WORLD'S-FAIR ITEMS.

Foreign Commissioners Turn the Tables on Mr. Thatcher.

THE MATTER OF AWARDS.

All International Diplomas Will Be Carried Away by Foreigners—The Proposed Sunday-Opening Injunction.

[Telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, May 27.—Surprising developments marked the controversy over awards at the World's Fair yesterday. The six-nation countries that withdrew their displays in competition on account of disagreement with John Boyd Thatcher's awards have completely turned the tables on the latter official. The commissioners have decided to enter into competition among themselves. They will establish a board independent of those in the selection and issue diplomas in defiance of Mr. Thatcher's work. This unexpected movement on the part of the commissioners leaves Mr. Thatcher in a very embarrassing position. The action taken by the commissioners withdrew will be the only evidence of international competition at the fair, as South American republics are expected to follow the movement. Mr. Thatcher will therefore be left with no United States section, and his awards will be of little more than those furnished at an auction. The international diplomas carried away by the foreign commissioners who refuse to accept Mr. Thatcher's judgment will be a sight to behold.

SUNDAY-OPENING QUESTION.

Injunction in Behalf of the Government.

[Telegraph to the Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, May 27.—District-Attorney Milchrist took this morning filed his bill in the United States Circuit Court, which is now sitting in chambers, asking for an injunction to restrain the World's Columbian Exposition from opening the exposition on Sunday. Mr. Milchrist was accompanied by Edwin Walker, attorney for the World's Fair corporation. The bill is set for a hearing Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock so that Chief-Justice Fuller, who is expected here on that day to take his seat on the bench, may be present, the proceeding occupied only a few minutes, and outside of several newspaper men and the officials engaged in the case there were few persons around the court room.

The gist of the bill is "The United States vs. World's Columbian Exposition, etc.," and the facts upon which are set forth in the bill relate to the enactment of existing law without any reference to the mere question of opening on Sunday.

THERE NOT OF A KIND.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Religious editors, male and women editors had the floor of the Press Congress all to themselves in the religious branch of the work this morning the speakers included H. H. Bridgeman, of Boston; J. Taylor, of Richmond, Va.; J. B. Foraker, of St. Louis, and Adjutant Winchester, of the Army. They discussed the development of the religious press, the probability of the success of papers from a counting-room point of view, and the influence of the religious press in supplying literature. Susan B. Anthony spoke about the influence of the political press on the world. The women's branch held a separate meeting and the religious editors were talking over all-around newspaper work.

TRADE-JOURNAL ORGANIZATION.

CHICAGO, May 27.—As a result of the meeting of editors of trades' papers at the Congress yesterday a committee was appointed to arrange a plan for a national association of trade-journal publishers, and a meeting will be held in Chicago some time in September to perfect the details of the organization.

GEORGIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Will Be Adjourned for Hearing Until June 26th in Savannah.

[Telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 27.—In the Central railroad case further hearing was adjourned until June 26th at Savannah, the place being substituted on motion of Mr. Butler for counsel on both sides, the motion to remove Receiver Comer went over to that date, the Court reserving the right at that time to appoint the Court a receiver who will be put in all the capital necessary to protect the interests of the company now held by its floating debt and one who will command at once the confidence of the Court and the confidence of the parties interested in the property. Senator Colquitt stated that the proposition was taken on account of the inability of the receiver to provide for the interest, and the very practical suggestion by Justice Jackson yesterday that consider the presentation of the claims by the parties in interest who have the financial power sufficient to meet the debt. Justice Jackson said he did not now say that Receiver Comer should not be right in the premises, but he wanted it understood that he was an officer of court and thought than the Court itself to be neither advocate of any faction or party in the scheme connected with the Central custody. Justice Jackson's idea of the proper conduct of a receiver's court case were quite extensively something of a sensation to the array of counsel. The court adjourned until June 26th.

GENERAL GHERARDI CONGRATULATED.

Successful Conduct of the International Naval Review.

[Telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Admiral Gherardi, who has been relieved from sea duty, has received a communication from Secretary Herbert congratulating him on the success of the naval review. The letter is as follows:

"NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 20, 1893.

"Rear-Admiral Gherardi:

"In issuing the order detaching you from command afloat the department desires to express its high appreciation of the efficient and valuable service exercising the command from which you are now relieved. Since the day you so honorably entered the rank you so honorably entered the service of the United States navy you have had command of a fleet for so long a time as that which will be terminated by the department's order of this date. You have had the singular felicity of being the senior officer afloat by organizing successfully, conducting an international review and land parade at Chicago and in many respects unprecedented. The department congratulates you on the manner in which you have met the difficult and delicate duties devolved upon you by this novel undertaking.

