WOULD NOT BELIEVE HORBACH.

Witnesses for the Accused Police Officials Testify Today.

The trial of Police Officers Sutherland and Grealey for promoting the game of policy was resumed in the Police Court this morning, another large crowd of spectators being in attendance. As stated in Saturday's STAR, the government announced the close of its case Friday afternoon, and this morning the defense began its testimony.

Mr. Sillers opened the case for the defense, and said that they would show that the accused officers were men of the highest character; that by reason of their integrity and ability they had been given full control of policy prosecutions, and that they had succeeded in breaking up one of the greatest and most powerful policy firms ever known here. If the officers were guilty of anything they were guilty of conspiracy, but at the request of the defendants no advantage would be taken of that technicality. If these officers were convicted on the testimony submitted by the government no police officer would hereafter care to be seen talking to policy men unless accompanied by three or four witnesses and a stenographer to take down all that was said. The government had been hoodwinked by convicted policy people, men who were no better than thieves, and men who by their testimony endeavored to escape the penalty of their acts.

Mr. Cahill stated that the defense would call as its first witness District Attorney Cole for the purpose of contradicting Horbach as to the number of visits made to that officer by Horbach. The district attorney stated that, unless the defense insisted, he would decline to take the stand. He was perfectly willing to tell all he knew, but he did not think it quite proper for the defense to pry into the secrets of the prosecution.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. Cahill disclaimed any such intention, and the district attorney then took the stand and said that Horbach called at his house probably four or five time. He called before either Sutherland or Grealey did, and recommended Sutherland's employmento in policy prsecutions.

Lieut. John A. Swindells of the police force was then called to the stand and testified to the good character of the accused officers.

On cross-examination by the district attorney he said that Sutherland and Grealey were detailed for the prosecution of policy cases about a year ago.

Lieut. Lewis H. Hollinberger and Sergt. James W. Haney of the police force, Mr. Noble H. Darnelle, Mr. Wm. Jackson, Dr. Joseph Southworth, Mr. Joseph Weaver and Mr. John T. Core, all of Georgetown, also testified to the official efficiency and good character of the defendants. The court then, at 12:30, took a recess until 1:15.

After recess the following parties testified to the good character of the accused officers: Benj. F. Harper, W. D. Brace, Morris Baer, Lieut. Frank McCathran, Benj. Nordlinger, Michael Blumenthal and John W. Mitchell.

ATTACKING HORBACH'S VERACITY.

Ex-Detective S. J. Block was then called to the stand, and testified that he had known Horbach for the past fifteen years, and knew his general reputation. His reputation for truth and veracity was bad, and he would not believe him under oath. He said that from what he had heard he would say that his partner's (King's) reputation was bad.

On cross-examination by District Attorney Cole he said that Horbach had always been in the policy business, with a slight interval. It was policy people whom he had heard say that they would not believe him. Never heard either Horbach or King testify. Had prosecuted Horbach three times for engaging in the policy business. Had also arrested Cross of the old firm. But had not arrested Cross or Hurley of late years. It was after witness was relegated to the ranks that Cross and Hurley were arrested and convicted. During the last two years at least four firms were in operation, engaging about 200 writers, the receipts being about $5,000 a day. It was easy enough to punish "the poor writers," but it was almost impossible for some reason to convict the backers.

John Meredith testified that Horbach's reputation was bad, and that he would not believe him under oath.

On cross-examination witness said he had been in the policy business and was connected with the old firm and had not been in business for five years.

POLICY MEN AGAINST HIM.

Jas. Riley testified that he had been connected with the old policy firm. Had known Horbach for fifteen years. Horbach was against policy and they were against him. He had beaten people out of "hits." Policy people always spoke badly of him. In a policy case, where he was trying to get out of trouble, he would not believe Horbach under oath.

On cross-examination witness said he had been in the policy business since he was ten years of age. Was satisfied that Horbach was responsible for the closing up of the old firm.

In Aid of Mr. Neff's Family.

Sympathizers send $10 to THE STAR office for Lewis Neff, the motor man on the G street line who was seriously hurt by the collision of November 3. Mr. Neff has a large family dependent on him for support. THE STAR will be glad to receive and acknowledge any further subscriptions.

Two Gambling Raids.

Two gambling raids were made Saturday night by the police. Solomon Gordon's crap game in South Washington and Henry Chapman's poker game in his house on McCullough street were raided and the proprietors were tried in the Police Court today. They were fined $25 each.

Real Estate Matters.

F. L. Hancock has purchased for $5,500 of W. E. Wright sub 56, square 891, 16 by 80 feet on F between 7th and 8th streets northwest.

The Columbia Real Estate Company has bought for $10,824 of F. G. Newlands subs 77 and 80, square 151, and A. P. Fardon et al. have bought of the same for $16,836 subs 83 to 91, square 151, on Willard street west of 17th street northwest.

