LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Death of Adams, Who Fought the Burglars.

TRYING TO FIND WHO THEY ARE

A Wounded Man at the Long Island Hospital.

TWO WOMEN AT THE JAIL

NEW YORK, August 21.—Walker B. Adams, the storekeeper and postmaster at Bedford station, Westchester county, who was shot in an encounter with burglars Wednesday night, is dead. Nothing has been learned as to the identity of the two men whom Wm. Adams, the son of Walker B. Adams, shot, both men stolidly refusing to talk, although knowing that their wounds are more than likely to result fatally.

Word has been received from Bedford station that the description furnished by the police of Brooklyn of the man who appeared at the Long Island College Hospital with a shattered arm does not tally with the appearance of the two burglars who escaped. As the man in the hospital has told conflicting stories as to how he came by his wound, and as some articles found on his person indicate a possibility that he is a housebreaker, the police will hold him for further developments.

One of the two prisoners, who is suffering from a rifle shot through the lung, said today that his name is Burns, afterward saying that it is Bryan.

Two women appeared at the jail in Mount Kisco, where the men are confined, and asked to see the wounded prisoners.

They said that they were the wives of the prisoners, and wanted to converse with them. The women would not tell their names, and tried to conceal their identity. One of the women called the other Julia, and this woman said she was the wife of the man who called himself Burns or Bryan. They both called the slender burglar "Pete," and once referred to him as "Will," but they never mentioned the last names of either man.

The women cried hysterically when they saw the men, and the latter also wept.

"Pete" appeared very repentant, and said he was sorry for his part in the affair.

JOHN DALY'S TREATMENT.

Sensational Charges Made by O'Connor's London Sun.

LONDON, August 21.—Mr. T. P. O'Connor's Sun today publishes a column sensational account of the condition of John Daly, the Irish political prisoner, who was released from Portland prison yesterday afternoon. It says:

"Without forestalling what Daly will eventually divulge relative to his treatment, it is certain that Daly will be able to prove that the Irish dynamiters have been subjected to indignities and punishment that the vilest criminals in her majesty's prisons have escaped."

M. E. INGALLS FOR PRESIDENT.

Ohio Delegates Will Present His Name at Indianapolis.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, August 21.—The Times-Star announces that there is a movement to press M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio railways, for the nomination of the national democratic party for President. The conventions of the first and second Ohio congressional districts are held here this evening, and the state convention at Columbus next Thursday. The Times-Star states that the Ohio delegation to Indianapolis will favor Ingalls.

Nominated for Congress.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 21.—The republicans of the thirteenth district of this state have nominated George Steel of Jefferson county for Congress. Resolutions strongly indorsing the national and state platforms were enthusiastically adopted.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., August 21.—The nomination of J. Thomas Goode by the populists in the fourth district yesterday complicates matters considerably. Mr. Goode was long a democrat and is a man of wide influence. He had not been considered a candidate for the nomination and his name was sprung suddenly on the convention, which, it was thought, would not make a nomination.

Sydney Epps will be the democratic nominee in that district, and Thorp the republican nominee.

Lorillard Won Two Races.

LONDON, August 21.—This was the first day of the Nottingham summer meeting. Pierre Lorillard's brown colt Sandia carried off the Little John plate of 200 sovereigns, defeating a field of six starters.

Mr. Jersey's Farouche was second and W. Newton's Dancing Jew third.

There were ten starters in the Welbeck stakes handicap, 350 sovereigns, including Mr. Lorillard's Dlakka, which was not placed. Leopold De Rothschild's Quill won; Mr. Viner's Pickled Berry, second, and J. McKinley's Whittlebury, third.

Mr. Lorillard's four-year-old Dolabra beat W. R. Marshall's Huelva, six years old, in the Rufford Abbey plate. This event was for all ages that had not won a stake value of 200 sovereigns in 1895 or 1896. The distance was five furlongs and the plate value 106 sovereigns.

Confined in Morro Castle.

PENSACOLA, Fla., August 21.—Information has been received that Pablo Superville, a young Cuban, who occupied a position in a timber shipping office here, has been arrested at Havana and imprisoned in Morro castle, as a conspirator against the Spanish government.

Wreck, but All Hands Saved.

BATAVIA, Island of Java, August 21.—The American ship Governor Goodwin, Capt. Oakes, which sailed from New York on April 29 for Cheefoo, and which was spoken in latitude 2 north and longitude 29 west, has been lost on Princess Island. All hands were saved. The Governor Goodwin was built in 1877 at East Boston, and was of 1,414 tons. She sailed from Boston, and was owned by Foster & Pray.

Missing Since a Shipwreck.

