

The Sunday Herald

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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.

It is gratifying to know that the trusts may be reached and crushed by law in some States at least. The new Illinois Anti-trust law has already broken up the watch trust.

The aim of the French assassin, fortunately, seems to be no more accurate than that of the French duelist. A crazy or drunken fellow shot at President Carnot last week with the usual result. The bullet never touched him.

COLONEL WATTERSON, having abandoned his campaign against the new Kentucky constitution, has once more trained his guns on Governor Hill's position and fired a big broadside. As the Governor does not seem to mind it and the country needs something to variegate the prevailing dullness, there appears no good reason why Colonel Watterson's amusement should be interfered with.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL, of Ohio, may not exactly be a child of destiny, but he seems to approximate something of that kind. He is not only fortunate in the friends he has made, but even more fortunate in the enemies. The violence and virulence of the latter ought to do him more good, in proportion to their numbers, than the energy, intelligence, and enthusiasm of the former.

THERE doesn't seem to be any very good reason for the existing police regulation prohibiting cabmen to ply their trade in the streets on Sunday. The presence of a few "cabbies" on the designated stands or about places of public resort could hardly prove destructive to the good order and quiet of the Sabbath, while it would be a great convenience to many people who are now compelled to lose time in waiting until a cab can be ordered for them from the stables. Many practices are now permitted by police regulations that are much more inimical to the due solemnity of Sunday than would be the presence of cabmen on the streets and at the cab stands.

THE results of the recent English census are of a character that will tend to reconcile ambitious Americans to the population figures of our own census and dissipate to some extent at least the lack of confidence in Superintendent Porter's enumeration. While Americans were justified in expecting a much larger relative increase in our own population than in England's between 1880 and 1890, which expectation was of course not disappointed, still there were reasons why the increase during the decade in each country should not have been as great as it was during the decade between 1870 and 1880. As the figures of the English census now show that in that country, as in the United States, the increase of population was relatively smaller than between 1870 and 1880, they justify the predictions of many students of sociology that influences known to be active in both countries, and all over the world in fact, would effect this result. In England, as in this country, the census shows that the marriage and birth rates are decreasing at a ratio which a slight decrease in the death rate could not make good. As there seems little prospect that the influences tending to retard the growth of population will be eliminated either here or abroad within the present epoch, no doubt the next census will show a still greater falling off in the ratio of increase.

EVEN the friends of Dr. Townshend will no doubt share with good citizens generally a feeling of relief that the Health Office squabble has been settled, and that the District Commissioners have emerged from the undignified, not to say ridiculous, position which the shifting course of Commissioners Douglass and Robert got the board into. While it has never been questioned that it was the right as well as the duty of the Commissioners to remove Dr. Townshend if they were dissatisfied with the way in which he administered his office, still he and his friends have cause for feeling indignant at the manner in which it was done, and the singular conduct of the Commissioners in the premises will not readily be forgotten. There was a touch of the farcical about the whole proceedings which may make the unthinking laugh, but will make the judicious grieve that the highest officials in our local government should get into such a plight. If party considerations are to be taken into the affair at all, it will be a source of satisfaction to the Democrats of the District that their representative on the board, Commissioner Ross, should have acted in a fair, dignified, and business-like manner

throughout and have finally secured the appointment of Dr. Hammett, who is believed to be a wholly competent man as well as a good Democrat. Notwithstanding the mysterious "administrative reasons," which, we are told, led to the removal of Dr. Townshend, the common impression is, and will continue to be, that the gentleman made an excellent Health Officer, and his successor will be fortunate if on retiring from office he has as wide a circle of friends to welcome him back to private life.