"With best wishes, I am, yours respectfully,

HILARY A. HERBERT,
"Secretary of the Navy."

SHOT IN HIS DOORWAY.

An Aged German the Victim of Murder Most Foul.

[Telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BALTIMORE, Md., May 27.—Julius Rellensberger, a German, who kept a small grocery about two miles from here, was found dead in his back room this morning by a colored man who went there early.

The lower part of his face had been blown off by a gunshot wound. Blood was splashed over the door-frame and the marks of shot were found in the hallway. The Dutchman had evidently been standing in the doorway when shot and dragged back into the store-room. A neighbor says he heard the report of a gun about 8 o'clock last night, but did not think anything of it.

Rellensberger came here about a year ago and was supposed to be doing a good business. He had a wife in Germany and one child in New York.

RAPID PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

Horticultural Hall a Ruin—Pyrotechnics That Were Not Anticipated.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 27.—Horticultural Hall, a two-story brick building, 100 feet, with a stone front, on Broad street, between Locust and Spruce streets, adjoining the Academy of Music, was gutted by fire to-night. A candy exposition began in the auditorium on the 15th instant and was to have ended to-night, and to this was the fire due. Shortly after 8 o'clock, and while 300 people were in the building, the drapery surrounding H. A. Jay's coffee exhibit was ignited by a gas-jet, and the flames spread rapidly to an adjoining fire-works exhibit. The pyrotechnics exploded, and in almost an instant the interior was a mass of flames. A general alarm was sounded, but in an hour nothing was left but the walls. The candy exhibitors numbered over one hundred, and their loss aggregates $25,000, with insurance of about one half.

The structure, which is owned by the Horticultural-Hall Society, is damaged to the extent of $80,000, and the loss is covered by insurance. A $5,000 library of the society is lost, and the insurance upon it amounts to $4,500. The effects of the Florists' Club, which were in the basement, were also destroyed, and the loss is $2,000; insurance, $1,200.

No one was injured, the occupants all getting out in time, although there was somewhat of a stampede.

TURF AND DIAMOND.

Events of Interest Yesterday Throughout the Country.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, May 27.—Only an average crowd journeyed to Gravesend to-day, despite the fact that the great American stakes for 2-year-olds and the St. James Hotel stakes were to be run. The meagreness of the attendance was due to the threatening weather. No rain, however, fell during the afternoon, and the enthusiast who had the hardihood to visit the track witnessed very interesting sport.

The great American stake was the feature of the day, for it brought together nearly all of the crack 2-year-olds that have been out thus far this season. Domino, the brother to Correction, was installed favorite by the talent. He won in such impressive style as to stamp him the best 2-year old yet seen. Dobbins, whipped and spurred, secured the place by a length from Joe Ripley.

The St. James Hotel stakes fizzled, only Longstreet remaining. Banquet was added, and won the race after a furious drive. The other races furnished good sport, Stonewall, Deception, Dolly (colt), Josie, and Sleipner being the winners.

First race—seven furlongs—Stonewall won; Bolero second, Lyceum third. Time, 1:15¾.

Second race—one and one-sixteenth miles—Deception won; Longbeach second, Speculation third. Time, 1:49¾.

Third race—five furlongs—Domino won; Dobbins second, Joe Ripley third. Time, 1:01¾.

Fourth race—one and one-quarter miles—Banquet won; Longstreet second. Time, 2:14. Only two starters.

Fifth race—five furlongs—Dolly (colt) won; Lesbia (colt) second, The Bully third. Time, 1:02¾.

Sixth race—five furlongs—Josie won; Patrician second. Dead heat for third place between Clarus and Calendo. Time, 1:02¾.

Seventh race—one and one-sixteenth miles—Sleipner won; Blitzen second, Fidelio third. Time, 1:48¾.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 27.—Four favorites won at Gloucester to-day and the bookmakers rounded up a disastrous week.

First race—one and one-half miles—Elyton won; Minnesota second, King Idle third. Time, 2:49¾.

Second race—five furlongs—Craftsman won; Sir Herbert second, West Side third. Time, 1:05¼.

Third race—four and one-half furlongs—Young Lottery won; Red Elm second, Morton third. Time, 57¼.

Fourth race—handicap, seven furlongs—Toano won; Drizzle second, Belisarius third. Time, 1:32¾.

Fifth race—three and one-half furlongs—Despair won; Hazel second, Daredevil third. Time, 1:43¾.