RIO DE JANEIRO, August 21.—A dispatch from Santa Catharina says that the American ship Willie Rosenfeld, 2,333 tons, Capt. Dunphy, which sailed from New York on April 23 for San Francisco, recently foundered 400 miles from the coast. Part of the crew were landed safely at Santa Catharina, but fourteen others are missing. The Willie Rosenfeld was owned by Arthur Sewall & Co. of Bath, Me., where she was built, and from which port she hailed.

Robbed a Kansas Bank.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 21.—Across the line in Kansas City, Kan., this morning an unknown thief entered the branch of the American National Bank during the momentary absence of the cashier, and, prying open a desk, secured $1,000 in currency or more and made his escape.

The National Croquet Tourney.

NORWICH, Conn., August 21.—Two games were played in the tournament of the National Croquet Association this morning. They resulted as follows: Wm. Alexander of Philadelphia defeated Frank Sisson of New London, H. Wahley of Washington, D. C., defeated G. S. Van Wickes of New Brunswick, N. J. It is expected that the games of the tournament will be concluded tonight.

Bank Bookkeeper Arrested.

SALT LAKE, Utah, August 21.—A special to the Tribune from Butte, Mont., says: Harry N. Wing, bookkeeper of the State Savings Bank and formerly from Minneapolis, has been arrested and sent to jail in default of $7,500 bail on the charge of embezzling from the bank.

GERMAN PYTHIAN RITUAL.

Decision of the Supreme Lodge Has Been Ignored.

CHICAGO, August 21.—The use of the German ritual in Knights of Pythias lodges is again exciting discussion. As a result of an investigation recently conducted by Commissioner Howard Douglass, past supreme chancellor, a report will be submitted to the biennial convention of the Supreme Lodge at Cleveland next week showing that the decision of the Supreme Lodge forbidding the use of the German ritual has been systematically ignored and violated. The three men against whom the charges were brought are German Post Chancellors Charles T. Loehr of Richmond, Va.; Henry Vellenvoss of Louisville, and Fred Buchman of Chicago.

Inquiry among the local Pythians leads to the conclusion that the German element is prepared to go to any extremes rather than submit to the decrees of the Supreme Lodge that their proceedings shall be conducted in English. The action of the Supreme Lodge on this question will be watched with interest.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.

Their Sessions Begun at Buffalo This Morning.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 21.—Two more societies affiliated with the American Association for the Advancement of Science began their sessions in Buffalo this forenoon. First to meet was the Association of Economic Entomology, a society devoted to studying the habits and life of injurious insects which prey upon trees, vines and vegetables.

Prof. Fernald of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst, Mass., called this convention to order and delivered his annual address.

While the entomologists were in session the American Chemical Society opened its convention.

This society was organized in 1874 to celebrate the centennial of the discovery of oxygen by Priestly. Its membership extends throughout the entire country and embraces experts in every branch of chemical science.

Dr. Rosswell Park delivered the address of welcome for Buffalo, and President Charles B. Dudley of Altoona responded. The Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education continued its session.

FOUND CUT IN PIECES.

Clearing Up the Disappearance of a Caroline County Man.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., August 21.—Dallas Bruce, a white man of Caroline county, who lives some twenty-five miles from here, attended the recent confederate reunion in Richmond and then disappeared. His absence caused comment, but for some time no search was made for him, though he was known to have had $100 in his possession at the time. He was separated from his wife and had been living with a negro woman in the neighborhood.

A few days ago a search for him was begun by his friends, which resulted on Wednesday in finding his body, cut into pieces and packed in several pickle barrels, at the house of his negro mistress. Each portion of the body had been put in the bottom of a barrel and carefully covered with pickles and then strong brine poured over the whole. There was no trouble in identifying the body.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION.

Preparing for the Annual Gathering Next May.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., August 21.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of Ohio people in attendance upon the Winona assembly strong resolutions were adopted pledging themselves to assist in raising $10,000 of the $40,000 additional necessary to suitably accommodate the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church here next May. The Illinois people passed similar resolutions for another $10,000, and the Indianians present propose to raise $20,000, $5,000 of which was pledged at their meeting.

Mr. Bland to Speak at Laurel.

LAUREL, Md., August 21.—Ex-Congressman Richard P. Bland of Missouri, popularly known as "Silver Dick" Bland, will address the voters of this section tonight at the Academy of Music on the silver question.

Had Recourse to Arbitration.

BERNE, Switzerland, August 21.—At the request of the governments of Great Britain and the Republic of Colombia, the bundesrath has undertaken to appoint three Swiss jurists to arbitrate the dispute between a British firm and the government of one of the provinces of Colombia relative to the construction of a railroad.

Fruit Was Too Ripe.

LONDON, August 21.—Another consignment of California fruit, consisting of 4,280 half cases, was sold today. The prices were poor, owing to the fact that the fruit was too ripe, making a difference of 1 shilling a case. The pears averaged 3 shilling 3 pence to 5 shilling 6 pence; the plums, 5 shilling 3 pence to 5 shilling 9 pence, and the peaches 4 shilling 6 pence to 7 shilling.