F. E. Watrous has purchased of S. B. Prust for $14,000 sub 33, square 154, 14 by 58.40, corner 8 and 17th streets northwest.

E. R. Hunting has bought of J. H. Junghans for $8,500 parts of lots 12 to 14, square 898—fronting 49 feet 7 inches on East Capitol street between 7th and 8th streets southeast.

D. Dunlap has purchased of the American Security and Trust Company for $8,664.97 west half 16 and lots 17 to 19 and west half 24 and lots 25 and 26, block 4, West Eckington.

J. T. Falks has bought for $7,700 of W. N. Griffith sub 20, square 813—17 feet front on Stanton square between 4th and 5th streets northeast.

These Prisoners Had Pistols.

Giles Robinson, a colored man who lives near Spencerville, Md., came to the city Saturday morning with a load of produce and he also brought with him a loaded pistol. The weapon was out of order and he brought it here for a neighbor to have it repaired. He forgot to take it to the gunsmith and after disposing of his produce he took several drinks. The result was that he remained in the city until evening instead of going home and Policeman Henrico arrested him. When the old man appeared in Judge Miller's court this morning the officer stated the case against him, but he neglected to state that the weapon was out of order.

Robinson reminded the court of the condition of the weapon and when the officer examined it he found the defect.

Judge Miller heard the statement of the prisoner and told him that he had better leave his pistol at home.

"Deed' boss," said Robinson, "I never will be ketched here ag'in with a pistol."

The court took his personal bonds and told him to go home, but he could not comply with the judge's order, because Judge Kimball had fined him $8 or twenty-four days.

Joseph Burns, a sixteen-year-old boy who lives in South Washington, was also tried for carrying a pistol. He took a pistol from the house of his stepfather and carried it with him out in the woods. When he reached the branch near Benning he discharged the weapon and Policeman Boland arrested him.

The boy's reputation was good and his action was described as a boyish freak.

Judge Miller suspended sentence in the case and made an order for the destruction of the weapons in both cases.

Bill to Restrain a Sale.

James T. Loveless, by Fillmore Beall, filed a bill today against John T. Slater, J. H. Rothert et al. to restrain the sale of three houses on 18th between B and C streets northeast this afternoon and also for an account. Justice Bradley issued a temporary restraining order returnable 19th.

To Compel Performance of Contract.

Daniel Birtwell has, by Messrs. Worthington and Heald, filed a bill against Josephine Walker for the specific performance of contract of sale of part lot 6, square 1076, which, it is alleged, she refused to carry out because she had not consulted her husband.

WHY COL. LUDLOW WAS RELIEVED.

Prof. Mendenhall's Report on the Case Now Made Public.

THE COLONEL IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN INSUBORDINATE AND DISRESPECTFUL TO HIS SUPERIORS AND TO HAVE BEEN REPEATEDLY REPRIMANDED BEFORE HIS RELIEF WAS ASKED FOR.

The Treasury Department today makes public the report of Prof. T. C. Mendenhall, superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey and member of the light house board, to Secretary Foster concerning the relief of Col. Ludlow and Commander Heyerman from duty under the light house board.

Col. Ludlow will be remembered as a former Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia. Later he was assigned to duty as superintendent of the eleventh light house district with headquarters at Detroit. While in performance of that duty he became involved in a controversy with his superior officers on the light house board and was relieved from duty by the Secretary of War at the request of Secretary Foster.

Col. Ludlow made strenuous efforts to be reinstated, but Secretary Foster has declined to recommend his reinstatement.

It is understood that Secretary Foster has informed Col. Ludlow that if he wishes vindication he can obtain it by applying to the War Department for an investigation of his official conduct by a formal court of inquiry composed of his superior officers, but the Treasury Department can take no further steps in his case.

INSUBORDINATE AND DISRESPECTFUL.

Prof. Mendenhall sums up the case against Col. Ludlow as follows: Col. Ludlow, throughout his entire service with the board as engineer of the ninth and eleventh districts, exhibited a disposition to exceed his authority, to be insubordinate, to trespass upon the rights and authority of other officers, and to be disrespectful in his intercourse with the board. Although he received the reprimand of the board on several occasions it did not prevent his continuing in a course (to which the word contumacious may not justly apply) which culminated in the matter of the lighting of St. Mary's river. Above it is fully shown how, in this case, he acted without authority, but the gravamen of his offense was that he so completely kept the board in the dark as to his plans and operations that it was forced to take steps which have unfortunately been greatly misunderstood by many people and grossly misrepresented by others, so that it has been assumed in certain localities that the board was an obstacle in the way of the successful navigation of the St. Mary's river at night, and that in opposition to it Col. Ludlow stood out as the originator and champion of this most important improvement.

The lighting of St. Mary's river per se had nothing whatever to do with the request for the relief of Col. Ludlow, as I trust I have now made clear.