Sixth race—four and one-half furlongs—Mamie B. B. won; Lita second, Alarm Bell third. Time, 57¼.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—Latonia:

First race—six furlongs—La Rosa won; Gascon second, Shadow third. Time, 1:18.

Second race—selling, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Puryear D. won; Say On second, W. L. Munson third. Time, 1:39¾.

Third race—handicap, nine furlongs—Helen N. won; Plutus second, Response third. Time, 1:59¾.

Fourth race—Ripple Stakes, one mile—Walnut won; Midway second, Oliver third. Time, 1:50¼.

Fifth race—maiden 2-year olds, fillies, one-half-mile—The Heroine won; Lionel second, Eliza Ann third. Time, 53.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 27.—First race—six furlongs—Volunteer II. won; Lillian second, Captain Drake third. Time, 1:14¾.

Second race—four furlongs—Thel W. won; Electricity second, King Craft third. Time, 52¾.

Third race—one mile, Merchants' and Manufacturers' Stakes—Ethel Gray won; Sound More second, Edgewood third. Time, 1:50¼.

Fourth race—seven and one-half furlongs—Vevay won; Bonfire second, Safe Home third. Time, 1:41¾.

Fifth race—seven and one-half furlongs—Roquefort won; Princess Lorraine second, Boston Boy third. Time, 1:44¾.

Sixth race—one mile—Tom Cook won; Pullman second, Excelsior third. Time, 1:50¼.

BASE-BALL NORTH.

At New York:		R.	B.H.	E.
New Yorks	0 1 0 0 1 1 4 2 x	9	11	1
Philadelphias	2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2	5	7	1

Batteries: Rusie and Kelly; Sharrott and Clements.

At Boston—eleven innings:		R.	B.H.	E.
Washingtons	1 0 0 1 2 0 3 0 0 1	8	12	3
Bostons	0 0 2 0 2 3 0 0 0 0	7	10	2

Batteries: Esper, Meekin, and Farrell; Nichols and Bennett.

At Baltimore:		R.	B.H.	E.
Baltimores	5 0 2 2 2 0 3 0 1	15	21	2
Brooklyns	1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	6	4

Batteries: McNabb, Schmidt, and Robins; Kennedy, Lovett, Foutz, and Dailey.

At Pittsburg:		R.	B.H.	E.
Pittsburgs	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	8	2
Cincinnatis	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	4	5	0

Batteries: Ehret and Mack; Mullane and Vaughn.

At Louisville: Louisville-Chicago game postponed. Wet grounds.

At Cleveland:		R.	B.H.	E.
Clevelands	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	2	4	1
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 x	3	6	3

Batteries: Clarkson and Zimmer; Brietenstein and Gunson.

BALL SOUTH.

At Birmingham:		R.	B.H.	E.
Birminghams	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1	7	2
Savannahs	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	2

Batteries: Parrott and Earlie; Petty and Connaughton.

At Mobile:		R.	B.H.	E.
Mobiles	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	2	3
Atlantas	0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 x	5	9	0

Batteries: Daniels, Trost, and Strauss; Dewald and Murphy.

At Montgomery:		R.	B.H.	E.
Montgomery	0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 3	6	8	4
Macon	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1	3	5	4

Batteries: Wilson and Armstrong; Lucid and Fields. Umpire, McDermott.

At Memphis: No game; wet grounds.

At Nashville:		R.	B.H.	E.
Nashvilles	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 2	6	11	3
Charlestons	3 6 0 0 0 0 3 0 x	12	14	4

Batteries: Hoffer, Boxingdale, Sommers, and Burke; Killen and Sugden.

At New Orleans: No game—rain.

SO HE SHOT HIMSELF.

Madly in Love and His Sweetheart Would Not Wed.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SEATTLE, WASH., May 27.—A Port Angeles special says: B. W. Burford, recently of Elmwood, Tenn., committed suicide at this place Friday by shooting himself through the heart. Burford was 20 years old and was well connected in Tennessee. His brother was Postmaster at Lebanon, Tenn. The cause for the suicide was his mad infatuation for a Miss McDonald, 17 years old, whom he had followed to Port Angeles from his Tennessee home last March. The girl refused to marry him at present, saying she was too young, and they were not prepared financially for the responsibilities of wedlock.

Impeachment of a Judge.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch]

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., May 27.—In the Florida House of Representatives this afternoon Hon. James E. Alexander, of Volusia county, offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that the representatives of Florida in the Congress of the United States be requested to work for an investigation by Congress of the acts of Charles S. Wayne, Judge of the United States Court for the Northern District of Florida, for the purpose of impeaching him before the United States Senate.