Col. Crofton's Case.

CHICAGO, August 21.—The Tribune today says: The decision of the army retiring board, so far as can be learned, seems to be in favor of Col. Crofton. It is tacitly admitted that he will be permitted to remain in the army, but no one about army headquarters in the Pullman building will say so plainly or consent to discuss the case. The department at Washington, it was said, has the final say in the matter and no one here was presumed to know anything about the matter until it was reported in the regular way. It was noticeable that every friend of Col. Crofton about headquarters was as pleased as he was reticent.

Killed by a Premature Explosion.

PARRY SOUND, Ont., August 21.—While a number of men were blasting in a rock cut near here today a heavy charge of dynamite prematurely exploded. Two of the men, Smith and Hillman, were instantly killed. John Olsen was fatally injured, while others of the gang were seriously hurt.

Twelve Hundred Miners Strike.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, August 21.—A Times-Star special from Columbus, Ohio, says that twelve hundred miners have struck at Corning, Rendville and Hemlock, in consequence of resolutions adopted by the miners' convention.

Six Hours in Jail for Smoking.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Jacob Meyer spent six hours in jail as a punishment for contempt of court. Meyer brought the punishment on himself by taking from his pocket an old pipe, which had seen long service, filling it with tobacco and lighting it in Judge Baker's court room.

Meyer was called as a witness in a robbery case which was on trial, and while waiting his turn to testify sat by one of the windows in the rear of the room. It was there that the notion of taking a smoke seized him and he acted on it.

Judge Baker called him up and gave him a severe lecture on the duty of a good citizen to respect the courts of the land and not smoke pipes in them while they are in session.

Li Hung Chang's Baggage.

From the New York Herald.

Li Hung Chang prepared for all emergencies of life and death when he left Pekin to attend the coronation of the Czar of Moscow. He took with him not only a doctor and seventy-nine other attendants, but also a coffin ready to receive the body of a man of his birth and rank in case he should die during his mission. The coffin is of the most elaborate Chinese workmanship, and is decorated profusely with gold figures and clusters of precious stones. It cost £13,000. Two of Li Hung Chang's attendants have no other occupation than to care for this coffin throughout the mission. Whenever the party stop long enough in a city to take apartments the coffin is stood up in a room next to the bed room of the envoy. As it is in a box no European has had a look at it.

COMPOSER CROUCH

Death of the Venerable Author of Kathleen Mavourneen.

REMARKABLY EVENTFUL CAREER

His Early Musical Triumphs in Europe Recalled.

TRIALS AND TROUBLES

Frederick William Nicholls Crouch, whose death at Portland, Me., was announced in The Star of Wednesday, and whose interment takes place today at Baltimore, Md., where he had lived during the latter years of his life, was for a long time organist of St. Matthew's Catholic Church, Washington.

Although the deceased was a most remarkable man, being a fellow of the Royal Musical Society of England, doctor of music, a Druidic bard, a Mason, an ex-president of the Maryland Historical Brotherhood, master of arts of seven different universities and the author of more than two thousand songs, yet he was known to fame only as the composer of "Kathleen Mavourneen."

He was born in Warren street, Fitzroy Square, London, July 31, 1808, and was consequently in his eighty-ninth year at the time of his death, which was entirely unlooked for, as his health was so good on his birthday, less than three weeks ago, that he celebrated the event with a grand musicale.

The father of Frederick William Crouch was a composer of instrumental music and one of the leading violoncellists at the Royal Italian Opera, and his mother was the daughter of a celebrated London barrister, Counsellor Nicholls.

From almost time immemorial the Crouch family resided near Stonehenge, on Salisbury Plain, and nearly all of the male members for several generations, especially during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, were favorably known as painters of historical and scriptural subjects, organists and composers of sacred music. William Crouch, his grandfather, was a noted organist and composer of church music, whose works were highly valued during the last quarter of the seventeenth century, and he was for a long period organist of St. Luke's Church, London.

His Early Career.

The subject of this sketch worked his way through the world from the first, and his early boyhood was as full of changes as those which fell upon his venerable head in later years. At the age of nine years he commenced his professional career at the Royal Coburg Theater, at a salary of $6 per week. The theater was five miles from his home, and his duty required him to walk to it twice each day. After leaving here he played with several traveling troupes, and when only about fourteen years old entered the merchant marine as a common seaman, where he served for two years.

At the close of his seafaring life he obtained a position as violoncellist in the orchestra at Drury Lane Theater, where he remained year after year, working, studying, and always advancing, until at last he was fortunate enough to reach the principal desk. His fame as a musician led him to an intimate social acquaintance with many of the leading writers, artists and actors of the day. While still at Drury Lane his services were frequently in demand in Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle, and the phenomenal ability there displayed by him led to his promotion as "gentleman" of Queen Adelaide's private band.

