The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV.---NO. 153. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1884. THREE CENTS.

LEVIS AND HIS LAMBS.

They Are Separated by a Yawning Chasm, Which Levis Will Not Leap.

Levis Dealt Not in Oil, but in Simple-Minded Men.

His Little Properties in This City Attached to Pay One Creditor's Claim.

Deep Disgust Settling Rapidly Over Speculative Minds.

Mr. George H. Levis, formerly an alleged oil broker, at No. 629 F street, is not, when he leaves the scene of his active labors for a season of rest, as thoughtful of the interests of his friends and admirers as Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt is under like circumstances. Mr. Vanderbilt telegraphed when the financial sea in New York grew troubled, "Feed my lambs." Mr. Levis telegraphs nothing, not even his present place of residence. There is trouble in Washington among the men and women who once loved and trusted him. The "lambs" are hungry, yet Levis makes no sign.

All news received yesterday goes to confirm the worst suspicions entertained by a few people the day before. "Have you got any news?" asked a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday of Dr. Wright, who has taken charge of Levis's office.

"Nothing encouraging," replied the doctor. "I have received a letter from Murdock, and he says that things are in a very bad condition there. Levis appears to have been speculating wildly in all sorts of things there."

The doctor further said that from Murdock's letter he judged there was very little, if any, money in New York or Philadelphia belonging to Levis. Nothing has been heard from Frank Smith, who was a friend of Levis, and had started off to find him last Monday. Murdock and Harris had gone to Philadelphia to help look for Levis, and Col. Burnside, disbursing clerk of the postoffice department, and Mr. Dow, a lawyer, both of whom went to New York on Wednesday to look for money, are now in Philadelphia looking for Levis. None of these searchers had up to the latest advices been able to find even a footprint of the missing broker.

There is one man who knows better than the rest the utterly hopeless condition of affairs. That man is Mr. W. J. Purman, president of the ice manufacturing company of which Levis was treasurer. Mr. Purman went to New York almost immediately upon hearing that Levis had left the city. He has returned to Washington with some knowledge which will effectually crush the hopes of those investors who are still confident that Levis was an honest man; that he was dealing in great quantities of oil, and that he and his "syndicates" have $35,000 profits, and a much larger sum as principal to their credit in New York. Mr. Purman found that Harris, instead of being, as Levis had represented him, a confidential employee of the Standard Oil company, and therefore in a position to give unerring "tips" on the oil market, was simply a broker. He found that Harris had never had any arrangement with Levis about dealing in oil and had never dealt for Levis except, perhaps, in very small lots and infrequently. Whatever dealings Levis had in oil were carried on by himself alone, and as far as could be learned Levis never had any dealings in oil of any importance. The great sales and purchases, always on the right side of the market, of which Levis used to talk to his patrons in his F street office, existed only in Levis's fertile imagination and in the unfounded credulity of his victims. Levis has had in bank in New York as much as $20,000 to his credit at one time—never more than that, and usually much less. He has none there now. Harris admitted that Levis might have made money with such an arrangement as he claimed to have for "tips" on the oil market, but the entire scheme falls to the ground when it is learned that he had no such tips and did not deal in tips. Mr. Purman came home and immediately began suit against Levis to recover $3,240 which he says he placed in Levis's hands to invest. In furtherance of this action he took out a writ of attachment against Levis as an absconding debtor, and attached his office furniture and nine lots, the titles to which are in Levis's name. A deputy marshal presided at the F street office yesterday. Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Purman, through his attorneys, Messrs. Elliott & Robinson, began another suit against Levis for $19,220. The declaration in the latter suit simply states in legal form that the amount is due for "goods had and received." Mr. Purman had such entire confidence in Levis and such faith in his oil schemes that he advised many of his friends to invest. It is said that in many cases he guaranteed the principal, and was to receive in return for that guarantee one-half the profits. It is probably to secure him against loss by these guarantees, which are said to amount to about $20,000, that the last above-named suit was brought. Mr. Purman issued the following card yesterday:

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL REFRIGERATING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY: In consequence of the unaccountable disappearance of George H. Levis, secretary and treasurer of our corporation, it is by no means an unpleasant duty to announce to you that the finances and operations of our company are not in the least affected thereby. All moneys are invested in machinery as fast as they come into the treasury. I can justly say that the balance sheet will exhibit in favor of the late treasurer. W. J. PURMAN, President.

