

# The Sunday Herald

Weekly National Intelligencer.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER  
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J. H. SOULÉ, } Proprietors.  
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## \$30 REWARD.

"THE SUNDAY HERALD" is convinced that there is an organized gang of paper thieves in this city, who follow its carriers around and take the papers from the door-steps. We will pay a reward of \$30 for the arrest and conviction of any one of these thieves.

## \$30 REWARD.

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Local reports and absolute news of sufficient importance to justify publication will be welcomed from any one, and if valuable will be paid for.

Contributors are respectfully requested to refrain from sending to THE SUNDAY HERALD news items which have already appeared in other journals, as it is not desired to reproduce matter from the dailies.

## EXCELLENT RESULTS.

What Well-Known Real Estate Dealers Say of Advertising in "The Herald."  
Messrs. Soulé & Hensey:

GENTLEMEN: Permit us space to acknowledge to you our appreciation of the value to us of the columns of your paper as an advertising medium. With few exceptions, we have gotten excellent results from THE HERALD and good value for every dollar expended in that way. We are glad to see the special interest manifested by THE HERALD in real estate matters, and it is especially to be commended for the enterprise it has developed in its Real Estate Edition. Yours truly,  
EASTERDAY & HALDEMAN.

Mr. Blaine having sent Di Rudini to grass, took to the water himself.

There is enough scandal coming over the cables from England these days to demoralize all the fishes in the sea. As the cables are insulated, however, let us hope the pristine innocence of the ocean depths will not be sullied.

Those Minnesota legislators who propose to mend the morals of the people by prohibiting actresses appearing in tight's remind one of the physician who tried to cure consumption by powdering the hectic flushes on the cheeks of his patients.

Miss Phoebe Cousins has been deposed from the Secretaryship of the Board of Lady Managers of the Chicago Fair, and she is of course terribly indignant about it. Phoebe will probably now go off and be a little world's fair all by her lonelies.

In an interview at Richmond the other day Mr. Springer took a very sensible view of the question of the Democratic Presidential candidate in 1892. "The leaders are trying to find out," he said, "how far Mr. Cleveland's views on silver will affect the interests of the party. They are perfectly willing to put aside all special issues for the great issue of tariff reform and for the sake of party victory. For example, I am a silver man, I come from a State in which the Democrats are for free silver, but if we find in 1892 that Mr. Cleveland will make the strongest candidate for the country we will be for him. Mr. Cleveland is the only man now who has a concentrated national following. If Cleveland is the people's choice in 1892 he will be nominated and will win at the polls."

The contest over the election of a successor to Senator Call, of Florida, has developed rather more than the usual amount of scandal. Shooting affrays, fist fights, attempts at bribery, and other disgraceful incidents are among the features that have cropped out almost daily since the balloting began. Similar scandals have attended almost every Senatorial election of the present year. No wonder the sentiment in favor of the election of Senators by popular vote grows steadily. The change can't come too quick for the good of the country. A continuation of the present system would speedily breed an utter contempt for the Senate as a nest of hoodlums, who obtained their high offices by corruption and chicanery. It is probable that a result of these Senatorial election scandals in the legislatures will be the introduction of measures in the next Congress providing for the election of Senators by popular ballot.

The Italian situation seems to have cooled off and quieted down all around, with the exception of the *Eco d'Italia*, the New York Italian organ, and our emotional Italo-American citizen, Dr. Verdi. The latter had cooled off once, but he was warmed up again by the *Evening Star's* war correspondent, Mr. George H. Harries. It was a warning up that is not likely to slip the good doctor's memory, even if the latter is a bit treacherous at times.

Probably the doctor will look upon Mr. Harries' wide-open letter as another evidence of American barbarism and lack of regard for the amenities of civilization. No doubt it will have the effect of convincing him that he can no longer consistently maintain his relations with this Government, and, of course, he will resign the office which we believe he now holds under it. That would certainly seem to be the logical outcome of the situation, unless Dr. Verdi can prove the charges brought against him by Mr. Harries to be unfounded.