During the period of his engagement at Drury Lane Theater he assisted in the production of John Howard Payne's "Clara, the Maid of Milan," in which "Home, Sweet Home," was sung for the first time by Mrs. Stephens, subsequently Countess of Essex.

At Drury Lane Crouch composed his first ballads: "Zephyrs of Love" for Miss Annie Tree and "The Swiss Song of Meeting" for the famous diva, Madame Malibran. His high position as master musician and composer secured for him the friendship of Dickens, Thackeray, Mark Lemon, Douglass Jerrold, Campbell, Rogers, Sheridan Knowles, John Hewitt, A. A. Watts, Mrs. Hemans, Mrs. Norton, Miss Mitford, and scores of others equally as noted in their day.

On one occasion while Crouch was executing a difficult solo before Rossini, Bochsa, the conductor, was so amazed at its perfection that he made him his pupil, and at the age of twenty such remarkable indications of vocal excellence had manifested themselves that he was transferred to William Hawes, then master of music at St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, and the chorister of the Chapel Royal. Under this master Crouch devoted his whole time to the study of the Episcopal high church service and the works of Handel. Finally, after a hard and exceedingly laborious experience, he became a student at the Royal Academy of Music, where his special line of study was continued under the immediate supervision of a celebrated Italian master.

His Immortal Song.

Fame came to him on the melodious echoes of "Kathleen Mavourneen," a song founded on a story written by Mrs. Crawford, whose autobiography was then appearing in Capt. Marryatt's Metropolitan Magazine. Prof. Crouch said the strain came to him one day while riding along the banks of the Thames. He hastened home, and, with the aid of his violin, completed the melody.

The success of this tender and pathetic ballad was as spontaneous as it was lasting, and it is said to have brought its London publishers more money than the whole of Crouch's other works combined. It was first sung at a club of the literati of the country, and its reception was so hearty as to lead to its being sung at all the leading societies. Following this success was his appointment as musical editor of Marryatt's Metropolitan Magazine, in which many of his subsequent works were published.

He resigned this position to accept the more lucrative editorship of the musical publications of D'Almaine & Co., Soho Square, this house contracting to take all his works for the ensuing seven years. The following list will show how active the young poet was during this period:

"Echoes of the Past," "Bardic Remains," "Songs of the Past," "Songs of the Olden Times," "Songs of a Rambler," "Songs of the Parish Wake," "Songs of the Abbeys and Cathedrals," "Sketches of the Emerald Isle," "Hours of Idleness," "Roadside Sketches," "Songs of Shakespeare," "Friendship's Offerings," "Songs of a Voyager," "Wayside Melodies," "Songs of the Bards" and "Beauties of Other Lands."

In 1849 he was persuaded by Max Maretzek to come to the United States and to assist the latter in opening the season at the Astor Opera House, New York. The offer was so tempting that he renounced his London engagements and took passage to New York, where he landed November 10, 1849.

After the conclusion of the season in New York he made a tour through the eastern states, and everywhere met with the most flattering success. At Portland, Me., he first produced Rossini's "Stabat Mater" and other works of similar character.

Seized With the Gold Fever.

The California excitement was at its height; it seized Crouch and he started, accompanied by his wife, for the gold fields by way of Baltimore. In Philadelphia his wife became ill, and while waiting for her slow recovery he brought out "Joseph and His Brethren" and Locke's music to "Macbeth." His means became much reduced during his wife's protracted convalescence, and he accepted the position of musical director of the choir of St. Matthew's Church of this city, and, with the assistance of his friend Heller, conducted the Philharmonic Society.

After remaining in Washington for a number of years he journeyed southward, and upon reaching Richmond, Va., his professional services were engaged for St. Paul's Church, then under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Minnigerode, who afterward became the pastor of Jefferson Davis. Crouch sang here at a salary of $4,000 per annum, but upon the outbreak of the war he resigned it and entered the confederate army as a private soldier. He enlisted in the Richmond Grays, from which he was transferred to the howitzer company of Col. Cabell's batallion of artillery, Army of Northern Virginia, 1st Army Corps, under Gen. Longstreet. He was the life of the company. Long, wearisome marches had no effect on his blithe heart. He was always in for a frolic, notwithstanding his advancing years, which then bore lightly upon him, and at night, around the camp fires, he would time and again sing to his weary comrades the sweet ballads he had written in former years. Prof. Crouch could fight as well as sing, and he was one of the men who caused the destruction of the Portsmouth, Va., navy yard and the naval vessels there. He was in almost every struggle of the Army of Northern Virginia until the surrender at Appomattox, and did not have a single furlough during the entire four years of the war.

His Later Life.