No. 629 F STREET NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Another suit was begun against Levis yesterday by Solicitor Chapin Brown in behalf of John Caleb Morgan. In this case the declaration states that on April 19 last Mr. Morgan entered into a contract with Mr. Levis, by which the former, in consideration of the sum of $200, was to receive at the closing of a certain petroleum syndicate, series B, No. 370, one full interest in the distribution of the investment and a share of the profits. The money was paid, the syndicate closed, and Mr. Morgan claims $825 as his share, but cannot get the money, for the gold bird has flown. He also lost $325 on the petroleum syndicate, series C, No. 14, in the same manner, making in all $650 that he is out. A writ of attachment has been issued in this case also, and the marshal is trying to find sufficient of Levis's property clear upon which to levy and secure Mr. Morgan from loss.

There was a constant procession in and out of Levis's F street office all day yesterday, and the front room was kept full of anxious looking people. They spoke in low tones, almost in whispers, and there was the general air of a funeral in the house. Levis's office rooms were what had once been the two parlors of a dwelling house. The two rooms are only separated by a hanging curtain. The back room has but little furniture, and was chiefly used by the officers of the ice manufacturing company. The front room was a cozy place. In one corner was a handsome cashier's desk, with a little window, over which appeared the word "Cashier." There was no cashier behind the window yesterday. There were two other desks in the room. Yesterday Dr. Wright occupied one of them, and a deputy United States marshal the other. A two-by-four blackboard reclined upon an easel in one corner. Upon it were written the petroleum quotations up to 11 o'clock a. m. for May 22. Perched upon the blackboard was an extremely wise-looking little owl, and another little owl on the mantel gave a still greater air of wisdom to the interior. Upon a bracket behind Levis's desk there stood a large and gaudy peacock. At his feet was a tiny chick, which appeared to look up at its finely feathered cousin with much awe. Some of the disgusted investors looked at this group suspiciously. There were maps of mining lands, and Japanese screens upon the walls, and all about the room were scattered beautiful specimens of mica. The familiar "ticker" ticked away cheerfully all day, reeling its tape into the basket, but nobody looked at the quotations on the tape. The gentlemen present did not seem to be interested in the price of stocks. One man, who had $200 invested in a "certificate" of "syndicate C," said he would like to trade it for the small china dog which sat on Levis's desk. One big man bustled in from the hall and asked in a very matter-of-fact business-like way, "Is Mr. Levis in?" Everybody looked up, but when they saw the man they knew him and knew that he knew all about it. A few of them smiled dismally, but the attempted joke was not much of a success.

Much more interest was taken in the remarks of a little Irishman. He was talking about Levis, and he said: "I'd like to break his d—d head." Most of the gentlemen present seemed to approve of that sentiment. One gentleman who had lost several hundred, as he thought, in oil, said: "If I could find Levis he'd settle with me or I'd send him to the happy hunting grounds. But how can I find him? The first thing I saw when I came into this office Monnay morning was a stack of railroad maps and time tables a foot high. What was Levis doing in there with those time tables all day Sunday? I don't know where to find him."

A pleasant looking lady came to the door of the office and asked, "Has Mr. Levis got back?" Half a dozen men answered that he had not. She stood at the door a minute hesitatingly, as if she did not know whether to come in or not, and then she asked if anybody had heard from him. She looked as if she was keeping back the tears with much difficulty when she went away.

The book from which Levis had cut the certificate of the "syndicate" for May was lying on his desk. The stubs in the book showed to whom the certificates had been issued, and for what amounts. A few of them were for $20, and one was for $1,000, and they ranged all the way between these two extremes, but by far the greater number of them were for $1,00. There appeared to be about 200 certificates for the month, and scores of them were issued to women. The $100 investment suited the women best, and but few of them had taken, according to this book, greater amounts. This book, however, embraced but a small part of Levis's business. The names of none of the men who are known to have had thousands invested appear in it.

