's office: Thomas Fairfax of Virginia, Wm. R. Frisbie of Arkansas, G. W. Penfields of New York and Lindsey Webb of Wisconsin.

Appointments That Have Been Made.

The following appointments have been made: To the $1,200 class in Second Auditor's Office—Samuel G. Fenby, of Mississippi, and George N. Perry, of Ohio.

To $1,000 class in Sixth Auditor's Office: James M. Engle, of West Virginia; William C. McGill, jr., of Ohio, and Henry J. Nevott, of Virginia.

The following promotions have taken place:

In the Second Auditor's office—John H. B. Jenkins, from class 2 to class 3; Thomas G. Allen, from 2 to 3; Frank A. Clark, from 1 to 2; R. W. Tompkins, from 1 to 2; Finley H. Calvert, from 1 to 2; James T. Hazlett, from 1 to 2; Francis B. Robinson, from $1,000 to class 1.

In the First Auditor's Office—Thomas K. Wallace, from class two to class three; Thos. A. Berryhill, from first to second; Wm. Y. Finney, from first to second. In the office of Life-Saving Service—Mrs. S. M. McDonald, from $1,000 to class one; Miss L. C. Richards, from $1,000 to class 1; Miss Helen Carrier, from $900 to class 1; Miss E. M. Converse, from $900 to $1,000; Miss N. M. Dade, from $900 to $1,000.

In the Register's Office—W. G. Gopen, from class 3 to class 4; Miss M. L. Barton, from $1,000 to class 1.

In the Mint Bureau—E. B. McSwyny, from $1,000 to class 1; Mrs. M. E. Pinder, from $900 to $1,000.

In the Internal Revenue Bureau—Miss E. A. Fox, from $1,000 to class one; Mrs. C. J. Hogan, from $900 to $1,000; Miss Juliet Solger, from $900 to 1,000.

In the Secretary's Office—John B. Moegregor, from class one to class two; Miss M. C. Hoyden, from $900 to class one; Miss L. S. Henry, from $900 to class one.

Young Men!—Read This.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Charles H. Norton and Elizabeth Robertson, both of Bennings, D. C.

George M. Walsh and Mollie M. Crabbie, both of Richmond, Va.

BOLD BOY BURGLARS,

WHO MAKE AN EARLY START

For the Gates of the Penitentiary and Striped Clothes—One of the Gang Turns State Evidence—How the Job to Rob Wixom's Store was Planned, and How the Thieves Succeeded.

William, alias "Mickey," Walsh, Frederick Josephs, John O. Kelser and James Murphy, all young white men, were in the dock at the Police Court this afternoon, charged with burglarizing the provision store of Owen Wixom, 436 Ninth street, on the morning of Sunday, the 13th instant.

Messrs. Moore, Williams and Phelps appeared for the prisoners.

James Spaight, of 223 D street southwest, who was one of the housebreakers, was given immunity for testifying for the Government.

He said he is 18 years old, and last Saturday afternoon, while at work at bricklaying at Ward's new building, on D street, Kelser and Josephs came along and proposed that they rob Wixom's or Elphonzo Youngs' store. They said they were going to make the entrance through the transom. When he got through work he went home to get his supper, and the other two went with him.

How the Job was Put Up and Arranged.

After eating his supper they went to Joseph's house. After Joseph came out they went to Walsh's house and met the latter and Murphy. They told Walsh about the proposed scheme about 9:30 o'clock. Walsh said he was satisfied and Murphy was afterward told about it. Kelser was to stand on the sidewalk in front of the store, Murphy at Ninth and E and witness at Ninth and F streets. Josephs and Walsh were to go into the store. Witness saw Josephs drop over the transom. He then walked down Ninth street and heard the window break. He didn't see Walsh go in.

He did not see anybody until Tuesday, when Kelser got after him for going away and leaving them.

A Bad, Bold Boy.

On cross-examination the witness showed that he was a bad, bold boy. He said the store was entered between 1:30 and 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

"Is this your first robbery?" was asked.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"Then they knew you would rob a house?"

"They knew I might do it."

"You were perfectly willing to rob a store?"

"I didn't object."

"Well, you were ready to engage in the robbery?"

"Yes."

He further related that they completed their plans by 11 o'clock and went to Burnheim's saloon, where they had several drinks. They passed the time in going from one saloon to another until after 1 o'clock, when they started for Wixom's.

Detective Edelin testified to having a conversation with Joseph in the workhouse and he admitted that the gang did the robbery and said they went to Lewis' saloon as soon as they got through with the job and asked the bartender what time it was, so that they could establish an alibi if they were arrested.