THE best advice THE HERALD can give its readers just now is, "Go away!" From this it must not be inferred that this paper is anxious to get rid of its friends or nurses any desire to depopulate the city. It merely believes in the summer vacation and wants everybody to take one, as well as everybody's sisters, cousins, aunts, and other relations, clerks and other employes. Everybody will feel better in the fall for having had a brief change of scene and climate, and having thrown aside for a fortnight or a month business cares and given himself up to the lazy, lounging life of the summer resorts or the varied excitements of travel, fishing, or hunting. We do not think this advice necessary because we regard the climate of Washington as bad this time or any other time of the year. Far from it. It is one of the best and most delightful climates in the world, and those who complain of it would complain as much or more if their lots were cast in any other climate. If we have spells of very warm weather in summer which relax and debilitate the weak and careless, further North, where the summers are cooler, the bleak winds of fall and spring and the intense cold of winter are even more injurious to delicate constitutions. The residents of any locality in every climate are benefited physically and mentally by a removal, even for a few days, to some other fairly healthful locality and climate. So we say again, "Go away, if you are able," and nearly every one is able if they will only think so. There are hundreds of pleasant villages among the Virginia and Maryland hills which may be reached at a very slight cost for railroad fare, and where good board may be had at less expense than one can live in the city. There are unpretentious resorts all along the Atlantic coast where good bathing and fishing may be enjoyed, and where the cost of living is little, if at all, greater than in Washington. A few weeks' sojourn at any of these places will do the average resident of the city a great deal of good in many ways, and he or she will return to their ordinary avocations in better health and better temper, and with a renewed interest in their daily pursuits. The monotonous grind will seem less wearisome, the mind will be brightened, the spirits cheered, and the world generally will take on a more inviting aspect. To reap all these benefits it is not necessary to go to expensive and fashionable resorts, where every one vies with every one else in putting on style. In fact, these resorts are about the last places where sensible people should go. The gay butterflies, male as well as female, who crowd them are tiresome to the eye and discouraging to the soul. The lives they live are as hollow and tawdry as a theatrical spectacle. Show and "form" is all they value, and they enjoy themselves, as a rule, only as they excite the wonder and envy of others. A sensible, properly constituted American, who lives most of the year in a city, should obtain more benefit and more enjoyment from the simple pleasures of a mountain town, a country village, or an unpretentious seaside hamlet, than from the vulgar display and unwholesome excitement of a big and fashionable resort. So, when you go away, don't go to put on style and cut a dash, but to take life easy in comfortable old clothes that you are not afraid of spilling by climbing trees and fences or lying in the sand or on the grass. Take a few good novels with you, forget all about business if you can, and get down as near to nature's heart as possible. When you come back you will feel like a new man or woman.

PERSONAL.

Colonel Louis W. Sinsabaugh left last week for Atlantic City.

Mr. Ernst Baistro, of the New York Custom House, spent a part of the week with friends in the city.

Lieutenant T. Arnold Garner, of the National Rifles, will spend his summer vacation in Charles County, Md., on the Patuxent.

Secretary Foster is going to Cape May Point Wednesday next to confer with the President on the fiscal affairs of the Government.

Mr. O. L. Davis leaves this evening for two weeks' vacation. He will visit Philadelphia, Atlantic City, and other Northern points, going later to his home in Frederick County, Md.

Ex-Senator Ingalls is going abroad with W. A. Croffut's autumn party, to go through Europe to Greece, Jerusalem, and Egypt. They will leave August 22 and return in about three months.

Mr. J. Edward Jones, one of the most energetic and valued of the Evening Star's corps of newsgatherers, left yesterday for an outing of two weeks among the beautiful Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence river.

Messrs. Breck and Denny, of the City Post-office, are making preparations for a trip to Niagara Falls and the Thousand Islands. Their fellow-clerks are also making arrangements to give them a fitting send-off.

Assistant Secretary Bussey, who has been inspecting the condition of matters at the Pine Ridge Indian Agency, returned yesterday. He will make a report of his investigations to the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Charles Davis, one of the most efficient clerks in the City Postoffice, tendered his resignation last week to Postmaster Sherwood. Mr. Davis will go to Denver in August, where he is to enter a large mining and assay office.

