

# The Sunday Herald.

And Weekly National Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED 1800.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1891.

PAGES 9 TO 16.

## ENLARGING THE CAPITOL.

PLANS FOR IMPROVEMENTS PREPARED BY ARCHITECT CLARK.

Additions Which Will Conceal the Old Sandstone Portions and Give More Committee Rooms—Extending the Terrace.

Notwithstanding the vast proportions of the Capitol it has been found inadequate to meet the demands made on it for room by the increasing business of Congress. By special acts adjacent property has been purchased and fitted up to accommodate the overflow, but still the need of more room was apparent and the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds were taxed to their utmost to meet the question. At the last session of Congress the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds passed a resolution instructing Architect Edward Clark to submit plans and specifications before the assembling of Congress in 1891, looking toward an extension of the building. Since the adjournment he has been hard at work on this subject. The plans and specifications have at last been finished and if the ideas of Architect Clark are carried out they will not only add plenty of room to the cramped building, but will above all add additional beauty to the magnificent structure. The expense of the new work, under the plans of the architect will aggregate at least \$230,000.

These sections of the building which connect the north and south wings with the rotunda portion of it are of sandstone, painted white, in order to resemble as much as possible the marble of which the wings are constructed. These are parts of the "old Capitol." The wings which run east and west are additions to them. The connecting portions referred to, are narrow as compared with the rotunda and wings, too narrow, in fact, to fully satisfy the artistic eye as to correct proportion. Architect Clark's idea is to build additional connections between the wings and the rotunda. These additions would run parallel to the present sandstone portions of the building and would be about as wide. A court would be left between the new addition and that of the sandstone wing for ventilating purposes. Corridors run through the projected new sections which would furnish ample space for committee and other needed rooms.

Under the plans prepared in the architect's office, four of these extensions are provided for, one to the east and one to the west of each of the sandstone portions, between the wings and the rotunda. The plan calls for white marble, and if the idea is followed it will hide from view the old painted sandstone.

Besides these plans Architect Clark has submitted with them a detailed plan for the improvement of the western front, an improvement that would greatly change the approach to the Capitol on that side from which nine-tenths of the people first view the structure, and make it have, what it should have, an approach worthy of the building. The portion which is above the magnificent terrace, now nearly completed, was originally intended to be of imposing character, and Architect Clark proposes to follow out that plan. His idea is to lengthen the terrace and throw it out further from the building, thus giving within the terrace wall plenty of room for various purposes. His plans are drawn with great fineness of detail and it is said the Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds have approved his first idea, that of extending the wings of the building, while a number are in favor of his terrace scheme. If the committee approves the plan, efforts will be made to get an appropriation through Congress in order that the work might commence early in 1892. It will make the old building assume a larger and more substantial appearance, at the same time adding to its artistic beauty.

### Laurel's Golden Jubilee.

Saturday and Sunday of last week were gala days in the annals of Laurel, Md., when the golden jubilee was held in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of the Catholic church at that thriving little town. Cardinal Gibbons arrived from Baltimore Saturday afternoon and was escorted together with the members of the press and invited guests, to the grand stand, where the procession, composed of three companies of Fifth Battalion, District National Guard, under the command of Captain Costinett, the Third Artillery Band from the Washington Barracks, the Laurel Band, and a number of civic organizations, both mounted and on foot, were reviewed. During the evening a grand display of fireworks was given, and a concert by the Artillery Band. On Sunday high mass was celebrated by Cardinal Gibbons assisted by Bishop Keane, and Gounod's "Messe Solennelle" was beautifully rendered by a choir composed of some of Baltimore's best singers.

The great success of the jubilee was almost wholly due to the untiring efforts and energy of the chairman of the committee on arrangements, Mr. H. O. Edmonston, a gentleman well known in Washington business circles and likewise a prominent resident of Laurel. Mr. A. Neff, his assistant, and J. H. Buescher, chief aid, rendered valuable assistance.

### Closing the Bathing Beach.

The mysterious drowning of Herold S. Heath at the swimming beach on Friday makes the third fatality at the new bathing place within a month. The District Commissioners yesterday directed the Major of Police to close the place up pending a thorough investigation into the condition of the bottom. Some say there is a suck hole in the place and that it develops itself at times when flood tide is high. It is strange to say the least, and Coroner Patterson will try and solve the mystery at the inquest on young Heath's remains to-day at 11 o'clock in the Georgetown police station.

## WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN.

The Democratic Nominee for Lieutenant-Governor of New York State.

It is not a matter of interest to the country generally who may be the Lieutenant-Governor of New York, but William F. Sheehan, the present Democratic nominee, has other claims to consideration. He is probably the astutest political manipulator in the State—a sort of power behind the throne. William F. Sheehan is of Irish ancestry and



WILLIAM F. SHEEHAN.

was born in Buffalo, N. Y., November 6, 1859. In early youth he attended public school, afterward he went to St. John's College, Buffalo. He read law with the Hon. Charles F. Tabor, and became a member of the bar in 1881. He is now in partnership with Tabor, who was afterward Attorney General. He became a member of the Assembly at Albany in 1885, serving on the State Charitable Institutions and Judiciary Committees. In 1887 he was on the Committee on Federal Relations and Rules, Ways and Means and Revision. He has the distinction of being elected to the Assembly by the largest plurality ever given for any candidate in his district. He is also the first Assemblyman in Erie County ever chosen five times in succession. At present he is Speaker of the Albany Assembly, and has been three times the Democratic nominee for that office.

### FILLED WITH FINE CLOTHING.

Robinson, Parker & Co.'s Fine New Establishment on F Street.

Every few months Washington's business interests are considerably improved by the inauguration of some large project which the rapidly increasing size of the city warrants and which some thorough business man takes hold of. This week will see another round taken in the ladder of progress. For some time the firm of Robinson, Parker & Co. has found that their business had grown to such proportions that their premises were inadequate to their needs and has been looking about for a more suitable building. It was found in that immense seven-story structure located on the southwest corner of Twelfth and F streets, and on Tuesday afternoon they will open there a clothing establishment that will not find its superior in the United States.

For the past six weeks a force of twenty-five men have been employed in the building overhauling it from cellar to roof and putting it in the very best of condition. General Strong, the owner of the building, gave to the architect, Mr. Bruce Gray, carte blanche to put the building in first-class order and it was done.

A HERALD reporter was given an opportunity to examine the building and its contents yesterday afternoon under the guidance of Mr. Robinson, who is highly enthused over his new establishment. "It is a laudable venture," he said, "and I believe the citizens of Washington will support it." When the reporter had completed his visit his sentiments were the same.

On each floor of the building there is a distinct department of men's clothing. To this business alone will the firm devote its attention. It will not handle men's furnishings, not a collar, necktie, shoe, or hat will be sold in the building, but in the line of outside garments the stock is unsurpassed. This fact Mr. Robinson believes will insure the success of the enterprise. No firm but devoted to gentlemen's clothing, and no one's attention in the store will be turned toward anything but clothes.

In this line the tall, the short, the slender, and the fat can be suited. It has been arranged so that Robinson, Parker & Co. will receive the pick of the manufactures of eight different New York firms. Thus the quality and style will be unsurpassed. The stock already on hand is a vast one and is entirely new as all of the old was sold. One floor will be devoted to gentlemen's clothing, and one floor each to liveries, boys' and children's clothing, overcoats, boys' long pants, and a repair shop where competent tailors are employed. The building could not be better adapted for a clothing establishment. The light is excellent from the large windows and at night electricity will furnish the illuminating power. The structure has been newly furnished with carpets, mirrors, etc. A full corps of competent and polite salesmen thoroughly acquainted with their business will be employed. On Tuesday the new store will be open from 4 to 9 p. m. for inspection, and on Wednesday morning will be ready for business.

Wes. Side—"How did you come to lose 'the tug of war'?" I thought you had a cinch." M. Hatten—"We did, too; but our anchor moved over to Brooklyn some time ago, and has lately bought a baby carriage. He was thinking of it just at the critical point of the pull, and—pushed."—Puck.

## LOCAL STOCK MARKET.

WASHINGTON GAS STOCK AGAIN THE LEADING FEATURE.

An Improving Market for Electric Lighting Stock and Bond Rights—Graphophone Again Attracting Attention—Limited Transactions in Bank Stocks.

Business on the local Stock Exchange continues to improve, both in volume and in the aggregate of transactions. Washington Gas stock was again the leading feature, 144 shares changing hands at 43½, and 2 shares at 43, with the closing bid at 43½, and the lowest offerings at 43½ and 44. In Washington Loan and Trust stock the aggregate sales were but 30 shares—10 brought 94, 10 95, and 10 94½. At the close 94 was bid, and 96 asked.