With all these facts before you I am convinced that you will agree that the light house board could not have pursued any other course. It is a body charged with great responsibility. It is peculiarly organized so as to secure independence of judgment and action, as not one of its members receives a dollar of compensation on account of his connection with it, or is in any way dependent upon such connection. Since the time of Joseph Henry no government board has enjoyed a higher reputation or has profited more through the voluntary, unpaid service of its members.

If such a board has no recourse when those detailed to its service are insubordinate, disrespectful or if even only distasteful, it is clear that its membership could not be easily recruited among self-respectful men.

LUDLOW DID NOT ORIGINATE THE SCHEME.

The report of Prof. Mendenhall to Secretary Foster says: I have received the letter from Mr. John Atkinson to Gen. R. A. Alger relating to the relief of Col. Ludlow and Commander Heyerman from duty under the light house board and have read it carefully, as you requested. It is so full of misrepresentations, erroneous and misleading statements and false logic that it is difficult for one who is at all familiar with the facts relating to the subject to treat it seriously. It appears, however, to be the work of an attorney or advocate employed to prepare the most favorable presentation of a case which, originating in a suppression of the truth, can be helped now only by a more vigorous prosecution of the same policy.

As far as is known to the board the scheme for making this river navigable at night by the use of a system of lights originated with the Hon. R. C. Parsons of Cleveland, Ohio, at that time a member of Congress, who wrote to the light house board about the matter on December 22, 1888, inclosing with his suggestion a scheme for lighting the river which he believed would, if carried out, enable ships to make the passage safely at night.

It is important to note this fact, in view of the efforts that have been made to create the impression that the credit of lighting the river is entirely due to Col. Ludlow, and that the light house board has maintained an attitude not friendly to the project. This claim for Col. Ludlow is distinctly made in the letter of Mr. Atkinson and by implication in the widely distributed pamphlet prepared by the colonel himself. The facts are that he was not the first to suggest the improvement; that he did not prepare the first scheme for lighting the river, and that it was only when directed to do so by the board early in 1889 that he gave attention to it conjointly with the inspector of the District.

A REVIEW OF THE CASE.

Prof. Mendenhall then reviews in detail the progress of the scheme for lighting St. Mary's river, as planned by the light house board, shows how Col. Ludlow persistently kept the board in the dark as to his plans, keeping even his colleague, the inspector, in ignorance, and after referring to some technical features of the correspondence says:

The colonel, therefore, found himself in this situation: He had determined to radically modify the approved plan of 1890 and to increase the number of lights from thirty-eight to forty-five; he had never so informed the board and had never asked authority for making the change; although more than twenty communications referring to these lights had been sent the board up to May 3, 1892, in not one was there a hint that such a change was in contemplation; he had not even informed his colleague, the inspector, although he knew that the board would expect joint approval of any scheme before its adoption; not only had he thus kept the board and the inspector in entire ignorance of his plans, but he had actually gone to the extent of putting them in operation, by the erection of all the lights, without a single word of authority for such a course.

In such a situation it is easy to see that, having himself rendered compliance with the orders of the board impossible, it was desirable to compel the board to recede from the position it had taken.

ONLY ONE COURSE TO PURSUE.

A long correspondence followed, which resulted as follows:

After this there seemed but one course for the light house board to pursue, and on June 14 it unanimously, Col. Elliott being absent, voted to request the relief of these officers. At that meeting I stated that it did not appear to me to be necessary to make any explanation or give any reason for this request; it ought to be sufficient for the board to express its desires, as it might happen that an officer would be persona non grata to the board without having disobeyed orders or been guilty of disrespect. The board was never likely to take such action for trifling causes, and, as it had no power of court-martial, an expression of its desires should be enough.

In the letters which you wrote to the honorable the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy requesting the relief of the officers you say:

This action is taken in consequence of a recent failure to satisfy the light house board by neglecting to promptly perform duty assigned him.

When it is remembered that the board had seven times telegraphed Col. Ludlow to carry out its instructions, and without result, it would seem that on the whole you put it very mildly.

REGRET FOR COMMANDER HEYERMAN.

Speaking for myself as a member of the board I wish to express my regret that Commander Heyerman was involved in this matter.

It seems clear that he was as ignorant of what was going on as was the board, having been, like it, ignored by Col. Ludlow in the development of his plans. Unfortunately he was brought into the controversy just at the end, and by signing the telegrams with Col. Ludlow became responsible with him to such a degree that it did not seem possible to separate the two in the action of the board. At this stage of the proceedings the engineer was apparently glad to receive the support and approval of his colleague, the inspector, whom he had previously ignored.

If the record of Col. Ludlow during his few years of service as engineer of the eleventh district be examined, in so far as it relates to his habits of prompt obedience to the instructions of the board and his practice of showing it that respect in his written communications which any subordinate is expected to render to his superiors, and especially in that service to which the colonel is doubtless proud to belong, it will be found far from enviable.

LUDLOW PREVIOUSLY REPRIMANDED.