Lieutenant Percy W. Thompson, of the Revenue Marine Corps, had an interesting and well-written article on the Revenue Marine Service, giving its history, organization, and present status, in the Providence Journal of last Sunday. The article occupied over three

columns of space in the Journal and was illustrated with cuts of the revenue cutters Bear and Law Woodbury. It was a very creditable piece of work.

Attorney General Miller, Secretary Foster, Solicitor General Taft, Solicitor Hepburn, and District Attorney Reed, of Philadelphia, left Washington yesterday afternoon on the Levee steamer Crawford for a short cruise in Chesapeake Bay. They expect to be back tomorrow morning.

Mr. Harry Fisk, the business manager of Albaugh's Opera House, has gone to Romney, West Va., for a stay of some weeks. Mr. Fisk has not yet fully recovered from his recent severe attack of rheumatism, but his friends hope that the rest and mountain air will speedily restore him to health.

Mr. R. E. Kerkham, one of the most valued employees of the Weather Bureau, has been called to Washington by Secretary Rusk to assume charge of all State weather services with a view to developing them and making them more useful and efficient. Mr. Kerkham has had extensive experience in this line of work, having been abroad from Washington for five years engaged on it. For one year he was director of the Illinois Weather Bureau, for three years director of the Louisiana service and for nearly a year director of the Wisconsin service. Mr. Kerkham was accompanied on his return to Washington by his wife, who is now summering with relatives in Virginia.

DISTRICT DEMOCRATS.

Talk About Delegates to the National Convention Already Heard.

The time for holding the Democratic convention in this city is many months off, but the local leaders are already laying their pipes with a view to getting the upper hand and running things to suit their different ideas. There is a strong desire among the best element to unite the localities on a union ticket and send unpledged delegates to the convention, in order to win respect for District Democrats and attention in the party councils. It was only in the last convention that the right to vote for the candidates was given the District, and the conservative members of the party here are of the opinion that the best way of sending an unpledged delegate to the convention, in speaking of this subject yesterday a prominent Democrat said: "I am in favor of the various districts sinking their petty quarrels. Let the Cleveland and anti-Cleveland men push aside their differences and in convention send two of the most prominent members of the party who have no axes to grind. If this is not done the same trouble will arise that came up three years ago and which at some of the primaries caused disagreements that up to this day have not been healed. The trouble should be averted next year, for the Democrats must get into the fight without any internal dissensions, and it would be fitting for the District of Columbia, which generally leads the country with its convention, to start the ball by sending an unpledged set of delegates and alternates." This is the burden of conservative talk, but just the same the different candidates are working the best they know for the honor of going to the big meeting. Among some of the names spoken of for delegates are Messrs. Lawrence Gardner, A. A. Wilson, marshal under Cleveland; ex-Register of Willis Claggett, Andrew Lipscomb, Mills Dean, Charles Thompson, and that old warrior, William Dickson. The contest will be doubly interesting if the question of instructing the delegates enters into it.

THE CITY'S NATURAL SPRINGS.

Where the Pipes From Them Run and the Pumps They Supply.

"Most persons prefer the water of the pumps, nearly all of which are in good condition, and this summer they appear to be used more than ever before," said one of the old water-tappers. "The pump service could be extended by tracing the pipe lines leading from the natural springs and utilizing them. These pipe lines from the springs were of large pine logs bored through lengthwise, and it would be an easy matter to restore the connections. So far as any of the pipes have been taken up they have been found to be in good condition. The following is a rough plan or description of the lines of wooden pipe: The line from the big spring in the centre of Franklin Square originally fed one pump at Thirteenth and E, one at Thirteenth and D, and another at Thirteen-and-a-half and D streets. If I am not mistaken the water from this spring is now exclusively used to supply the White House. The line from Masonic Hall spring runs southward through the squares bounded by F street and Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth and Tenth streets, and originally fed one pump in the centre of E street and the other in front of Harris' Theatre, but these have been removed. They could easily be restored. The line proceeding from the old bath-house spring, on C, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets northwest, runs along C street and down Sixth street to Pennsylvania avenue, and fed the pump at the corner as well as another opposite the Centre Market on Seventh street, and also formerly one at the corner of Third street and Pennsylvania avenue, in front of the St. Charles Hotel. The Smith spring, which is situated just outside the city boundary, only fed the old fish basin and fountain on the west side of the Capitol Building, but its pipes are sound and might be used now for supplying a section of Capitol Hill. These were the more noted springs, and it will be seen that by permission of the authorities many of our citizens might supply their houses with spring water without any considerable expense except the making of the connections."