In the wildly enthusiastic welcome which it has given President Harrison the South demonstrates afresh the baselessness of the charges of vindictiveness and secret distillability which its maligners in the North still occasionally bring against it. The South welcomes Mr. Harrison with all the warmth of its nature as the Chief Executive of the whole people and the living repository of the national power and dignity. It does not choose to remember that there ever was such a thing as a Force bill nor that Mr. Harrison was commonly understood to be the most determined advocate of the passage of that measure, which would have inflicted so much suffering and loss upon the South. The men of the South have felt of late with all the rest of the people the upswelling of national feeling caused by the Italian incident. In their welcome to the President they testify to this, and thus Mr. Harrison's presence among them at this particular time is a happy circumstance.

## BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

**AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THE EARTH.** By Rev. H. N. Hutchinson. The author has set out to give in this work a popular and compendious outline of modern geological science in an accurate and attractive form, and he has succeeded admirably in his task. The style is adapted to the comprehension of the non-scientific reader, and the facts are presented in a way that is well calculated to fascinate any one who has the least inclination to become familiar with the science. There are sixteen chapters in the work, and twenty-seven clear illustrations add to its beauty and completeness. Although the author wrote with a special view to the English reader, this does not injure the value of the work to Americans. D. Appleton & Co., New York, are the publishers, and the book may be had at Brentano's, in this city.

**THE IRON GAME.** By Henry F. Keenan. In this book the brilliant author of "Trajan" and "The Aliens" gives us a stirring and cleverly-written story of the first year of the civil war. The picture he draws of the experiences of a private soldier in the opening incidents of the great fratricidal struggle bears the stamp of truth, and will appeal with peculiar force to thousands of readers. The author introduces with dramatic effectiveness and artistic discretion such historic figures as Lincoln, Sherman, and Jefferson Davis, and describes with accuracy the feverish life of the National Capital in those anxious days. One of the most successful passages in the book is the description of the battle of Bull Run, which is full of animation and dramatic power. Published by D. Appleton & Co. On sale at Brentano's.

"Her Playthings, Men," is the title of the latest issue in Worthington's Rose Library. The author is Mabel Esmond Cahill, and it is a bright and original story of English and continental life. The author's knowledge of out-door sports is evidently intimate and she describes a horse race with great zest and vividness. The book is on sale at Robert F. Miller's, Fifteenth street.

The Cassell Publishing Company have concluded arrangements with the distinguished Spanish novelist, B. Perez Galdos, by which they become his publishers for all English-speaking countries.

## PERSONALS.

The Rev. Dr. Curry, of the Metropolitan Church, who is very ill with the grip, is now on the road to recovery.

Mrs. Bingham, wife of Chief Justice Bingham, of the District Judiciary, though still seriously ill, was somewhat better last night.

Mr. W. J. Edbrooke, of Chicago, the new Supervising Architect of the Treasury, arrived in the city last night and is at Willard's.

Mr. John P. Miller, one of the most valued members of the *Evening Star's* staff, has been seriously ill with the grip. He was somewhat improved yesterday.

Mr. Louis J. Lang, the correspondent of the *New York Press*, got out for the first time yesterday, after a two weeks' struggle with the grip and chills and fever.

Mr. James S. Henry, one of the brightest and most reliable newspaper men in the city, has resigned his position on the *Post* to take a place in the *New York Herald* bureau here.

The many friends of Jerome Burnett, of the Treasury Department, will be pained to know that he had a stroke of paralysis, superinduced by a gripe, on Friday morning. His symptoms were slightly improved last night.

Col. Sam Milton, of Redfield, S. D., formerly of Washington, arrived in town yesterday and will remain for a week or ten days. He says the Blaine sentiment is very strong in his country, but that Harrison has plenty of friends.

Attorney General Miller, who is one of the grip's victims, got out of bed yesterday with the expectation of going to the Department of Justice. But when he attempted to walk he found that his brief illness had weakened him much more than he had suspected, and he gave up the idea of venturing out.

**New Cruiser Newark Docked.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18.—The new steel cruiser Newark was placed in dry-dock at League Island to-day for the purpose of having her bottom scraped and painted. An inspection of the vessel's hull by the naval officers in charge of the work showed that beyond the washing off of the first coat of green paint, and the collection of some rust, the bottom of the cruiser is in an excellent condition. The work of scraping and repainting the Newark will take about ten days, at the end of which time she will sail from here, presumably to join the Squadron of Evolution.