Judge Snell sent the case to the grand jury and they were all committed in default of $2,000 bail except Murphy, whose bail was fixed at $1,000. Spoight was put under $1,000 bail to appear as a witness.

A PROSPECTIVE DUEL

Between Two Kentucky Gentlemen Who Are Both Said to be "Game"—Interesting Correspondence.

LEXINGTON, KY., July 24.—A desperate street encounter or duel is expected here at any moment between Hon. C. M. Johnson, Mayor, and Henry T. Duncan, editor of the *Press*, both prominent and "game" citizens. For some time the *Press* has contained bitter personal attacks on the Mayor, who yesterday addressed the following note to Duncan, the note having been delivered by the Mayor's clerk.

Mayor Johnson's Letter to Editor Duncan.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LEXINGTON, July 23.

To H. D. Duncan, esq Editor Lexington Press:

SIR: While I recognize the right of the public press to criticise the official acts of a public officer, I do not intend that you shall exercise that privilege by publishing untruthful statements and malicious misrepresentations in regard to myself officially or otherwise which you have done in the past, and which I have ignored up to this time. I herewith notify you that your paper must cease to villify me from this date, otherwise I shall hold you personally responsible. C. M. JOHNSON.

The *Press* this morning publishes the note with the following comment:

Our reply to the Mayor's clerk was that the Mayor would be accommodated with the personal responsibility at any time and place that he might indicate. After some hours the Mayor's clerk brought his reply; that the time would be the first publication in the *Press* reflecting on him, and the place wherever the parties met, or words to that effect. We have no desire to make a widow of our good young Mayor's beautiful and accomplished wife, and we do not propose to be made a corpse by the Mayor.

Duelling on the street is a vile and barbarous custom, one that is usually resorted to by men who have not the courage to face stern, cold facts. Masquerading as the hero of a street murder is a sort of infamous notoriety for which we have no ambition and it would require extreme provocation to force us into the cowardly act of killing a fellow man. Still, if our worthy young mayor will not accept our offer to prove what we have said or apologize—an offer that is all any fair-minded person could ask—or if he is afraid to face the facts and proofs and madly rushes on to personal difficulty, on his head must rest the iniquity of the consequences.

Death of the Hon. John Hill.

BOONTON, N. J., July 24.—Ex-Congressman John Hill, the father of cheap postage in America, died here this morning. The funeral will take place on Monday at 3 p. m. The deceased statesman was 63 years of age.

Department Notes.

A. D. Lynch has been appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency as receiver of the Richmond National Bank of Richmond, Ind.

A dividend of fifteen per cent. was declared to-day by the Comptroller of the Currency in favor of the creditors of the Marine National Bank of New York.

The Political Headquarters.

A small addition to the working force at the Republican headquarters in this city was made to-day.

The Democratic headquarters were closed. The few people there had to go to the committee meetings of their party in New York.

The Ohio River has fallen so low boatmen refuse to associate with it.

Don't buy a wide-axled vehicle to run on a narrow-tracked country road.

It would seem as if all bakers ought to be dough-mess-stick in their ways.

The locusts in several districts of South Russia are committing frightful ravages.

Cardinal Manning has made forty-two journeys to Rome since he assumed office.

The milkman and dancing-masters have much in common. They both believe in pumps.

General Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army, proposes to visit this country next fall.

The "Osborne" flat-house in New York city, which is almost completed, is fifteen stories high.

California cherries are twice the size of ours, and wormless.

"Great cry and little wool"—When the infant darky arrived.

A Kansas City society lady is taking in the town in man's clothes.

HE PLEADED GUILTY OF MURDER

And Expressed a Willingness to Die; But the Judge Did Not Have the Pluck to Sentence Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The case of Frank E. Hutchings, who strangled his mistress last Wednesday, is the most remarkable in this country. After murdering the woman he gave himself up to the authorities and confessed the crime with all the details. He said he was willing to be hanged. Monday he pleaded guilty to the crime in the Police Court and was taken before Judge Wilson in the evening, and again pleaded guilty, refusing the aid of attorneys. The Judge, after hearing the brief but conclusive evidence of the prosecution, found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree.

Judge Wilson was greatly impressed with his responsibility in determining the degree of the prisoner's guilt. He appointed three attorneys for the prisoner. Yesterday, when brought into court, Hutchings withdrew, through his attorney, the former plea of guilty. Hutchings, being asked if this was his desire, said: "I would rather plead guilty, but it seems I can't do as I wish, so I will plead not guilty and stand trial to accommodate them."