In bank stock there was but a limited business. For nine shares of Traders' National, but 115 was paid. When it is remembered that this bank was organized with its full legal surplus of 20 per cent. paid up, each share representing \$120, it will be seen that at 115 this stock is selling really 5 per cent. below par. In the new location the Traders has increased its deposits \$100,000, and unless too great conservatism should prevail in the councils of the directory a dividend should be in order next January. It is possible that the fact that a large proportion of the capital is invested in the very valuable new bank building, may postpone a dividend to a later period.

The only other sale of bank stock reported was of 5 shares of National Bank of Washington at 440. Although at this price the stock yields but a nominal income, the assets and business fully justify a much higher valuation. This is obvious from the fact that in the assets the valuable bank building, which might safely be set down at \$200,000, is put down at but \$15,000. There may be other property of a personal nature valued with equal disproportion to its real worth.

There was a much better market last week for U. S. Electric stock. There were no offerings below 165 excepting of 2 shares which sold at 155, the bid price advancing from 150 to 155. It is a good time to buy this stock, as all purchases prior to September 25, will carry the quarterly dividend of \$3.00 which will be paid October 1.

The new U. S. Electric Lighting bond-scrip is selling at irregular price, a small lot brought on the board but 104, but privately large lots, one of \$8,000, sold for 108. They are considered a good purchase at this price, as the 75 per cent. remaining can be paid in three monthly installments, and the whole will bear interest to the investor at 5 per cent. per annum from the first of last May.

There is quite a brisk inquiry for Graphophone stock outside the board and sales of 300 shares are reported at \$5. This purchase seems to have exhausted the supply of floating stock. On the Exchange the bid advanced during the week from 4 to 5, and the asking price from 5½ to 8.

The Metropolitan Railroad directors have declared the usual quarterly dividend of \$1.00 per share, payable October 1, books closing, as customary, on the 30th of September. A small lot of Eckington stock—three shares—was allowed to go for the nominal price of 39. There were no offerings below 43.

## THE REVENUE MARINE.

A Treasury Official Who Thinks it is Very Shabbily Treated.

"Although one of the most efficient branches of our public service, the Revenue Marine is very shabbily treated by the Government," said a Treasury official yesterday. Being asked to explain, the official said: "You know for sometime the men of this service have been anxious to get under the control of the Navy Department, and at the last session of Congress would have succeeded had it not been for the opposition of Senators Sherman and Cockrell. The reasons of this move on the part of the revenue officers are many, but the principal one is the fact that it will give them a chance of getting on the retired list. Another one is that the officers will have opportunities to have a little rest or vacation without loss of pay. Right here is where the Revenue Marine suffers an injustice and hardship that sensible Congressmen should right, or as I believe lies in the power of the controlling forces of the Treasury Department to right. An officer of the Revenue Marine Service cannot get over one day's leave of absence without loss of pay. It may be that an officer has just returned from a long cruise. He isn't treated like other men of the sea; he must conform to regulations and not be absent from his ship over twenty-four hours. The men perform work 365 days in a year, and if they want an extra day over the one allowed, they can get it by paying for it. The Army and Navy people all have their regular vacations with pay, and yet the revenue officers have done more work in a month than those on the Navy proper have done in a year, and if this isn't a rare piece of inconsistency on the part of our Government, what is it? The men deserve more holiday and I hope some of the Treasury officials will take steps to give them an equal show along with the rest of the officers and clerks."

An officer of the Comptroller's Office said he was positive if the Revenue Marine officers made the demand and placed it properly before the office, that an order would be issued granting them the additional holiday.

### Camera and Bicycle.

On Thursday night the members of the Capital Bicycle Club who are interested in photography organized a Camera Club. Mr. Frank M. Boteler was elected president, and Mr. Edson B. Olds, secretary and treasurer. Among the most enthusiastic members are Messrs. C. R. Dodge, W. W. Dodge, Colonel Flower, Dr. Schoeller, A. P. Greeley, and D. E. Sharrett. The club expects to take many photographic "runs" this fall and winter to have some good work to show next winter.

## SECOND AMERICAN TOUR.

Sir Edwin Arnold, Author of "The Light of Asia."