Journalists Not Guilty.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

BALTIMORE, Md., May 27.—The trial of Charles H. Grasty, Thomas K. Worsington, and John H. Carter, Jr., respectively the general manager, managing editor, and city editor of the Baltimore *News*, on the charge of criminally libelling ex-Sheriff Henry G. Fiedderman by alleging that he "backed" a firm of policy-dealers in this city, was concluded this evening in the Criminal Court, the jury rendering a verdict of "not guilty."

New Brunswick Ablaze.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 27.—A fire here to-night burned the store of T. F. and D. F. R. Runyon, the store-houses, stables, wagon-house, and shops of John Collier, the double brick tenement house belonging to the estate of John Deinzer, and a number of other small buildings. The loss is $125,000, partially covered by insurance. At midnight the fire was still burning.

Special values in Laundered Negligee Shirts at $1, $1.25, and $1.50 at Fourqurean, Price & Co.'s.

THEIR OWN STORIES.

TOLD BY MANY MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Began Life in a Very Humble Way—Some of Them Quite Proud of It—Some Remarkable Struggles.

[Washington Post.]

There is encouragement to the American boy in the Congressional Directory which has just been issued by the Clerk of the printing records of the Senate. It may not be his lot to win the presidential prize, which every American youth is taught to believe is within the scope of his ambition and the possibilities of his future, but he can easily imagine himself a member of the House of Representatives at some stage of his career, however humble may be his lot to-day. The history of American statesmen shows that the majority of those who reach high office in this country had humble origins. The number of instances which are grouped in the latest issue of the Congressional Directory is unusual and very striking—the more so when it is remembered that the biographies which appear in the Directory are written by the members themselves.

Dickens has shown us one man who made capital of his humble beginning—who proved to be a bare-faced fraud. There are such men in public life to-day, but the greatest number of hypocrites is diligently engaged in concealing early history, because it would contrast too strongly with the present prosperity. So there is a delightful vagueness about the biographies of some of the contributors to the Directory, and a refreshing frankness about others.

Here, for example, is Mr. Champ Clark, of Missouri. According to his own testimony he "has worked as a hired hand, clerked in a country store, edited a country newspaper, and practiced law." There is no false pride in that.

LIVED IN A PIONEER'S CABIN.

Mr. Northway, of Ohio, says that in his youth he occupied a pioneer's cabin, where "all the family who were able to work assisted in clearing the farm." In his later youth Mr. Northway taught a small school while he was picking up a knowledge of law. He is a practicing attorney to-day. One of his colleagues, Mr. White, worked on a farm and attended a district school between times until he was 18 years old. Then he taught school and worked on the farm until he was 21. After that he went to law-school and graduated in that profession.

Mr. Richards, of Ohio, also worked on a farm and taught school alternately, so as to save enough to enable him to take a law course. He "soon acquired a large practice," according to his own statement, and later he took a course in medicine at Wooster College to fit him for medico-legal practice. Mr. Hulick, of Ohio, attended public school in winter and worked on his father's farm in summer until he had acquired an education. He is also a graduate in law.

Mr. Robbins, of Alabama, "was reared on the Robbins farm, in Randolph county, N. C., attending Trinity College during the sessions and working on the farm during vacations." Mr. Robbins is a lawyer.

Mr. Neill, of Arkansas, testifies that he "was country-bred and reared to perform manual labor." He went through the war and then studied law. Very few of the lawyers who come to the new House for their initial terms started out with a regular course in law or even with an independent course of reading in law. Most of them picked up their reading in odd times, and some of them got their education in quite as uncertain a fashion.

Mr. Wheeler, of Illinois, says that his parents were pioneers, and he lived on a farm, getting three months' schooling a year. His colleague, Mr. McDonald, testifies that he was "brought up on a farm."

Mr. McNagny, of Indiana, taught and worked on a farm alternately for six years. Then he became station-agent of the Pennsylvania railroad for four years, pursuing the study of law all the time. He resigned his position as station-agent to enter the bar. Mr. Hager, of Iowa, says that at 13 years of age he "engaged in farming." This is almost as carefully phrased as the biography of Mr. Latimer, of South Carolina, who says that he was brought up on his father's farm and "spent much of his life in active participation in agricultural pursuits." Mr. Apsley, of Massachusetts, is a match for Mr. Latimer. He was born in Pennsylvania, and he says that at the age of 15 he went to Philadelphia "and immediately engaged in active business pursuits, early identifying himself with the rubber-goods trade." Mr. Apsley is still identified with the rubber-goods trade—a fact which he makes no effort to conceal. In fact, the Directory is used by a half dozen of the members to advertise their business.