On numerous occasions prior to and aside from those already referred to he violated or ignored the laws and regulations and was several times reprimanded by the board for so doing.

He assumed to do what only the honorable Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to do in suspending a light house keeper early in 1890.

On these occasions he assumed authority which belongs only to the inspector and interfered with the operation of stations, including the expenditure of funds, all without authority from the board and, indeed, without the board's knowledge.

For thus exceeding his authority the board has more than once reprimanded him. He appears to have a particular fondness for doing what he has no authority to do, without informing or consulting those who should be consulted, and then trying to get authority and support "after the act." On several occasions he has in this way placed the board in a very embarrassing position.

Without intimating his intention to the board, he began a correspondence with the Canadian light house authorities, writing an official letter to them on the subject of lighting the St. Mary's river. The first knowledge the board had of this correspondence was from the Department of State, to which a communication concerning it had been addressed to the British minister. Col. Ludlow certainly knew that it was the business of the board, through the proper channels, to conduct correspondence of this kind, and he could hardly have been surprised at the reprimand which the board felt obliged to administer.

GEORGETOWN.

DESCENT ON A GAMBLING PLACE.

Having received information that gambling was nightly going on in the old unoccupied Chambers school building, situate on East street between P and Q and 25th and 26th, Sergt. Robey, assisted by Officers Upperman and Seymour, on Saturday night made a sudden descent upon the place and captured Eli Moore, "Tuggy" Gray and Jos. Graham, all of whom were interested in a little game of cards. Scattered around the room were other groups engaged in games of chance, but owing to the uncertain light they succeeded in making their escape. One man seeing that all other avenues were cut off made a dive for a window and jumped to the ground twenty feet below. The officers, when they had secured the three principals, went round to pick up what they thought would be a dead man, but to their surprise the jump had been a safe one and the jumper had gone. The cards, money and dice used in the games were left behind and taken possession of by the police.

CUSTOM HOUSE ENTRIES.

Entries of merchandise received at the Georgetown custom house for the week ending November 12, 1892, were as follows: Decorated earthenware, value $2,640; gloves, $848; household and personal effects, $775; bronzes, &c., $542; paintings, $487; encaustic tiles, $359; manufactures of metal, $299; miscellaneous, $153; total, $6,103.

A LECTURE ON ALASKA.

At the boys' club at Peck Memorial Chapel, 28th and M streets, Friday evening, Miss Ball of Georgetown delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on Alaska, one of the features of the occasion being a large exhibition of curios from that wonderful country, likewise specimens of the ore mined there.

REAL ESTATE DEALS.

Friday there was a big deal in the property of the Palisades of the Potomac Company. J. P. Clark and E. P. Cathell, trustees, deeded to W. E. Lewis for a consideration of $34,000 lots 1 to 67, in block 1; lots 1 to 29, block 2; lots 1 to 44, block 3; lots 1 to 19 and 22 to 37, block 4, and lots 1 to 4, in block 5.

Then Lewis transferred the above to Clark, in whose name it now stands.

Isabella Thompson has sold to Joseph H. Bradley for $5,000 house No. 3006 P street, situated on parts of lots 201 and 202 in Beall's addition.

In consideration of $1,500 Wm. Goodrick has deeded within the past two days to L. M. Goodrick parts of lots 64 and 65 of square 21 in Old Georgetown.

Thomas Hyde has transferred to Thomas Hyde, jr., that part of the subdivided Linthicum estate known as part of lot 4.

THE WOODLEY FOX HUNT.

So many of the members and their friends have signified their intention to ride in the Woodley fox hunt on the 25th that it is thought the largest number of riders that have ever left Georgetown to participate in such sport will start for Fairfax Court House on the evening of the 24th. The night preceding the chase will be spent at the court house Hotel and at the private residences around. The hounds to be used on the occasion are being daily put on the scent that they may be in familiar trim by the eventful morning. The start from the court house will be made at sunrise, and as the chase will last all day it is probable that the riders will not return to town until the following morning.

HAD TO GIVE BONDS.

Charles Barnes and Charles Tingstrum are not on pleasant terms just now for the reason that the former paid a visit to the latter at his boat on the canal. A report was circulated about Georgetown concerning Barnes' acquaintance with Tingstrum's wife, and he called upon the husband for an explanation and some threatening language was indulged in. A knife and pistol were to take part in the next conflict, according to the threat, but before there was time for another meeting an arrest was made and Judge Miller settled the affair by taking the personal bonds of the defendant, Barnes, and warned him to keep away from Tingstrum's boat.

NOTES.

The old High street market house, which was purchased by the Emrich Beef Company a short time ago, has been handsomely improved on the interior and will soon be thrown open as the finest market store that Georgetown has ever had.

All the mills along the Georgetown level of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal are in daily operation and doing a good business. Wheat is coming down from the region to the west in large quantities and all the flour made is meeting with a ready sale.