The Court accepted this remarkable statement as satisfactory and the trial will begin to-day. It is contended by some that Judge Wilson has clearly avoided the performance of his duty, as the penal code provides that the Court shall determine punishment of a person pleading guilty to murder. Hutchings will now have some chance of a jury trial, and the repeated appeals which prolonged the life of Wheeler, the strangler, over three years. The only suspicion of Hutchings being insane arises from the fact that he pleaded guilty.

A MURDERER'S STORY.

Why Charles Hawkins Says He Killed George Jones.

PORTLAND, ORE., July 24.—Several days ago the body of an unknown man was found in the woods, near White River, Ore. The skull was crushed to a jelly and the body horribly beaten. A young man named Charles Hawkins, aged 18 years, with whom the murdered man was last seen alive, was suspected of the crime. Hawkins fled, hotly pursued by officers. Yesterday the fugitive was captured near Hinerville, Ore. He made no resistance. Hawkins admits the killing, but says he was attacked with a knife, and killed his assailant purely in self-defense. The murdered man proves to be George Jones. The story told by Hawkins is generally discredited, as he fled after committing the deed. The prisoner belongs to a very respectable family. He is charged with murder in the first degree and closely guarded. There is great public excitement, as Jones was a well-known citizen.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

Glendower Wins the First Race.

The weather to-day is clear and cool and there are but few traces of yesterday's storm. The track is in fine condition and the attendance large.

The racing cards to-day contains four events.

The first race was for a purse of $500 for all ages, distance one mile, and was won by Glendower, with Swiney second and Cardinal McCloskey third. Time, 1:47. Mutuals paid $24.60.

Tolu Wins Second Race.

The second race for the Alabama Stakes for three year olds, distance one mile and a furlong, was won by Tolu, with Mittie B. second, and Geology third. Time, 2:01. Mutuals paid $14.20.

Blazes Wins the Sweepstakes.

The third race was a handicap sweepstakes for all ages, distance one mile and five furlongs. It was won by Blazes, with Chanticleer second and George L. third. Time, 2:55¼. Mutuals paid, $13.50.

How a Lynching Party Was Foiled.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 24.—Advices from Lockburg, Sevier County, say that Monday night an attempt was made to lynch Henry Carr and Lege Thompson, the remaining prisoners of the Howard County rioters. The would-be lynchers are supposed to have come from Howard County, the scene of the riot. The jailer, discovering the intent of the mob, ran to the church, and by violently pulling the bell, called the citizens to his aid. The lynchers then unsuccessfully endeavored to shoot the prisoners by firing through the barred windows. Thompson and Carr were sentenced to be hanged last month, but were granted a new trial by the Supreme Court. A strong guard has been placed at the jail.

Mexican Robbers Foiled.

MATAMORAS, MEXICO, July 24.—A special from Rio Grande city says: "Three Mexicans attacked City Marshal Downs between 1 and 2 o'clock Wednesday morning at the house of Rafael A. Tierres with the intention of robbing him. Downs shouted for help, which called out many citizens, including Sheriff Davis. The sheriff attacked the Mexicans and captured three horses, two Winchester carbines, three pistols and one sombrero. The Mexicans all escaped. They are unknown. Citizens were out all night hunting for the guilty parties. Shots could be heard around the city during the whole night, but nobody was hurt."

A Building Falls With a Crash.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 24.—The Weinbush & Powell Printing & Lithographing Company's building on Seventh street fell with a crash last evening, carrying nine persons with it. It was a two-story brick structure, hastily put up and the direct cause of its fall was probably the careless excavation for a new building next to it. It was badly wrecked, but the occupants escaped with slight bruises, except Miss Lola Close, who was seriously but not fatally injured. Weinbush & Powell estimate their loss at $13,000. The *Commercial and Indicator*, which had its office in this building, was damaged to the extent of $4,000.

Incest That Led to Murder.

FARGO, DAK., July 24.—Information comes from Lake Park, Minn., that John Edis, a Swede, has been arrested on a charge of murdering his wife. He claims that she hung herself while he was absent, but circumstances are thought to point strongly to his having committed the deed. The body has been exhumed, and a close investigation is going on. It is alleged that Edis maintained criminal relations with his daughter, and this was the indirect cause of the murder of his wife.

Killed His Man in Self-Defense.

VICKSBURG, MISS., July 24.—William Ames, a locomotive engineer on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, was killed at Jackson yesterday in a personal difficulty with R. E. Stratton, his fireman. The deceased was very abusive and overbearing to Stratton, who had left the engine, and when deceased made an attack on him with an ax Stratton drew a pistol and fired three times, killing Ames instantly. Stratton was acquit