NEW YORK FOR CLEVELAND.

Colonel O'Brien Moore says the ex-President Will Get the Delegates.

Colonel O'Brien Moore, who has made the Washington columns of the St. Louis Republic a terror to Republicans, has been up in Maine inquiring into the state of Mr. Blaine's health, and in New York absorbing political information. Mr. Moore went to Bar Harbor anxious to learn that Mr. Blaine was not nearly as sick a man as other correspondents had made him out, but the facts that he learned forced him to the conclusion that the distinguished invalid was in a very bad way, and Mr. Moore said so in his paper. The political information he gathered in New York and Albany was of a character that convinced him the anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State is not nearly as strong as is generally thought. He believes that Cleveland is gaining all the time, and that he will get the delegates to next year's convention if he wants them. It is a mistake to suppose that the Tammany leaders in New York city are preparing to fight Cleveland. They will do nothing of the kind. They are for him or for any other good Democrat who can be elected.

AS STIRRING AS ROMANCE.

The Wonderful Heroism of Mrs. Grimwood in the Manipur Massacre.

The self-devotion of this young heroine redeems an unhappy story of blundering and butchery. The whole civilized world is ringing with her heroism. She was the wife of the British Resident of Manipur in the north of Hindoostan. Her husband, F. St. Clair Grimwood, was treacherously killed, and there was



MRS. GRIMWOOD.

a general uprising of natives. When the disaster came Mrs. Grimwood, although badly wounded in the arm, displayed heroic qualities. While the bullets were falling around, she tended the wounded in the cellars of the Residency and found them food. Then came the horrors of the retreat. She says: "We had to leave the Residency in a terrible hurry when the firing began. My shoes and stockings, which were very thin, were in rags long before we got to British territory, and I had to walk barefoot. My clothes got soiled and torn and I had to throw away and a half we had nothing at all to eat. Can you imagine what it was to be the only woman with a number of soldiers under such circumstances, where privacy of any kind is an impossibility? But they were one and all more thoughtful than almost a woman could be." In the flight Mrs. Grimwood was ten days without taking off her clothes. The relief experienced was great when the refugees encountered a body of friendly native troops. At that time the Colonel, Butcher, had two cartridges left—one for Mrs. Grimwood and the other for himself if capture was imminent. The British Government has bestowed on this lady a pension of £140 a year, and a special grant of £1,000 in recognition of her services. Queen Victoria has also personally conferred on her the Order of the Red Cross.

SUNDAY HACK REGULATIONS.

Why Should Not Hackmen Be Allowed on the Stands on Sunday.

A good deal of complaint is heard from time to time from visitors to the city about the delay experienced in getting hacks and carriages on Sunday. Under the present police regulations, cabmen are not allowed to be on the designated stands at all on Sunday. They are compelled to remain at the stables until ordered by customers, and the consequence is that people who are in a hurry have to wait for their vehicle for from twenty minutes to an hour. Not only visitors, but citizens generally, who may desire to reach distant parts of town without delay on Sunday, are put to great inconvenience and sometimes to actual loss by the regulations forbidding hacks to remain in the public stands on that day. It is said that in no other city of its size in the country is there a similar regulation, and the feeling is strong that it should be abolished in Washington. The police can keep the hackmen in order on Sunday just as well as they do on other days of the week, and there does not seem to be any good reason why the presence of hacks on the stands should detract in the least from the orderliness or quiet of Sunday. They are almost as much of a necessity as the street cars and Herdies. Said Detective Horne to a HERALD reporter: "The hacks and cabs were ordered to keep off the streets and stands on Sunday, in 1887, I think. The police regulation which requires them to do so was made by the Commissioners. I have always understood from the newspapers and otherwise that great pressure was brought to bear by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and by other religious people. At the same time it was urged, if you will recollect, that the sale of cigars and so on in the drug stores, ice, and newspapers on the streets, should be put a stop to on Sundays. I suppose that keeping the hacks off the stands on Sundays does cause some delay and inconvenience when people are in a hurry to go somewhere."