Mr. Albert Miller of 1625 High street, who for some time has been at death's door, died yesterday afternoon. The remains will be buried with those of his wife, who, since her death about two weeks ago, has been in the vault at Oak Hill.

A Receiver Wanted.

S. S. Daish and other creditors of W. E. Hodge, wood and coal merchant, and who a few weeks ago made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, and S. Sprigg Bell, the assignee, have filed a bill for an injunction and the appointment of a receiver. The bill, filed by Mr. Leon Tobriner, charges that the assignee was left in charge of the business and he has converted the proceeds to his own use, and that the assignee states that he is unable to execute the trust and has asked to be relieved, and they ask that the court enjoin the disposition of the assets and appoint a receiver.

Several Assault Cases.

Several trifling assault cases were tried in the Police Court this morning. Rosa Campbell was defendant in the only case where a painful injury was inflicted. William Lindner was the unfortunate one in the case. Rosa's cow got on Lindner's place and when she went for it there was trouble. "I'll have the cow for I'll kill you," the woman was charged to have said. She did not get the cow, so she proceeded to the only alternative expressed in her threat. She used a rake for a weapon, and raked Lindner's head to the extent that several stitches were necessary to close the gaping wound, and then a piece of plaster was put over it to keep out the cold.

"But he struck me first," said Rosa.

The court sifted the testimony and fined Rosa $10.

Thomas Duvall assaulted John Curry in a manner that the court thought a jail sentence necessary and imposed a sentence of sixty days.

William Panel paid $5 for assaulting Clarence Fletcher.

A young man named Simon Copeland, who is a clerk in a 4½ street store, was charged with assaulting a colored man named Jackson by pulling him in the store to make a purchase. In suspending sentence in the case Judge Miller told the clerk that if he repeated the offense and was brought to court he would be sent to jail.

John Wilson was fined $5 for assaulting Wm. Sweeney on Pennsylvania avenue Saturday night.

A colored man named Charles Richardson was tried for an assault on his wife. She charged that he came home Saturday night under the influence of liquor with a pack of cards and $4 in his pocket, and when she was trying to get him to bed he struck her, for which he was fined $5.

The Bandana Club will give a great banquet at Leavenworth, Kansas, today, Allen G. Thurman's birthday. Congressman Jerry Simpson will respond to the toast "Stand up for Kansas."

LARCENY CASES.

Several Prisoners Get Sentenced for Thefts of Various Articles.

"This is the time of the year when fowls are valuable," remarked Judge Miller this morning when a colored boy named Albert Washington was on trial for stealing four chickens and a duck from Wm. Robinson's hen house.

"Well, Mr. Robinson," said the judge, "what did you lose?"

"I didn't lose anything," he replied.

"You must have lost the chickens."

"No, your honor," replied witness, "I caught him in the act."

"How did he have the fowls?"

"By the legs."

The prisoner was then called up and he denied that he had the chickens by the legs.

"I was lost," he said, "and staggered in the hen house."

"But," said the court, "how is it that you passed through three doors?"

"I don't know whether I went through three doors or one," he said, "because I was tight."

"Then," said the judge, "your story is that you got lost and staggered into the hen house and the chickens flew into your arms. You can have thirty days."

Lula Brown, otherwise known as Lula Harris, a colored servant girl, was in the dock for larceny. Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. Johnson appeared as the prosecuting witnesses, and the officers recovered a quantity of clothing stolen from them. Lula was held for the offenses, and a sentence of thirty days was imposed in each case.

Dora Mitchell was the name of a middle-aged woman who was arraigned on a charge of larceny. A gold ring was the article stolen and D. W. Essex was the man who lost it. Essex had been in the woman's company, and when he left he discovered that a ring had been taken from his pocket. Dora was fined $20 or thirty days in jail.

Charles Pongee, colored, is only fourteen years old, but Saturday night he committed an offense that would have sent him to the penitentiary had he been older. Mrs. Harbaugh, wife of a cable car conductor, was on her way to market Saturday night and when near 5th and I streets Pongee grabbed her by the throat and grabbed her pocket book. Instead of fainting, Mrs. Harbaugh pursued the boy, but he was too fast for her and managed to escape. Policeman Mendenhall arrested him later on, but did not recover the money. It was stated that the money was divided between four boys. The other boys were arrested, but the officers failed to find sufficient proof against them. Pongee was convicted, and Judge Miller gave him the extent of the law—six months in jail.

A fine of $10 or thirty days was imposed in the case of John Allen, who was convicted of a charge of stealing a bridle belonging to Mr. A. J. Cockerille.

A small colored boy named Carl Bergen had $3 belonging to Mr. J. J. Blick, who had employed him to attend to some business for him, and he failed to return the money.

"What did you do with the money?" the judge asked the boy.

"I spent it," he replied.

When arrested the boy was riding a hired bicycle.

Judge Miller said he did not want to send the boy to jail and imposed a fine of $10 or thirty days.