After the war he returned to Richmond, to find his home broken up, his books, manuscripts and almost everything else he possessed destroyed. He then started out to look for work, and while passing along the road to Buckingham Court House he stopped at the home of a prominent man and there found employment as a gardener. After serving in that capacity for some time he was recognized by several federal army officers as the distinguished musician of ante-bellum days, and they secured for him a position as a teacher of music for young ladies. Subsequently he returned to Richmond and taught music there.

Professor Crouch took up his residence in Baltimore in 1871, and soon became prominent in musical circles and as a teacher. As above stated, he composed about 2,000 songs, but lacked the business ability to make them pay, and the best-known of them all, "Kathleen Mavourneen," he gave away. The only benefit he reaped from the famous song was an indirect one. An Irish lad, impressed by its sweet strains, remembered them long after he had reached middle life, and abandoning his own name, took that of the old musician, becoming his adopted son, in order that he might care for him. This is James Marion Roche, a paymaster in the United States navy, who became James Marion Roche Crouch. Within the last few years Professor Crouch's adopted son was retired, and he is now in the Naval Home at Philadelphia.

Prof. Crouch was married four times. His last wife was Miss Martha Vaughan of Virginia, who survives him. He was the father of twenty-seven children. His family at the time of his death consisted of Mrs. Crouch and five children—Junius, Rosa, Blanche, Anna and Frederick. Mr. Walter Crouch, a son of Mr. Crouch by his third wife, lives in Washington.

Cora Pearl, the famous character of Paris, who died some years ago, was a daughter of Prof. Crouch, and was born in his early life. When fourteen years old she left her home and was never seen by her father afterward. He searched for her for many years without result, but finally found that she had an assumed name, she having been recognized by some of his friends as Kathleen Crouch.

The professor's daughter Rosa, aged about twenty years, is playing soubrette parts with the Nellie McHenry company, and is known as "La Petite Rosa."

ROLLER SHIP LAUNCHED.

A Strange Craft to Sail From France for London.

From the New York Sun.

PARIS, August 19.—In the presence of numerous foreign engineers and a large crowd of onlookers, the so-called roller steamer, the invention of M. Bazin, a well-known marine engineer, was launched today at the Cail dockyards at St. Denis. The vessel will traverse the Seine, cross the English channel and go to London.

The boat is a large rectangular iron box about 120 feet in length, 40 feet wide and 5 feet high. It is mounted on six lenticular disks or rollers 30 feet in diameter and sunk in the water ten feet, while the lower floor of the box is at an equal distance from the level of the water. In the sides of the box is the machinery, which is of 750 horse power. This sets in motion a screw and the rollers.

In the upper part of the vessel, between the disks, which pierce the box and extend beyond it about seven feet, are comfortable cabins. This strange-looking vessel has a displacement of 280 tons.

M. Bazin's first experiments were made with a small model, the rollers of which were moved by clockwork, the propeller being replaced by a weight, which was attached by a string passing over a pulley to the front of the boat.

When the rollers were not working the miniature boat took twenty-two seconds to cross from one side of the large vessel in which it was placed to the other side. When they were working it took only eleven seconds.

As the power necessary to keep the rollers at work is only one-quarter of the power that is required to keep the screw going, the mathematical result is that the speed of the vessel is doubled by an extra expenditure of power which amounts to only one-quarter. But a vast increase of speed is not the only advantage claimed for these rolling steamers. It is pointed out that when they shall be used the length of voyages will be diminished, the consumption of coal will be lessened, and, as a natural result, passengers and freight will be transported at far less expense than heretofore.

Moreover, experts assert that the stability of the rolling boats will be far greater than that of the steam vessels at present in use. It is also asserted that the catastrophes at sea would practically cease by the use of rollers. In case of a collision or other accident, though some of the rollers might be damaged, some would almost certainly escape damage, and two would suffice to keep the vessel afloat and take her into port.

M. Bazin expects the boat to make from 15 to 50 kilometers an hour while crossing the channel. The theory of the inventor is that boats should roll over the water instead of cutting through it.

He has designed a large steamer on the same principle, which he estimates will make the voyage from Havre to New York in four days.

SAWDUST DEVELOPER.

A New Paper for Making Permanent Photographic Prints.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An entirely new process of producing permanent prints from photographic negatives has recently been patented by Artigue of Paris. The printing paper he uses is covered with a gelatinous substance, which has the property of becoming indissoluble if exposed to light in proportion to the amount of light which is allowed to act upon it. This paper comes in rolls or sheets, but not sensitized, and it is necessary to dip it first into a 5 per cent solution of bichromate before using it. The sensitized sheet of paper is placed in a printing frame under the negative in the usual way, the exposure taking place under artificial light and for a few seconds only.