BLAINE, BLAINE, J. G. BLAINE.

That is the Unanimous Cry of the Northwestern Republicans.

Mr. Arthur W. Dunn, the able correspondent of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, has returned from a trip through the Northwest, with the politics and politicians of which section he is thoroughly familiar. "The Republicans up there that way talk of no one but Blaine for the Presidential nomination next year," he said. "Everyone is for Blaine, and they are praying hard that he will get well and give them another chance to vote for him. Yes, the machines are all for him as well as the rank and file of the party. Lots of Democrats want to see Blaine a candidate again. If a Republican is to be elected, they want Blaine to be the man. Chicago is a perfect hotbed of Blaine sentiment. They are wild for him there. The Irish Republicans in Chicago are more enthusiastic for Blaine than ever."

A Prosperous Benefit Society.

Among local beneficial societies, none is more prosperous than the one composed of the employes of Lansburgh & Bro. This association pays its members their salaries while sick and at death pays funeral expenses. Messrs. Lansburgh & Bro. are proud of this feature of their establishment and have often generously and substantially given evidence of their interest. This association held its regular semi-annual meeting Friday. The report of the officers showed a gratifying increase in membership and a handsome surplus in the treasury. After electing officers the meeting adjourned to Budd's, on Ninth street, where refreshments were served. The association will give its eighth annual excursion to Marshall Hall on July 29. Judging by the interest manifested by the members and their friends and from reports of the committee having it in charge this will be the most successful excursion ever given by the association.

TO INVITE THE G. A. R.

A Committee Appointed to go to Detroit and Present Washington's Claims.

A meeting of representative citizens was held at Willard's last night, to take formal action in regard to extending an invitation to the National Encampment, G. A. R., to hold its next annual meeting in Washington. Commissioner Douglass presided, and Mr. John Joy Edson acted as secretary. Commissioner Douglass spoke of the benefit the city would derive from having the immense gathering of old soldiers here and said that he was heart and soul in the movement. He alluded to the generous subscriptions made by citizens as exemplifying better than words their feeling. He then said the meeting was for the purpose of appointing the necessary committees to present the claims of Washington to the G. A. R. encampment at Detroit. It was then agreed that Commissioner Douglass be given the power to appoint two committees, one on invitation and another to proceed to Detroit in order to present the same to the convention. Commissioner Douglass after consultation with the gentlemen present appointed the following: On invitation—Commissioner J. W. Warner, chairman; Messrs. B. H. Warner, J. J. Edson, O. G. Staples, I. Saks, Frank J. Hatton, F. B. Noyes, Thomas J. Sommerville, S. R. Hege, R. A. Parke, and E. B. Hay. Committee to go to Detroit—R. A. Parke, chairman; S. B. Hege, O. G. Staples, J. J. Edson, George Gibson, I. Saks, and B. H. Warner. Mr. R. A. Parke, on behalf of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Mr. S. B. Hege, of the Baltimore and Ohio, offered the committee a special car to go to Detroit and return in behalf of the memorial. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

OLD MR. CARTER'S DEATH.

The Coroner's Jury Find It Was Caused By Miss Drew's Dog Cart.