"Guilty," replied Hattie Taylor, a colored servant, charged with stealing a skirt from her employer, Mrs. Rosenberry, and a fine of $5 was imposed.

ANACOSTIA.

CORNER STONE TO BE LAID.

The corner stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church will be laid at 2:30 o'clock Thanksgiving day. The pastor, Rev. Dr. James McLaren, will preside; Rev. Dr. H. R. Naylor will set the stone; Prof. B. Edmund Messer will lead the choir, and Bishop J. F. Hurst and Rev. Dr. Widerman will make addresses. The Messer Quartet will render selections. The oratorical and melodic services will occur in the old church.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Baptist Church has elected officers as follows: President, Miss Florence Bowman; vice president, Miss Effie Burr; recording secretary, Mr. Roeder; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Chas. R. Burr; treasurer, Miss Bessie Milstead. Committees will be appointed hereafter.

GUIDING STAR MISSION BAND.

The last meeting of the Guiding Star Mission band was held at the residence of Miss Annie Anderson. A Christmas box will be sent to the Indian mission school at Tucson, Ariz. Great interest is manifested in Mexico and South America.

NOTES.

A Thanksgiving ball and supper will be held at Oxford Hall, Prince George's county, Md., for the benefit of St. Ignatius' cemetery. J. H. Gibbons, Benj. E. Randall, T. Bakery Dyer, Edward Dyer, J. H. Kerby, Bernard Kerby and Thos. Cassick have been constituted a committee of arrangements.

Miss Alice Mathena of Petersville, Frederick county, Md., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Keating.

Master Claude Smith is ill.

Mr. Percy Keating has recovered.

Rev. Mr. Grove addressed an auditory in St. Andrew's reading room yesterday on "Youths' Morals."

F. S. Lamson is building a residence on Madison street.

The Wryan residence on Morris road is about completed.

Mr. R. B. Buckley has purchased three lots on Jefferson street and will improve them with two-story cottages.

The Epworth League met last night under the guidance of Rev. Dr. James McLaren.

The M. E. Sunday school is preparing for its Christmas entertainment.

The G. P. O. and the Civil Service Law.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

Cannot the powerful influence THE STAR wields for the good of the people generally be brought to bear on the proposed extension of the civil service to the government printing office? Under the present "spoils system" of appointment and dismissal at will the greatest abuses and sufferings are often the result. If the public knew how many deaths, suicides and cases of insanity were directly traceable to the loss of employment here a reform would soon be demanded all along the line. But few outside of the offices ever hear of such cases.

Here is a common case; hundreds similar to this one have occurred: A man with a family received an appointment under Cleveland's administration and at once commenced to save money by paying for a new house on the installment plan. When Cleveland went out this man lost his position. It was according to custom—"to the victors belong the spoils"—and no one was blamed. The discharged employe had nearly finished paying for his house. He tried to obtain work in and near the city, but with hundreds of his fellows on the same errand his efforts proved fruitless.

He was obliged to mortgage his house that his family might live. Worry and despair finally brought on sickness, which proved fatal in a short time, and his family were left alone in the world. Friends managed to raise money to send the family to distant relatives. The writer has knowledge of several cases of insanity and death by suicide of persons who had been discharged from office here. It was the usual story: First, a fruitless search for employment; next, actual want and suffering, and then despair and death or worse than death.

There are nearly 3,000 employes in the government printing office, among that number many being democrats. The greater part are now made anxious and unhappy by the anticipation of a loss of employment soon after the new administration steps in. A large proportion have families to care for and have been at extra expense in preparing for the winter now almost upon us. A government that will allow its faithful employes to be turned out of employment in one of the most trying months of the year, for no other reason than that they stuck to their principles, is certainly not above censure.

Those who have suddenly lost their homes and possessions by fire will know how to sympathize with the hundreds of employes who will soon be deprived of their means of living. But in the former case, however, the unfortunate person is still enabled by his employment to procure a new home, while the latter in most cases will be in a truly deplorable situation. THE STAR but faintly expressed it when it stated last week, in speaking of this class, that "their lot is not a happy one."

There is no good reason why every department at the capital should not be conducted under the civil service rules, as in England. If the laws of the trades unions conflict with the civil service rules they can be adjusted to the satisfaction of all.

The present administration is acknowledged, even by its opponents, to have been one of the best the country ever had. Let its crowning act be one of humanity. WASHINGTON.

JOHN T. CHESSHIRE, colored, was tried today for obtaining goods on false pretenses by passing checks on the Capital Savings Bank for $6.75 and $11.25 on J. C. Engood and N. A. Poole on December 24 last—Messrs. Howard P. Okie and E. M. Hewlett for defendant.

AFFAIRS AT LAUREL.

The Boulevard Railway From Washington to Baltimore Said to Be Assured.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

LAUREL, MD., Nov. 14, 1892.