Edwin Arnold was born June 10, 1832, was educated at King's College, London, and University College, Oxford, where he graduated in 1854. He became principal of the Government Sanskrit College at Poonah, India, and Fellow of the University of Bombay, remaining through the Sepoy mutiny of 1857 and resigning his post in 1861. He subsequently became conductor of the London Daily Telegraph, for which journal he is said to have written some 8,000 editorials. He is the author of a number of works. "The Light of Asia," by which he is best known, is a poem on the life and doctrines of Gautama Buddha, the supposed founder of the Bud-



SIR EDWIN ARNOLD.

dhistic religion. This work, considered simply as a poem, possesses many claims upon our admiration, and it does not give a just idea of the spirit of that religion. The author did not feel called upon to confine himself within the statements of the Buddhistic authorities, and this total freedom from restraint has unquestionably been favorable to the production of a pleasing and beautiful poem. Sir Edwin Arnold was knighted by Queen Victoria, and will pay his second visit to the United States within the next few weeks for a lecturing tour. He has been twice a widower. His second wife was an American, a niece of Dr. Channing, of Boston. Sir Edwin Arnold is of medium height, of rather swarthy complexion, and is master of ten dead and living languages.

## CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.

The Interior of the Edifice Beautifully Renovated and Redecorated.

The Church of the Incarnation, Twelfth and N streets northwest, has been undergoing extensive repairs during the summer. They are now completed and make it one of the neatest and most beautiful churches in the city. The pews have been rearranged so as to form a central nave of six feet in width and two side aisles of two feet six inches each. The walls have been wainscoted to the height of the window sills and the vestibule widened. Book racks and foot stools have been placed in each pew, and other improvements made with a view to the comfort of the congregation and the elegance of the church. The carpenter work was done under the supervision of Mr. James H. Lighter, of 1519 Fourteenth street northwest.

The decoration of the interior was intrusted to Mr. H. C. Holther, of 1307 F street northwest, formerly of Boston. The design is strictly in keeping with the style of the church, mediæval gothic, and blends beautifully with the handsome memorial windows on either side of the auditorium; while the decorator has made a departure from the cold, dark, and gloomy colors which have been the predominating features in church decoration hitherto. The ceiling panels are painted in a light, soft cream color; the beams several shades darker and bordering on olive yellow tint, and the chancery in orange yellow deeper tints. The side walls are colored in two tints, divided by a decorated band or belt in line with the window arches—the upper tint being a light olive shade of yellow, and the lower a yellow brown, while the wainscoting is grained oak. There is a border, two feet deep, under the cornice at top of side walls, and a three foot border above the wainscoting, which are finished in yellow brown and gold. The chancel ceiling is finished in light, soft blue, with gold stars, and the beams in yellow olive, with gilded chancery. The wall back of the reredos is finished in a deeper shade of olive, with a rich border in deep brown and gold.

The soft colors in the decoration are chosen with a view to reflecting light and being restful to the eye. The carpet, furnished by Messrs. W. H. Houghton & Co., is a rich brown, with fine dots of gold colors intermingled, and is in perfect keeping with the decoration of the side walls and ceiling. The cushions have been reupholstered by Messrs. Stumph Bros.

The church will be reopened for service to-day as follows: Holy Eucharist, 7:30 a. m.; prayer and sermon at 11 a. m.; Sunday-school, 4:30 p. m., and even song and litany at 5:30 p. m.; full vested choir. The seats are free to all comers at all services.

### A Chapter of Accidents.

Joseph Carter, a white man employed on the Fourteenth-street Cable Road, had his foot badly crushed yesterday at the corner of N street. One of the large cross pieces fell on him.

Yesterday morning Joseph Craft, living at 1333 Third street southeast, met with a peculiar accident that caused him the loss of an eye. He was splitting wood and one of the pieces flew up, the jagged end striking him in the eye and tearing it out. He was removed to Providence Hospital where his painful wound was dressed.

James Carter, a hostler employed by Messrs. W. H. Tenney & Sons, of Georgetown, was kicked in the face yesterday afternoon by a horse at the stables on Thirtieth street. He was treated by Dr. Kleinschmidt and then sent to his home at Langley, Va.

## AN ENGLISHMAN'S HOME.

DAILY LIFE OF JOHN BULL AT HIS DOMESTIC FIRESIDE.

Family Pride and Family Size Two Distinctive Features—How an English Dinner Affected a Too-Believing American—Letter No. 11.