An inquest was held at the Fourth precinct station yesterday afternoon by Coroner Paterson on the death of Mr. Samuel Carter, who died from injuries received in being run over at Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue a week ago yesterday. Several eye witnesses to the accident testified, among them being Miss Laura Drew, the young lady who was driving the vehicle which struck Mr. Carter. The testimony went to show that Miss Drew was driving a pony attached to a dog cart, and was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Bertie Fritz. As they approached the crossing of the cable road the pony became unmanageable and got beyond the control of its driver. It was at this time that Mr. Carter was run into and received his injuries. Mrs. Ida Thornton, an aunt of Miss Drew, testified that usually the pony was very docile, but that he always became excited when he heard the noise of the cable, and that at such times it would be very difficult for a strong man to hold him. Deputy Coroner Schaefer said that he made an autopsy and found that death ensued from the injuries Mr. Carter received from being run over. The jury was out but a few minutes when it returned a verdict to the effect that Mr. Carter came to his death from injuries received in the abdomen and bladder by being accidentally run over by a dog cart, driven by Miss Laura Drew; that the testimony showed his death to have been due to an accident, owing to the fact that the pony was unmanageable. The parents were found guilty of gross carelessness in allowing their daughter to drive a horse in the streets.

Miss Drew is the daughter of Mr. E. R. Drew, one of the leading members of the Union Bicycle Company of Boston. She resides at No. 624 A street northeast.

PUNISHING POLICEMEN.

The Commissioners Take Final Action in a Number of Cases.

A large number of findings by the Police Trial Board in cases against various officers were acted upon by the Commissioners at a prolonged board meeting held yesterday. The most important case decided is that of Officers Dean and Heide, who were charged with unjustly assaulting an old colored woman. Their case was tried some time ago and the Commissioners decided to dismiss Dean and fine Heide \$100. Lawyer Maurice Smith interceded in behalf of the men and the decision was temporarily withdrawn. Yesterday the Commissioners took final action, the result of which was the reduction of Dean to an officer of the first grade and fining him \$50, to be paid in five monthly installments. Officer Heide was fined \$100.

The other decisions were as follows: Private W. E. Glove dismissed; Private G. R. F. Smith fined \$50 for conduct unbecoming an officer; Privates J. J. Sullivan and M. B. Foley fined \$20 for the same offense; Private Thomas Goucher fined \$5 for neglect of duty, and Private Thomas Lynch fined \$10 for gross neglect of duty. The charges against Privates T. P. Harrigan, James McMannus, and Thomas Laurentson were dismissed. The resignation of Joseph Stettinus as station keeper at the Third precinct was accepted, and M. J. Corby appointed to fill the place.

A SHOCK TO THE CITY.

Unexpected Death From Apoplexy of Mr. Robert C. Fox.

Social and business circles were pained yesterday to learn of the death of Mr. Robert C. Fox, of the firm of Fitch, Fox & Brown. For six weeks he has been at the Jackson Sanitarium in Dansville, N. Y., where he went to rally from the effects of the grip. Of late his letters spoke so favorably of his condition that the receipt of a telegram on Friday stating that he had suffered an attack of apoplexy could hardly be believed. He died yesterday morning surrounded by his wife, his daughter, Miss Emily, and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Willin Stickey. In the death of Mr. Fox the community loses one whose first thoughts were for the prosperity of this city. He always carried the welfare of the Capital nearest his heart. For many years he has been closely connected with nearly all the business and charitable movements in the District. The remains will be brought to this city Monday morning and taken to the late residence of the deceased, 1016 Vermont avenue. The funeral services will be held from the First Baptist Church, corner Sixteenth and O streets, Tuesday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock.

The Magazines.

The July number of the Home-Maker is a beautifully illustrated and attractive specimen of this favorite magazine. There is nothing nabby-pabby about this periodical. It is fresh, vigorous, helpful, and every member of a family will find something interesting in its bright pages. There are in this number a finely illustrated article from Geneva and its environs; the continuation of F. Marion Crawford's "Three Fates," which is a close study of a young journalist's life in New York, and a "Narragansett Elopement," an old-time story.