Mr. Boen, of Minnesota, who identifies himself as "the youngest of twin brothers," says that he farmed during the summer and taught in the winter months during his youth. Unlike many of his colleagues, he has stuck to farming.

MEMBERS WHO WERE BLACKSMITHS.

There are four members of the coming House who are to make their initial bows in September, if Congress meets at that time, who started in life as blacksmith's apprentices, and, strange to say, two of them come from adjoining districts in California. One of these Californians, Mr. Maguire, was born in Boston, but he was taken to California when he was only 1 year old, and there he served a term of four years as a blacksmith's apprentice. After that he taught for a year and a half, and followed this with two years in the Legislature before he was admitted to the bar. Mr. Cannon, of California, was born in West Virginia. He was educated in a log school-house in a country district, raised on a farm, and learned the blacksmith's trade. When he was 18 years old he started for California and drove an ox-team overland. He mined for twenty-one years and then moved to a farm in Ventura, where he now lives.

Mr. Hicks, of Pennsylvania, had an experience even more varied, though through it he remained within the borders of his native State—the one which he now represents in part in Congress. He attended school in the winter months and in the summer worked among the farmers, and as soon as he was able, he assisted his father at the forge at the Barre Iron-Works. He "was soon master of the art of making charcoal blooms from raw pig-iron," he says. When his parents moved to Ohio he stayed in Pennsylvania, and after going through the war obtained a clerkship in the offices of the Pennsylvania railroad and attended night school so as to complete his education. In this way he read law and he resigned his clerkship to practice his profession.

Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, also learned iron-working with his father. Tawney, Sr., was a farmer and blacksmith near Gettysburg, Pa. Tawney, Jr., began life as an apprentice in his father's blacksmith-shop. After completing that trade he learned the trade of a machinist. He went to Winona, Minn., when he was 22 years old and obtained employment first as a machinist. After two years he began to read law night and morning, and two years later he gave up his trade and went into a law office. A year afterward he was admitted to the bar.

But the banner biography is that of John T. Dunn, of New Jersey. It is best told in his words—it will hardly bear condensing: "Owing to the death of his mother when he was 4 years old, and father having a large family of children, he was placed with a farmer, who agreed to give him three months' schooling each year until he was 16 years of age. The farmer neglected his part of the contract, and at 11 years he did not know the alphabet. Unable longer to endure the hardship and abuse he was subjected to on the farm, he ran away and shipped as a cabin-boy on a vessel trading with the West Indies. Two years later his older brother found him on the vessel on its return to Philadelphia and took him to Gloucester City, where he engaged as a bobbin-boy in a factory. At the age of 16 he learned iron-moulding, and subsequently learned brass-turning and silver-burnishing and also painting. While serving an apprenticeship at the latter he learned the alphabet and by the help of the men in the shop mastered reading, writing, and arithmetic, and by employing his evenings and Sundays and holidays acquired all the education he possesses." Mr. Dunn is a graduate in law. He adds to his statement about his career: "It is said that no poor man was ever obliged to leave his law office for want of money if his cause was a just one."

WHAT THEY ARE PROUD OF.

It is naturally to be assumed that these new congressmen in finishing their biographies to the Directory would dwell most lovingly on the facts connected with their histories, of which they were most proud. It is amusing to note the incidents which appeal to some of them as most worthy of note. Here is Mr. Cousins, of Iowa, who boasts that he was "the youngest member of the Iowa Assembly" at one time. Mr. Wright, of Massachusetts, wants it known that he was "Chief Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue" for the Tenth Massachusetts District. Mr. Hall, of Missouri, "was elected by the largest majority of any congressman from Missouri," he says. Mr. Hall sets himself right on the Third-party question in his autobiography. He relates the fact that he was the State lecturer of the Alliance for a time, but adds that he "refused to indorse any of the heresies advocated by that order, but fought them with all the power at his command; has always been a Democrat without variableness."

Mr. Loudenslager, of New Jersey, who went into the produce-commission business early in life, dwells on the fact that he "is a member of Florence Lodge No. 87, F. A. A. M. and is a thirty-second degree Mason." Mr. Avery, of Michigan, is one of the few to put forth any religious pretensions. He calls attention to the fact that he is "a member and warden of St. Paul's Episcopal church." Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina (who was educated at "Due West Academy"), quotes the remarks of a local paper on his character and abilities, one of his recommendations being that he is "zealous as a church-member, Sunday-school worker, legislator, and Alliance man"; but Mr. Talbert qualifies the last clause by adding that he is "a staunch Democrat."