A feeling of satisfaction and hope possesses our citizens now. It is not caused by the election, but by the indications that the boulevard from Baltimore to Washington is a fixed fact and that it is settled that the work will be begun at once and pushed to completion as fast as abundant capital can accomplish it.

As stated in THE STAR, the charter granted by the last legislature of Maryland has passed from the hands of the original corporators to the Traction Company of Baltimore, and it now transpires that this great corporation has made an agreement with the City and Suburban Company of Baltimore city by which the former becomes the owner of all the lines and franchises of the latter, and all that remains to complete the deal is the ratification of the transfer by the stockholders of the City and Suburban, the papers for which are now being prepared in the law offices of Morrison, Munickhuysen & Bond, Baltimore.

This purchase will give the Traction Company control of over sixty miles of single track railway in and around Baltimore city and will enable its outside connections to reach the heart or any other part of the city over its own lines, and all lines under the management are to be run by electricity, which will be supplied from the immense power house which is to be erected in Baltimore at a cost of over $500,000.

By this transfer the Traction Company will be enabled to run the cars from Washington over the boulevard line to any part of the city, and without it it would have been a great undertaking to effect an entrance.

President T. Edward Hambleton of the Traction Company announces that company's intention to proceed with the work of the construction of the boulevard without delay.

A power house will, according to the present program, be erected at Laurel, it being necessary to have an auxiliary station at some point about midway between Baltimore and Washington in order that a current sufficiently strong to run frequent and fast trains between the two cities may be obtained at the least possible cost.

The value of real estate along the line is advancing rapidly, and in Laurel the announcement that the boulevard is a fixed fact and that the town will be lighted by electricity within sixty days from the 15th instant has caused town property to jump up in price very rapidly, and property of any kind in the town is in great demand at advanced prices. It looks now as if Laurel has entered upon a new era of prosperity and improvement greater than all her previous experiences in this direction.

THE DEMOCRATS TO CELEBRATE.

The democrats of this place are to meet at Flesler's Hall tonight to make arrangements for the celebration of their great victory in the state and nation. It is proposed by some that the celebration shall include a torchlight parade, music, fireworks, cannon, speeches, coffee, sandwiches and cider. If the celebration is determined upon the date will be fixed, the necessary committees appointed and a program prepared. It is the intention of those now interesting themselves in the matter to invite the democrats and democratic clubs from Savage, Scaggs' Cross Roads, Burtonsville, Branchville, Bladensburg and all other points within reach and to make the celebration comport with the magnitude of the victory gained.

REPRESENTATIVE BARNES COMPTON RESTS.

Representative Barnes Compton, chairman of the state democratic central committee, has closed his headquarters in Baltimore and after remaining at his home here a day or two left with the intention of taking a rest of a couple of weeks at the springs, where he will be free from the cares of office.

Mr. Compton's re-election to Congress was very gratifying to both himself and his neighbors, but it brings with it more worry and work than falls to the lot of any other Congressman in the whole country. The election of Mr. Cleveland and the consequent change of administration fills the hearts of a majority of the democrats in the counties adjacent to the District of Columbia with the hope that when the loaves and fishes are distributed they will all get a share and it is safe to say that every republican residing in this congressional district and holding a place under the government, whether it be one to be filled by the President, the civil service commission or the head of a department or bureau, has at least half a dozen anxious and hungry democrats working to secure his removal.

Mr. Compton's friends say no quarter was given him and now he proposes to show none to high or low, and that if he can secure the discharge of the republicans and the filling of their places by democrats from his district he will be supremely happy.

A. R. OF P. BANQUET.

Last Thursday night Laurel Lodge, No. 77, Knights of Pythias, meet for the exemplification of the work of the third degree, and had as visitors and assistants quite a number of the members of the order from Washington. The visitors were met at the depot by the reception committee and, escorted by the Laurel Military Band, marched up Main street to the hall. After the work was closed the visitors and the members of the lodge here and invited guests who were not members of the order, in all to the number of 100 or more, partook of a banquet at Flester's Hall, where the remainder of the evening was spent in feasting and social intercourse. Mr. H. Pasteil of Washington returned the thanks of the visitors for the hospitality extended. The following were the visitors present: R. D. Crupper, H. Yenney, J. O. Boggs, D. D. Daughton, H. Ports, H. Pasteil, H. Armstrong, G. Galleher, J. D. Leeman, H. F. Barnard, J. F. Moling, R. H. Boswell, W. S. Robbins and W. T. Sowder of Mount Vernon Lodge, Washington, and W. Koch and Todd Padgett of Syracuse Lodge, Georgetown.

NOTES.

Mr. Joseph Robey of Philadelphia spent the past week visiting his brother, Mr. B. F. Robey, at this place.

A number of the members of Prof. Corning's dancing class will give "Madam Jarley's Wax Works" at the Academy of Music Wednesday evening. The proceeds are to be devoted to the relief of an aged and poor couple living in this place.

Messrs. E. H. Jemmison and Charles Wetzell of Washington visited Laurel yesterday, and this morning each became the purchaser of a residence lot on 4th street.