## MOVING WITH CAUTION.

**Treasury Locks Will Secure Goods in Transit From Canadian Roads.**

Secretary Foster was asked yesterday about the proposed changes which it is said are contemplated in the present system of transportation through the territory of the United States of goods shipped over Canadian roads under consular seals. The Secretary replied that there had been a great deal of talk about making changes that would be onerous to the Canadian roads and that would give the American roads advantages over the Canadian lines. The Department, Secretary Foster said, did not propose to do anything of the kind. It did not want to injure the business of the Canadian roads. The single principle which the Department wanted to have established in the matter was the protection of the American revenues. The Department would treat these goods precisely as though they were entered at New York or any other American port destined for inland custom-houses. The Department proposed to make as few excursions and to interfere with traffic just as little as possible consistent with the purpose stated.

As soon as the necessary preliminaries can be arranged the Department will issue a set of regulations for the treatment of bonded goods in transportation. The system of consular sealing as now practiced will probably be abolished. The Secretary finds that nearly the whole time of the United States consuls at some points in the Dominion of Canada is taken up in sealing cars for transportation of goods in transit through the United States. Moreover, the traffic has grown to such proportions that it is beyond the ability of the Department to make sure in all cases that goods are not dropped off at points within the United States, with resulting loss to the Government of its legitimate revenues from dutiable goods so imported. The system of consular sealing is therefore to be abolished. In its place goods in transit through the United States will be stopped at the nearest port on the border and examined by Treasury officers, who will place upon the cars Treasury locks and thus guarantee the integrity of their contents and make sure their complete delivery at a port of exportation.

Secretary Foster is moving with caution in the matter, and to make sure that the Department's course will be within legal authority has called upon the Attorney General for a definition of the scope of the existing statutes bearing on the subject.

## TWO WANDERING TOTS.

**They Go Out to See the Sights and Sleep in a Park All Night.**

On Friday night an elderly white man named Theodore Spencer, living at 326 Four-and-a-half street northwest, reported at Police Headquarters that his little niece, Cora Spencer, of four years, was missing. He could find no traces of the child. The police stations were notified. She was not heard of during Friday night. Early yesterday morning authorities learned that another child, Willie Spencer, of seven years, was also missing from his home. The father of the children is Mr. William Spencer, a clerk in the War Department, and he was almost crazed with grief. The search for the two wanderers was kept up and Mr. Spencer prepared the assistance of the McDewitt Detective Agency to assist him. There were all sorts of rumors about kidnapping by interested parties being generally accepted theory. The mother of the children, Mrs. Spencer, is away just now, making a visit to her parents at Stamford, Conn. The McDewitt Agency found the two children about noon yesterday over at the Fish Commission Building and carried them home. They told the story of their wandering as follows: "We went out to see sights and when it got dark went to sleep in the big park" (probably the Smithsonian) "and stayed there all night."

The grandmother of the children was seen last night, but she refused to talk.

## Troops Have Been Summoned.

LONDON, April 18.—The Mayor of Bradford to-day received a letter which said that several men had been detailed to kill him, the chairman of the watch committee, and the chief constable, and this action was to be taken to prove that the authorities could not interfere with impunity with the rights of the public placards which have been posted by the strikers announcing that a mass meeting will be held to-morrow in the Town Hall Square. Large contingents of men have been imported from various places to support the strikers in their demands for what they consider their rights. The authorities, warned by their previous experience with the weavers, are taking every precaution to prevent a gathering of the men. Troops have been summoned from Leeds and the police of this place have been armed with swords in addition to their batons and have received orders that the square must be cleared at any cost.

## Heavy Mails for South America.

According to Post Office Department information three and three-quarter tons of mail matter in 188 bags, the largest mail ever sent at one time to South American ports, was delivered on board the steamer Finance, of the United States and Brazil Steamship Company, at Newport News, the last mailing day. The reciprocity treaty and the postal subsidy discussion have perceptibly increased the Brazil mail, and it is evident also that the other South American republics are beginning to look to the United States for increased business. The mails are well known to be an infallible index to the state of trade.