The operator has no way of telling when the print is sufficiently exposed, for the picture will not show until development, practice being the only guide in this operation. The way the picture is brought out and finished is very curious when compared to the older methods. Two or three quarts of sawdust are mixed into a fluid mass with a sufficient quantity of warm water. A thermometer is used to stir the mass, which ought to be used at a temperature of about 80 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature of the mixture remains stationary on account of the sawdust used. The exposed print is first dipped into cold water to make it soft, and is then fastened by means of clamps to a plate of plain glass. A can filled with the mixture of sawdust and water is then taken and poured over the print. The picture comes out slowly if the exposure has been properly made. If the picture appears too fast it is a sign that it has been overexposed, and a cooler mixture, of about 68 degrees Fahrenheit, must quickly be taken and poured over the picture, thus retarding its progress and saving it definitely. If the picture should come out too slow the temperature of the mixture may be raised to 85 degrees Fahrenheit with impunity.

When the print is strong and clear enough it is simply placed into cold water to wash off every trace of the bichromate, and it may then be immediately mounted upon cardboard. These prints are of a mellow black color, and will never fade or deteriorate. The greatest advantage in using this kind of paper for printing photographs is the fact that no chemicals of any description, except bichromate, are used. Since paper sensitized with bichromate may be carried along and used for a long time, there is no necessity for carrying even that chemical along, and sawdust can probably be procured anywhere.

Quite a Curiosity.

From Truth.

"Sir, I am poor, but I am honest."

"Well, become rich and remain honest, and you can get a job in a museum."

DISTRICT AFFAIRS

Additional Water Mains to Be Laid in the Suburbs.

THE CONDUIT ROAD SCHOOL SITE

Contractor Daggett Authorized to Sweep B Street.

MUNICIPAL ORDERS

The Commissioners today ordered that water mains be constructed as follows:

Six hundred and twenty feet of six-inch main in 15th street extended between Columbia road and Kenesaw avenue; 665 feet of twelve-inch main in Columbia road between Florida avenue and California avenue; 255 feet of six-inch main in California avenue between Columbia road and Connecticut avenue; 358 feet of six-inch main in Connecticut avenue between Wyoming and California avenues, including two fire hydrants; 350 feet of six-inch main in 16th street northeast, beginning at the six-inch main at the intersection of Rosedale street and running thence south in 16th street a distance of 350 feet.

Permit System Work.

The following work, to be done under the provisions of the permit system, has been ordered by the Commissioners: The laying of a brick sidewalk in front of 1244 Kenesaw avenue, at an estimated cost of $13; setting the curb in front of 1010 13th street, at an estimated cost of $35.42, and the laying of a cement sidewalk and curb in front of 612 and 614 12th street northwest, at an estimated cost of $220.32.

Sewers and Lamps.

An allotment of $650 from the appropriation for the Kenesaw avenue sewer, for use in the current quarter of the fiscal year, has been appropriated by the Commissioners.

The Commissioners today ordered that three additional lamps be erected on Bladensburg road, and that twelve naphtha lamps on 12th street northeast from B to F street be moved to the new curb lines.

Contract for Cleaning B Street.

The Commissioners today accepted a proposal of Albert Daggett to perform the work of cleaning B street on the south side from 9th to 12th streets during the remainder of the current fiscal year as extra work under his present contract for street cleaning.

In his proposal the contractor said: "I will furnish the men and all necessary tools and clean B street on the south side from 9th to 12th streets for the sum of $5.25 per day, and will guarantee to do the work to the entire satisfaction of your department and all concerned."

Conduit Road School Site.

Commissioner Ross, in a communication to Dr. A. H. Witmer, has informed the latter that upon receipt of the Conduit road school site papers, with report that "the best lots offered by Mr. Clark are those located in block No. 3, and numbered 42, 43 and 44, price 12 1-2 cents a square foot," the papers were referred to the inspector of buildings as to the eligibility of that site. Inspector Brady, continues Commissioner Ross, returned the papers with this indorsement: "Upon a personal inspection, I find that the site is so much below the grade of Conduit road as to make it undesirable for school purposes." Dr. Witmer is asked whether or not a readvertising in this case would be advisable.

Repairs on the Harbor Boat.

The Commissioners have canceled their order of July 20 last accepting the proposal of the M. M. Davis Marine Railway Company to construct a new hull for and make repairs to the harbor boat, for the sum of $1,250, for the reason that the Commissioners are informed that the company appears to be unable to begin and complete the work within a reasonable time. Further bids to do the work are to be requested.

New Duties for a Janitor.

John W. Sinclair, janitor of the Central High School, has been notified by the Commissioners to report immediately to the inspector of buildings for temporary duty at the District building.

Merry-Go-Round Licensed.

The Commissioners have issued a license to B. M. Winters to operate a merry-go-round at 25th and N streets.

A Trip for the Building Inspector.

The Commissioners today instructed the inspector of buildings to attend the seventh annual convention of the National Association of Commissioners and Inspectors of Buildings of the United States of America, to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., September 18.