Under the new winter schedule of trains on the Baltimore and Ohio, which went into effect yesterday, eighteen trains from Washington and nineteen from Baltimore stop here daily. No material change has been made in the running of the trains on the Washington branch. E. P. B.

THE COURTS.

COURT IN GENERAL TERM—*Chief Justice Bingham and Judges Hagner and James.*

Today—Hallahan agt. Young; motion for rehearing overruled; opinion by Justice Hagner. Offutt agt. Caton; case dismissed; do. Batelle agt. Denison; appeal dismissed; do. Birmingham agt. Pettit & Dripps; judgment below affirmed; do.: appeal noted. Phillips agt. Ogle; decree below affirmed; opinion by Chief Justice Bingham. Howard agt. Howard; decree below reversed and cause remanded; do.

EQUITY COURT—*Judge Bradley.*

Today—Cook against Evans; leave to amend bill granted. Lovelace agt. Slater; restraining order issued. Morris agt. Smith; sale finally ratified and reference to auditor. Stewart agt. Stewart; order dismissing bill vacated.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses have been issued by the clerk of the court to the following: Anton Klauzmann and Bertha Spahn; George W. Covington and Lena H. Brawner of Fairfax county, Va.; Chas. West and Kate Butler; Augustus Brown Paynter and Katie Milton; George G. Thompson of Hyattsville, Md., and Martha N. Daniel; Wm. Benoy of Baltimore and Fanny Bunch of Culpeper county, Va.; Alonzo Mack and Rachel Ross.

A Forged Check.

Today about noon Detective Carter arrested a man named J. J. Bankard and sent him to the first precinct station on a charge of passing a forged check at Prentiss' drug store, corner of 9th and K streets northwest. The accused lives with his mother at No. 805 K street. About a week ago it is charged he made a sale to Dr. Prentiss and afterward he made several small purchases at the store. Then he got the clerk in the store to cash for him a check for $20, to which, it is charged, the name of J. Barton was forged. Mr. Bankbard claims that he got the check in a business transaction.

Immigration Has Been Resumed.

The steamer City of Chester, from Liverpool, landed 224 steerage passengers on Ellis Island yesterday and the steamer Etruria, 332, making a total of 656. This is the largest number that has been landed on the island since September and from this on it is probable that the big government building on the island will begin to assume some of its old-time activity.

Col. Weber said that he believed that immigration would now be resumed.

MR. CLEVELAND'S MOVEMENTS.

His First Public Address Will Be at The Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

President-elect Cleveland will attend the annual dinner of the chamber of commerce at Delmonico's in New York next Tuesday evening. Whitelaw Reid, Chauncey M. Depew, W. P. C. Breckinridge and a number of other political notables will also be guests, and one of the most important gatherings in the long series under these auspices is expected. The limit of the room is 250 seats, and these have long ago been exhausted. This dinner costs $20 a plate, and is the most expensive public banquet given in New York during the season.

Although Mr. Cleveland is not down on the stated list of speakers one of his addresses is expected. Mr. Cleveland has also promised to attend and speak at a dinner that the Reform Club will give in celebration of the great tariff victory, for which they have labored so long and zealously.

Col. Daniel S. Lamont has arranged matters so that he will be able to give the President-elect most of his time for the next month or two, and Mr. Cleveland, with the assistance of George F. Parker and Private Secretary Robert L. O'Brien, will soon be able to catch up with his correspondence and devote his time almost wholly to the more serious business ahead of him between now and inauguration day.

Since the election Mr. Cleveland has vanished from the public view. With the exception of the few words addressed to the throng in front of his house in the small hours of Wednesday morning no utterance of public importance has fallen from the President-elect. He has remained in the privacy of his home, closeted with his secretary and absorbed in the gigantic task of attending to the mass of correspondence which reaches him daily.

To the representatives of the press Mr. Cleveland has denied himself absolutely, and all such inquirers have been met at the door with the stereotyped statement: "Mr. Cleveland has nothing to say."

To a few intimate personal and political friends only has he been visible. Among them are ex-Secretary Whitney, Senator Gorman, Congressman Little and Richard Watson Gilder. It was at first rumored that Mr. Cleveland was engaged in the preparation of a statement which he would make public, but today this was denied by Secretary O'Brien, who said: "I don't think Mr. Cleveland will be heard from till March."

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Cleveland stirred abroad for the first time and took a short drive through Central Park, returning in time for dinner, after which he retreated to his study.

THE HOMESTEAD TRIALS.

Cases of the Strikers to Come Up Next Wednesday.

The Homestead trials, which will prove the most sensational tried in this country for years, will begin next Wednesday at Pittsburg. The first will be that of Sylvester Critchlow for the murder of Thomas Conners, a Pinkerton detective. On the following Monday Jack Clifford will stand trial on the same indictment. Several days later Hugh O'Donnell will be put on