## Revenue Cutter Slightly Burned.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The revenue cutter Chandler returned to her dock at the Barge Office late in the afternoon. Capt. Littlefield reported that the felt covering of the boilers, for some unexplained reason, took fire on the way down the bay, and that he ran his vessel alongside of the dock at quarantine, where the flames were quickly extinguished. The damage to the vessel was trifling.

## To Be Shot to Death.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—On Monday morning next seven men will be shot to death at Ocmulgee, the capital of the Creek Nation, in accordance with the laws. The crime they committed was the killing of Robert Reed and Riley Wilson, both Creek Indians. The condemned men are all negroes.

## Gen. Spinola's Will.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A petition for the probate of the will of Gen. Francis B. Spinola was presented in court to-day by the widow, Mrs. Elvira N. Spinola. The petition states the will was dated June 16, 1887, and makes the widow executrix.

## DANGER OF THE GRIP.

**A Physician Utters a Warning to Those Who Are Exposed.**

If any one is skeptical about the prevalence and fatality of the grip, all he has to do is to make a trip among the undertakers' establishments. The disease is more prevalent now than at any previous period, but the deaths are less numerous than they were a few days ago. The doctors are overrun with patients, and are kept on their feet all hours of the day and night. Last Sunday the deaths reached the maximum and there were thirty-seven burials on that day. There was a rush on the undertakers, and the lively stables of the city were unable to supply the demands made on them for funeral carriages. There were not enough hearse in town and Alexandria and Baltimore were called on to help out. De Molay Commandery had a funeral last Sunday, but they had to take heards, as every hack in town was in service.

A prominent physician said yesterday that the grip was more prevalent here now than at this time last season. "The strange thing about the malady," he said, "is the fact that those who had it last year and struck it again this year suffer worse than those who had it for the first time this year."

"It is," continued the physician, "particularly fatal this year to the old. It is playing havoc with those above sixty years of age. It is worse than small-pox," said the doctor, "and it is the strangest thing to me that most people treat it so lightly. Friends meet and laughingly joke about having the grip, as if it was only an ordinary cold, yet if the small-pox prevailed to one-half the extent the whole populace would be alarmed. This is the strangest part of the whole affair."

The damp, muggy, and heavy weather has been particularly favorable to the spread of the grip, and unless there is a radical change in the atmosphere it will continue for many days to come. The police and fire departments, the letter-carrier force, and the street-car companies are feeling the effect of the epidemic severely. In the Bureau of Engraving and Printing nearly one-third of the printers are off on account of the scourge.

## GOOD-BYE TO THE SURPLUS.

**Uncertainty Among Officers of the Treasury Department.**

The prospective large payments on account of pensions and public works and maturing bonds and the rather low ebb of receipts, with resulting possibilities of the disappearance of the surplus, is evidently causing some uneasiness among the financial officers of the Treasury Department. It means can be devised to put into circulation the subsidiary silver some degree of relief is expected, but Secretary Foster has in view also another measure to ease the situation, though he has as yet not reached a determination in the matter. This plan concerns the 4 per cent. bonds, amounting to fifty million dollars, which mature next September. The Secretary believes that the national banks which hold \$23,000,000 of these bonds would be glad to retain them as a basis for circulation if permitted to do so, even at a reduced rate of interest. It is regarded as feasible, perhaps, to float these bonds at 2 per cent.

The Secretary finds precedent for the plan in the action of Secretary Windom who when Secretary in 1881 kept outstanding a large amount of 5 and 6 per cent. bonds at a large reduction of interest by consent of the bondholders.

## JUDGE MONTGOMERY VERY ILL

**His Recovery Hardly Possible.—Suffering From Grip and Kidney Trouble.**

The condition of Judge Montgomery, who is dangerously ill at his quarters at the Ebbitt House, had undergone no change last night at midnight. The gravest fears are entertained that the present illness will result fatally, for besides having the grip he is suffering from a complication of diseases of the kidneys. His relatives have all been summoned from his old home in Michigan, and the general impression is that his end is not many hours distant. Judge Montgomery was appointed Commissioner of Patents by President Cleveland, who also gave him the judgeship. He has made a very acceptable judge to the entire community, and especially to the members of the bar.