Mr. Cornish, of New Jersey, boasts that he "was elected Mayor of Washington in 1884, when only 25 years old." Mr. Settle, of North Carolina, is proud of his political record. His first political experience, he says, was when he was nominated for solicitor of the Ninth Judicial District by the Republicans and elected by 807 votes, the district having gone Democratic theretofore by 1,500 to 2,500 votes. Mr. Ikirt, of Ohio, who was a candidate against McKinley in 1888, pays the following glowing tribute to himself: "Plain of manner and firm in his convictions, he has long been considered one of the staunch leaders and counsellors of the Democracy of the eastern portion of the State. His influence has always been exerted in the interest of the masses and for conservative measures as against unsound, radical legislation." The Directory may be expected to circulate widely in Mr. Ikirt's district.

HAD TO BE URGED TO RUN.

The number of men who had to be picked up by the seats of their trousers and boosted into Congress by an eager constituency is larger than usual this time. Four years ago Mr. Niedringhaus, of Missouri, informed the world through the Directory that he accepted the nomination for Congress only after he had been assured that his refusal to take it meant the defeat of the party. Mr. Hammond, of Indiana, is almost as bad. He says of himself: "Accepting the nomination for Congress under protest, he entered into a vigorous campaign, and was elected."

Mr. Baldwin, of Minnesota, calls attention to the fact that he "twice declined a congressional nomination" before he was persuaded to accept one in August, 1892. Ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, says that after the incident of his appointment as Minister to China and the refusal of the Chinese government to receive him, he had intended to retire to private life, "but, being urged to be a candidate for representative," accepted. Mr. Richards, of Ohio, says of himself: "Though a leading Democrat, living in a Democratic city and district, he always declined to be a candidate for office, though often urged to do so; without being a candidate was unanimously nominated and was elected to the Fifty-third Congress."

Mr. McEttrick, of Massachusetts, proposes to travel on his shape. He says of himself: "His symmetrical and splendid physique is partially due to his taste for athletics, which he developed early in life; by the time he had reached his majority he had won a national reputation for powers of strength, activity, and endurance, and a record for wrestling, leaping, and pedestrianism which for a long time remained unbroken. He won the long-distance pedestrian championship of America in 1869, and during his long athletic career never met with a defeat."

SHE WAS VERY FAT.

But She Taught the Theatre-Goers a Lesson in Womanliness.

She was very fat, not merely fleshy, and as she squeezed past people's knees, they evidently having no intention of standing up and giving her more thoroughfare, she felt fat. She hoped she wasn't making all these young people too uncomfortable, says the New Orleans *Picayune*.

"The next time I come to the theatre I'm coming early so as to get my seat comfortably," she said to herself.

As she pushed along there was an amused expression on all the young people's faces around. One young man (he had real fluffy yellow bangs) remarked in a tone meant to be witty that "elephants are abroad."

The fat woman stopped and looked around. "I wonder if they will have live elephants on the stage," she thought, eagerly.

"Around the World In Eighty Days" was always a revelation to her.

She found her number and was just about to draw a long sigh of relief when her right-hand neighbor said quite out aloud:

"Some people ought to have two seats when they come to the theatre."

A flush of mortification rushed into the fat woman's face; she turned to the little woman and said:

"I fear I kinder crushed you, my dear, but I didn't mean to, honest! It ain't pleasant to be as big as I am. I'd be a little mite every time if I could, but we can't make ourselves, you know. I come by my flesh honest; all the Taylors are fat."

She spoke so gently; so softly, that even fluffy bangs stopped smiling.

When the play started she discovered that her neighbor had no programme.

"Just take mine," she said, putting the programme in the girl's hand. "I know all the kar-rick-ters by heart."

By and by it grew very warm in the theatre; her neighbor had no fan.

"Take mine," she whispered. When her request was politely refused she began to fan so that the little woman got most of the "wind."

At the end of the fourth act there was a cry of "Fire!" Every one sprang up and tried to get out, all but the fat woman.

"Set still!" she called out.

"Don't be skeer-ed," she said kindly to the "little woman," "don't you hear that man on the stage says it's only a false alarm? Goodness! You ain't going to faint, are you?" But the little woman was "going to," and did, and the fat woman put her arm around her to keep her from slipping from the seat.

A few minutes later the little woman found herself upon the fat woman's lap out in the "ladies' reception-room."

"Oh, you're all right," the fat woman said, cheerfully, "your young man was terrible skeered; he thinks a sight of you. I'd go home if I were you. I'm going back in; that last act is—is a favorite of mine."

"Oh, please forgive me for hurting your feelings, as—as I did about your being fat," the little woman said, and repentant tears came into her eyes.