Suburban Street Sprinkling.

The Commissioners today ordered that sprinkling outside of the territory now sprinkled by the street cleaning department be discontinued, except in cases where the Engineer Commissioner may deem it necessary for the repair of county roads.

A Proposal Accepted.

The proposal of Dunbar Bros. to furnish six-inch by twenty-inch standard granite curbing at 65 cents and 82 cents for straight and circular curb, respectively, has been accepted by the Commissioners.

Collections for the Year.

The final statement of receipts of the District collector of taxes for the year ending June 30 last shows that the collections amounted to $3,834,678.01. This is an increase over the collections of the year ending June 30, 1895, of $515,632.39.

Addition to Building Regulations.

In compliance with a recommendation of the inspector of buildings, the Commissioners this afternoon ordered the following amendment to the "Schedule of Limitations and Provisions Relative to the Projection of Portions of Buildings Beyond the Building Line:"

"Before a permit is issued for a porte-cochere, the written assent of all the property owners on that side of the square where it is proposed to locate such structure must be obtained and filed in the office of the inspector of buildings. The approaches and driveway shall be paved or otherwise improved to the satisfaction of the Engineer Commissioner."

The amendment is to be known as "foot note 5" of the schedule mentioned.

One Who Knew Not Fear.

From Le Petit Journal des Refusees.

Well, I come home late that night, near 1 o'clock, I reckon, and I undressed in the dark as per usual. When I gut into bed I thought it felt as tho' sumbuddy hed bin there, and when I kicked out my leg sure enough there was somebuddy there. Well, I thought rats, what's the difference; I'll go to sleep, it's only a man. But I kinder couldn't sleep, so I got up and lit a cigaroot, and I saw the feller that wos in bed with me wos dead. Well, I thought rats, what's the difference, he won't git over to my side of the bed, anyway, so I turned over and went to sleep. Well, I fired my cigaroot in tier paper basket and went to sleep. Well, after awhile I thought I smelled smoke, and it wasn't cigaroot smoke, but the basket was all afire and burning like a editor's soul after death. Well, I thought rats, what's the difference. Well, it looked so bright and comfortable I dhot I'd get up and read. By this time one corner of the room was goin' like 4 o'clock an' it was nice an' warm. After I'd read about ten minits, it got so hot I cuddent stand it, and I got up and went into ther next room. Well, I thought rats, what's the difference. Well, in about an hour there was a big crowd outside of the house and they was all yellin' fire to beat the band. I looked out er winder. Jump, says the fireman, and I jumped. Then I walked off and a feller says, says he: You blame fool, you've bruk yer leg. Well, I thought rats, what's the difference!

AT BAR HARBOR.

How the Cottagers Are Enjoying Themselves and Keeping Cool.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

BAR HARBOR, August 16, 1896.

Although August days have seen Bar Harbor much livelier, it is very probable that the season, beginning so late, will be a long one, and that September will be the busy month.

Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish minister, gave a large dinner at the Malvern Monday evening. This is Mavroyeni's last season at Bar Harbor, and he is doing a great deal of entertaining. His guests last evening were Miss Edith Woodward, Edgar Scott, Dr. Wagner of the Austrian legation, Misses Willing, Frederick Gebhard, Comte de Moltke Huitfeldt, A. Grip, the Swedish minister; Miss Wallach, Miss Mildred Morris, Count Vinci of the Italian embassy, Mrs. Thomas A. Scott, Miss Nellson, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Taller, M. L. Brun, the Danish minister; Miss Knowlton, Mrs. Gebhard, A. T. Kemp, Mrs. Neilson, Prince Raoul Wrede, Miss Belknap and Mrs. James P. Scott.

The dinner dance last Saturday night was a brilliant success. Dr. Robert Amory was the presiding officer of the evening.

Miss Alice Burbage of Washington is attracting much attention at Bar Harbor by her piano playing, under the patronage of Mrs. R. H. Townsend.

A grand children's festival for the benefit of the Village Improvement Association was held at the Rodicks Wednesday afternoon. A charming May pole dance was under the direction of Miss Susie Sturgis. The walls of the music room were tastefully decorated by Mrs. J. J. Emery, Mrs. Frank Ellis and Mrs. R. Hall McCormick. Mrs. McCormick lent her handsome Egyptian hangings for the purpose. The raffles were in charge of the following ladies: Mrs. Randolph, Mrs. S. Mezargee Wright, Miss McLane. The refreshment tables were in charge of Mrs. Robert Amory, Mrs. H. F. Demock, Mrs. Walley, Mrs. J. Madison Taylor, Mrs. Edward Wicks, Miss Christine Biddle, Mrs. J. Morton Smith, Mrs. Thorndike, Mrs. W. W. Seely and Mrs. R. Hall McCormick had charge of the dolls.