## Civil Service Examination.

An examination will be held by the Civil Service Commission, commencing at 9 A. M. May 12, to fill vacancies in the Supervising Architect's Office, Treasury Department, as follows: 1. Junior draughtsmen, who must have two years' practice or study in the principles of architecture; salary \$3 a day, Sundays excepted. 2. Senior draughtsmen, who must be experienced as assistant architects; salary \$5 to \$8 a day, rate of salary to be determined after trial in office. 3. Draughtsmen who have practical knowledge of steam and hot-water heating apparatus; salary \$5 a day, Sundays excepted. 4. Engineer draughtsmen, skilled in iron-work and building construction; salary \$6 to \$8 a day, rate of salary to be determined after trial in office. If there are many applicants from the vicinity of large cities—such as Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, or Chicago—arrangements may, perhaps, be made to hold examinations in such cities, if requests are received in time.

## Important Railroad Completed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—The last spike in the new branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, extending from Harrisburg to Shippensburg, and which will be known as the Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg Railroad, was driven at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The line will be opened for business on Monday. The line crosses the Susquehanna River at Harrisburg, as a continuation of the Lebanon Valley Road from Reading. The line was built by the Reading as far as Bowmansdale, from which point, by means of a connection with the Potomac Road, it reaches Shippensburg, and thence connecting with the Western Railroad and the Baltimore and Ohio it branches off to Pittsburg and the coke regions, supplying a want which the South Pennsylvania was destined to fill.

## Rather Warm Apparel.

"You talk about feeling sick," said a policeman to a HERALD reporter, "but how would you feel if you were compelled to wear these heavy overcoats buckled around you during this hot spell? They have a date when the spring clothing is ordered to be donned, but it never coincides with the weather. The date is always too late in the month. The captain says it is for the health, discipline, and uniformity of dress with all the force, but I don't see why the lieutenants could not be given discretion to permit the men to wear the lighter uniform when the weather demands it."

## REMARKABLE CURE

OF  
**CATARRH**  
AND  
**ASTHMA!**

## STATEMENT OF

THE REV. JACOB D. WILSON,

PASTOR OF

Independent Methodist Church,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

During my service in our late war I contracted catarrh in my head and throat, which

later on developed into asthma in its most

serious form. When the paroxysms were

upon me the distressing cough and ceaseless

gasping for breath, nearly amounting to suffocation, caused the greatest of suffering

almost too much to bear. Sleep at such times

was impossible, and the slightest exertion greatly aggravated these distressing

symptoms. In spite of all my efforts for relief the asthma continued and even increased in

severity until by advice of friends I applied to

Dr. Lighthill, of this city. His careful and

thorough examination and investigation of my

case inspired me with confidence, and I

placed myself under his care, and within

three months' time he effected a complete

cure of the catarrh as well as asthma. My

cough is gone, I can breath as freely as any

one, sleep soundly, and feel perfectly well.

This great success in my case seems almost a

miracle. In addition to the above I would also

mention that I am short of stature and weighed

over two hundred pounds, with a tendency

toward apoplexy. To avoid the danger from

that cause, Dr. Lighthill decided to reduce my

weight, and during the above period a reduction of over thirty pounds was effected, to my

great delight and comfort. I cannot praise

Dr. Lighthill too highly for his careful attention and skillful treatment of my case.

With profound gratitude to the Almighty

and with prayers for blessings upon Dr. Lighthill, I make this public statement, hoping that

similar sufferers will profit by it. I would be

pleased to see any one interested desiring further information.

JACOB D. WILSON,

737 Sixth street southeast.

WASHINGTON, April 16, 1891.

**DR. LIGHTHILL,**

Specialist for the Cure of

**DEAFNESS, CATARRH,**

**AND ALL DISEASES OF THE**

**Throat and Lungs.**

Can be daily consulted from 8 until 12, and

from 4 to 6, at his residence,  
1411 K STREET NORTHWEST.