"Why, child, you don't hurt my feelings—at least not much," the fat woman answered heartily.

When she reached "her row" all the young people stood up respectfully for her to pass to her seat, and fluffy bangs handed her his programme.

"Has the live elephant been in yet?" she said, innocently; and fluffy bangs had enough manhood about him to cause him to blush.

The Wylie Crevasse Widening.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

VICKSBURG, MISS., May 27.—The crevasse in the Mississippi river in front of Judge Wylie's plantation is now 2,100 feet wide. The gin-house has been swept away and Judge Wylie's fine mansion is expected to share a like fate. Governor Foster has been asked for ten days' rations for 2,000 people south of the crevasse and will supply them.

Reading Railroad Rehabilitation.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 27.—The Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad this afternoon adopted the plan to rehabilitate the company by issuing $30,000,000 of collateral trust 6 per cent. bonds.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAY 28, 1893.

Sun rises	4:53	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	7:21	Morning	3:04
Moon sets	3:28	Evening	3:43

MINIATURE ALMANAC, MAY 29, 1893.

Sun rises	4:53	HIGH TIDE.	
Sun sets	7:22	Morning	3:46
Moon sets	3:56	Evening	4:23

PORT OF RICHMOND, MAY 27, 1893.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Ariel, Doyo, Norfolk, merchandise and passengers; Irvin Weisiger, agent.

Schooner Bessie Brown, Smith, Philadelphia, coal, E. P. Murphy & Son.

SAILED.

Schooner George R. Vreeland, Abbott, New Haven, pig-iron, J. N. Gordon, agent.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, MAY 27, 1893.

[By telegraph.]

ARRIVED.

Steam Schooner Walker Armington, Providence.

PORT OF WEST POINT, MAY 27, 1893.

[By telegraph.]

ARRIVED.

Steamship Richmond, Davis, New York, general cargo.

Steamship Berkshire, Hooper, Baltimore, passengers and general cargo.

Steamship Charlotte, Geoghegan, Baltimore, passengers and general cargo.

SAILED.

Steamship Berkshire, Hooper, Providence via Norfolk, passengers and general cargo.

Steamship Richmond, Davis, New York, general cargo.

Steamship Charlotte, Geoghegan, Baltimore, passengers and general cargo.

TOLD VERY BRIEFLY.

ITEMS GLEANED ABOUT THE CITY BY DISPATCH REPORTERS.

Incidents on the Streets—Little Social Happenings—Personal Mention—News Notes, &c.

Miss M. Celeste Williams and sister, Miss Leda, left Friday morning for Augusta, Ga.

Mr. Harry Hoffheimer, of Norfolk, is here to remain a week among his friends.

Miss Lena M. Hartman, of east Franklin street, is visiting relatives in Washington, D. C.

Miss Wyllie Royall, of Newport News, is visiting her sister, at 322 east Franklin street.

The Board of World's-Fair Managers will hold its regular monthly meeting next Thursday.

Miss Jennie Booth, of Amelia, is the guest of Mrs. William Murray, 13 west Cary street.

The last letter received from Rev. Father Frioli reports him well and still at Santa Fe, Mexico.

Miss Eddin Jackson, of Charlottesville, is visiting Mrs. Ed. H. Garcin, 1006 west Grace street.

Mr. W. Scott Carrington, who has been quite sick for several days, was much better yesterday.

Miss Gayle, of Portsmouth, is visiting her friend, Miss Virginia M. Drewry, at 214 east Franklin.

Mr. Charles H. Langford has so far recovered from his recent illness that he will be out in a few days.

Mr. John Wright's tobacco-factory, on Cary and Twenty-fourth streets, is fast approaching completion.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Pickett Camp will have a called meeting to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Father Charles Donahoe, of Newport News, who has been in Richmond this week, has returned home.

Miss Henry, of Norfolk, and the Misses Clark, of Newport News, will visit Miss Louise Brander this week.

Mr. Willie W. Taylor, of Washington, D. C., is expected in the city Tuesday on a brief visit for several days.

Mrs. Charles S. Lambeth, of Raleigh, N. C., is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McDowell.

Mrs. Graham Claytor, of Bedford City, is at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. M. P. Burks, of No. 816 Grove avenue.

Mr. William Krug, of 419 west Clay street, left for Baltimore on Monday, whence he sailed Wednesday for Europe.

Mrs. C. S. Taylor, of 608 east Leigh street, and her daughter, Miss Emily Taylor, are visiting relatives in Winston, N. C.

Councilman W. J. McDowell has been quite ill the past week. He is now convalescent, however, and hopes to be out soon.