Mrs. Arthur Randolph gave a dinner Tuesday night in honor of Miss Cody and Purdon Robinson, at which there was some delightfully informal music by the two artists.

A clam bake was given on Calf Island Monday afternoon by Miss Mary Scott, in honor of the birthday of Mrs. James P. Scott. The party, which consisted of about twenty-five, went over on the Mascot, leaving here at noon. Among those on the bake were Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Scott, Messrs. Robbins, Capt. T. J. Bush, Comte de Moltke Huitfeldt, Misses Sanders, Miss Sturgis, Miss Helena C. Frazier and Miss Helen Bickley.

Mrs. Frank Ellis of Cincinnati gave a delightful dinner at Cleftstone on Wednesday evening. Those in the party were Mrs. Harrison, Miss Anderson, Miss Hinkle, Miss Stillman, Miss Morris, Miss Belknap, Miss Draper, Miss Mazie Sturgis, Comte Leon de Moltke Huitfeldt, George Lawson, Frank Ellis, Louis von Gaertner, Frederick May and Dr. Wagner.

A. Howard Hinkle gave another dinner at the Malvern Monday evening. His guests were Mrs. Kendal, Miss Stillman, Miss Hinkle, Mrs. Hinkle, James Ross Todd, Shirley Goddard, Mr. Anderson and George Lawson. At the conclusion of the dinner the party adjourned to the ball room, where the largest hop of the season was in progress.

Mrs. Melville W. Fuller, Miss Fuller, Miss F. Fuller, Miss White, Miss Sabine, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Boucher, Sorrento visitors, and J. B. Henderson, jr., and Mr. Green of Bar Harbor, lunched in a party at Grindstone Inn Tuesday.

Frank P. Mitchell of Washington gave a pretty luncheon at the Valley Club Sunday afternoon. The table was decorated with a colossal center piece of lavender and pink sweet peas. Mr. and Mrs. James P. Scott, Capt. T. J. Bush, Miss Thornton, Comte Leon de Moltke Huitfeldt, Miss Anderson, Edgar Scott, Miss Belknap, M. Le Brun, the Danish minister; Miss Wilmerding, Walter J. Mitchell, Miss Wallach, Dr. Wallace Neff and Mrs. C. B. Wright, jr., were his guests.

The Malvern hop Monday evening brought out a crowd of society people, as usual. The dressing of the ladies was especially pretty. Miss Wallach of Washington wore red tulle and lace; Mrs. R. H. Townsend, jr., of Washington wore pink satin; Miss Belknap, the popular Washington belle, was attired in black lace; Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock was gowned in black satin and lace; Miss Mazie Sturgis wore white lawn and a pink sash; her sister, Mrs. James Potter, was attired in white tulle.

The tennis tournament now in progress at Sorrento is absorbing society's attention this week. A large number of prominent players, many of whom are from Harvard, have come down to compete. Among those entered are John P. Bullard, captain of last year's crew at Harvard; Arthur P. Hawes of Boston, Dwight F. Davis of St. Louis, A. L. Willoston, S. F. Wise, F. J. Goodrich, H. B. Wrenn, the well-known Harvard tennis champion; C. H. McDuffie, J. Parmly Paret, W. S. Symington, S. Hasket Derby and Gifford Cochran.

Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock of Washington gave the prettiest round-table luncheon of the season at the Kebo Valley Club last week. In the center of the table was a large oval piece of sweet peas and acacias, and running out from it were lines of maidenhair ferns and Australian lilies. Those in the party were Mrs. Geo. B. Loring, Mrs. E. Schieffelin Blois, Miss Hitchcock, Mrs. S. Mezargee Wright, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Nellson, Mrs. Jules Reynol, Miss Burnham, Mrs. Henry C. Chapman, Mrs. McLane, Miss Henderson, Miss Clift, Mrs. John B. Shober, Miss Van Wyck, Miss Rutherford, Miss Spencer and Mrs. N. L. Anderson.

Among all the beautiful girls which Bar Harbor can boast of this season, there are three Washington beauties who are capturing the first places in the race for belleship. They are Miss Anderson, Miss Wallach and Miss Belknap. Miss Anderson is the daughter of the late Gen. Nicholas Anderson of Washington. Miss Belknap of Washington, who is stopping with Mrs. R. H. Townsend, is one of the most striking girls in Bar Harbor. She spent the early part of the season at Narragansett. Miss Wallach of Washington is also stopping with Mrs. Townsend.

Mrs. Hobson of Washington is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup of New York. She is here for the summer.

Mrs. Draper gave a delightful dinner at the Dutch cottage last week. The table decorations consisted of American beauty roses. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. George Albert Draper, Miss Thornton, Capt. T. J. Bush, Mr. E. J. Curley, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Montgomery, Miss Horsey and Arthur