"HIGHLAND LODGE, HERNE HILL,

"LONDON, S. E.

"DEAR DOCTOR: We expect you out tomorrow to spend Sunday. Don't disappoint us."

"ALICE."

I didn't. I had longed to obtain a glimpse of English home life and now was my opportunity. Alice is an English girl who resides at the above address. A few years ago she was a passenger on the City of Rome bound for New York. So was I. I was sea sick. She wasn't. I needed attention. She didn't.

Her destination was Ohio, mine ditto. In one year she returned to England. In two years I did the same. A coincidence. Simply friends.

I accepted the invitation. Do I ever decline? Seldom. I have a superstitious reverence for invitations and do not often tempt fate by refusing. I believe if my tailor would take the trouble to have his duns neatly engraved "requesting the pleasure of my presence on a certain day to meet some old bills," I could not muster up sufficient strength to refuse, but at the appointed time would present myself to my creditor and deliberately pay the account in full. This is saying a good deal I know, but such is the power over me of a neatly engraved invitation.

They call Herne Hill a suburb of London. With equal propriety Massachusetts avenue northwest, might be called a suburb of Washington. I once inquired for the Mansion House. I was in Regent street. "Oh, that's in the city," the policeman replied, and proceeded to direct me. Then it would seem that Regent street is considered the country by these English officers, I thought. I was not a little curious to see what they conceived to be the city. I afterward learned that "the city" was a term used to designate only the central portion of London, the remainder of the metropolis being divided into sections each named according to location. Thus "E. C." designated the section lying immediately east of the centre or city, "W. C." the part lying west, "S. C." south central, "S. E." southeast central, and so on. In the latter section is the so-called suburb, "Herne Hill." It is a residence portion and not so crowded as in the business part of London. I was met at the station by "Charlie," a brother of Alice. The streets of Herne Hill are narrow, crooked, and hemmed in by high walls. Within these inclosures can be seen the upper stories of the large houses and the topmost branches of the garden shrubbery. These homes seem veritable prisons from the streets. For every lot there is a low door through the residence. Arriving at "Highland Lodge" Charlie took a key from his pocket unlocked the gate and we entered. Those not provided with pass keys who wish to gain admittance pull the bell knob always found at the side of the gate. The grounds of Highland Lodge contained perhaps three acres and were tastefully laid out in walks and drives. Rustic seats were placed in shady nooks and flowers grew in profusion. A flowing fountain, a graving, a grape conservatory were other objects I noticed as we walked toward the house. The old mansion corresponded to my preconceived ideas of an English home. The halls were wide, the rooms large, and the stairs winding.

I was introduced to the head of the family—a brusque, ruddy-complexioned, side-whiskered, heavy-set gentleman, who greeted me genially. The mother was a timid looking, low-voiced little woman, in spectacles. "Dick," a girl of about 13, had a complexion as soft and rosy as a June morning. Mary, two years younger, was a dream of girlish beauty. I can see her now, with her roguish eyes, her mass of loose, curly hair, her pert little mouth, and dimpled chin. Louise, Alice told me confidentially, was engaged to a London merchant, and a superb bride she will certainly make. Carrie was in Paris, and Maud visiting her aunt in the country. That's only the girls. Besides Charlie there were four other boys—William, George, Henry, and Albert. Plain old names, are they not? I have often observed here the noticeable simplicity in the choice of names and words generally. We find comparatively few proper names, and all signs are printed in the simplest words. In England it is simply "way out," in America, "exit." In England we take the train at the "station." We Americans outrage good English by having our trains run into the "depot." I attended a boat-race once, in which the Oxford "eights" were the winners. Here, doubtless, it would have been the "regatta" in which the "octagons" were successful.

Supper awaited us, and having met eleven out of this family of thirteen, we sat down to a steaming repast. Nights are often chilly in England, even in July, and the cheerful fire in the grate was very comfortable. Supper over, several choice brands of cigars were passed. I made a remark to the effect that I supposed a pipe was an indispensable article to the complete happiness of every true Englishman.

"Not now so much as formerly," my host replied, as he lighted a choice Havana. "We are imitating you Americans, you know, in this respect, and so far as I'm concerned I find it a jolly good change. I always keep that cabinet stocked with the best brands I can buy. Scarcely ever smoke a pipe now, you know." With that peculiar rising inflection on the "you know," a phrase so common with the English. As a matter of fact I didn't know anything about his personal

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