The monthly meeting of the young men of the Methodist churches will be held at Broad-Street church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Miss Eva Chataigne, who, owing to failing health, had to suspend her studies at the Richmond Female Seminary, is greatly improved.

Dr. Joseph Ambrose Thompson was suddenly called to Washington, D. C., on Saturday. While there he will stop at the Ebbitt House.

Captain T. C. Morton left yesterday afternoon for Staunton, where he will spend Sunday with his family. He will return to the city Monday.

The Forty Hours' Devotion opened at St. Patrick's church Friday morning with procession in the usual form, and will close to-day at High Mass.

The Council Committee on Streets will hold a regular semi-monthly session at the Hustings-Court room to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 5 o'clock.

Dr. C. W. P. Brock, Dr. George Ross, and Dr. J. A. White left yesterday for Omaha to attend the meeting of railroad surgeons to be held at that place June 3d.

Misses Lessie and Leda Williams, of 117 north Eighth street, left Friday for Augusta, Ga., where they will spend several weeks with their brother, Mr. Harry Williams.

Messrs. J. Edw. Scott and George Eggleston, of the Washington Artillery, of New Orleans, will attend the reinterment as guests of Corporal W. M. Myers, of the Howitzers.

Mr. W. E. Christian, formerly of Richmond, now of New York, is in the city. He recently resigned from the staff of the New York *Press* to accept a position on the New York *Times*.

Dr. C. A. Brice and family have gone to their country home, near Buckner's Station, in Louisa county, to spend the summer. The Doctor will come to the city twice each week.

Rev. R. T. Wilson, by invitation, will preach on the subject of "Temperance" to Rescue Lodge and other Good Templars at Clay-Street Methodist Episcopal church to-night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Holt, of Philadelphia, Pa., is now visiting Mrs. John H. Roach, No. 1021 north Fifth street. Mrs. Holt formerly was a Miss Esthel Watkins, of Richmond, now living in Philadelphia.

Mr. A. G. Evans has received a sample of the gold paint used in painting the Columbian buildings in Chicago, and yesterday gave it a trial on the store front of the H. M. Moses Company. It looks very pretty.

Dr. Scott very cheerfully gave the Veteran Committee the use of his building, No. 1207 east Main street, for the accommodation of old soldiers this week. It was the use of No. 1209 that was denied by the owner.

The coronation of the Blessed Virgin by Miss Katie McEneaney, president of the Sodality of the Children of Mary, will take place at the Cathedral to-day at vespers. There will also be a reception of new members into the sodality.

Dr. Landrum will preach the anniversary sermon before the Hollywood Memorial Association at the Second Baptist church to-night. Members of the other memorial associations and of Lee and Pickett camps are invited to attend.

"Christianity and Modern Unbelief" is the subject of Rev. Mr. Chaney's address at the Unitarian services in Belvidere Hall at 5 P. M. to-day. Under this title a defence of essential Christianity from the attacks of modern unbelief will be made.

Colonel John S. Cunningham, of Cunningham, N. C., who is well known here, has been chosen one of the escorts to the Jefferson Davis remains on the journey through the "Old North State." He will probably attend the reinterment ceremonies.

Mr. Delhaye, one of the contractors at the new City Hall, has in his possession a carrier-pigeon, which alighted on the building last Tuesday morning. The inscription "W. F.—41" is stamped on one wing, while the bird has a ring on each foot.

Rev. R. T. Wilson, pastor of Clay-Street Methodist Episcopal church, will preach a temperance sermon before Rescue Lodge, Good Templars, at 8 o'clock this evening. All Good Templars are requested to meet in the basement of the church by 7:45 and proceed to the audience-room in a body.

On Wednesday night last a thief entered the apartments of Rev. H. M. Linney, who lives at 923 east Marshall street, and stole about $45—money that had been collected for various religious papers. There is no clue to the thief. Mr. Linney came here from Gordonsville about a year ago.

Jefferson Lodge of Good Templars held an interesting meeting Thursday night and five candidates were initiated. The usual number of orators and visitors were present. By request of this lodge the pastor of Christ church will preach a temperance sermon at 5 o'clock next Sunday evening.

Dr. Charles S. Pettigrew, who died in San Francisco about ten days ago, was a son of the late Rev. William J. Pettigrew, who was for a number of years pastor of the old Sycamore church, from which sprang the present Seventh-Street Christian church. The deceased left Richmond in 1867 for San Francisco, where he resided up to the time of his death.

Misses O. Stuart and Pauline Mosby, daughters of Colonel John S. Mosby, will arrive