Investors unheard of before kept springing up yesterday, and it appeared as if almost every man, woman, and child in Washington had bought some of Mr. Levis's oil, but no attempt has been made to ascertain the aggregate of the losses. Congressman Milliken, of Maine, was in consultation with Mr. Purman for a long time yesterday. Mr. Milliken's losses are supposed to amount to some thousands. He was in the office Saturday last, and Levis offered to pay him some money, and showed him a large number of bills. Mr. Milliken took $200, but invested it before he left the office in a "syndicate" for his brother. Congressman Horr, of Michigan, is also known to have invested with Levis, and several other congressmen are supposed to have been bitten. Messrs. Dempsey, Botelor, Dow, Cragin, and scores of other merchants and professional men were dealing with Levis, and now mourn his absence.

The best business in oil, however, was done by clerks in the departments. Col. Burnside, who is now in Philadelphia looking for Levis, is said to have drawn out enough of his profits to be considerably ahead on his original investment and still to have had an imaginary capital of $20,000 profits invested in the last imaginary deal. Other officers, high in the government service, have invested largely and having failed to draw out their original investment are heavy losers. Some bitter feeling exists against Col. Burnside among those who went into the scheme on his recommendation and the bitterness is intensified by the fact that he is not an actual loser.

The number of men who still preserve their faith in Levis grew rapidly smaller yesterday, but there are still some who insist that he will come back when he gets sober, get the money from his New York brokers, and pay the investors principal and profits. They are utterly unable to realize that Levis made no money, bought no oil, did no business in fact, with their money except to use it and lose it in wild speculations of his own. It is generally thought by those who take a reasonable view of the situation that Levis has got no considerable amount of money with him. He is known to have lost largely in reckless speculation in New York, and he was obliged to pay out $20,000 to men who demanded settlements here last week. It was probably this drain which sent him away. His patrons, made wary by the New York troubles, were beginning, for the first time, to take out their supposed profits and keep them out. Formerly they had only taken them from him to bring them back to him in a few hours, with more added, for reinvestment. He could face the music no longer, and he ran away.

Little incidents are now recalled by the losers which make them wonder that they did not take warning in time. For several days before he left Levis was unusually nervous, always jumped for the telephone when it sounded, so that no one could answer it before him, met telegraph boys bearing messages at the door instead of letting them come to his desk, and acted generally like a man expecting some bad thing to happen. One man who wanted money Saturday was put off with various excuses. Levis said he was busy, and asked him to come in Monday; told him that it would take three hours to make up his statement of accounts. The man would not be put off, and when Levis found he must settle it took about three minutes to make up the statement.

Levis said to one of his more intimate acquaintances last week, "These men who are drawing their money out now can never get in again. I won't take their money if they bring it to me. I won't do a thing for them. The men who stand by me now will get all the profits."

The men who heard and saw these things are now kicking themseves very hard. They wonder why it never occurred to them, while they were putting hundreds of thousands in this man's hands and trusting to his naked word, to send a man to New York at an expense of $15 to see if Levis was really dealing in oil, and if Harris was a Standard Oil man, and was furnishing "tips" for their "syndicates."

Mr. Levis formerly dictated his letters to a young lady shorthand writer. She still has the notes. They were very cautious letters. Nothing is to be learned from them. During the three or four days before he went away he dictated no letter to the young lady. He told her that he would write them himself. It is thought by the investors that those late letters might have been dangerous documents even for an amanuensis to read.

If Levis could have weathered the storm for another month, he would have gathered a rich harvest. Many men say they would have drawn out this week, but twice as many say that they had money ready to put in this month. Men actually came to the office on Tuesday with hands full of money to invest in a "syndicate." Several men, among them a colored clerk in the postoffice department, bought $100 certificates in "syndicate C" last Saturday. Levis began his operations just in time to do a good business with the postoffice clerks. They formerly bought lottery tickets, but Postmaster General Gresham put a stop to that just at the time when Levis began to offer his tempting oil for speculative people.

Detective Mellevitt was in consultation with some of the losers yesterday. He told them that if they wanted Levis back here and would pay for it he would bring him. It is likely that Mellevitt will be employed. The amateur detectives who are now looking for Levis have not been very successful.

BARKIS BUTLER IS WILLIN'.

Gen. Butler's Letter of Acceptance to the Anti-Monopolists' Nomination.

Senator Edmunds Evidently Does Not Desire to be President.

How the Municipal Elections Passed off in Various Virginia Cities.

Mr. Holman Renominated on the First Ballot—Other Political Points.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, who was nominated by the national anti-monopoly organization for president of the United States at their late state convention, has accepted the nomination, and sent the following letter of acceptance, which was received to-day at the headquarters of the organization in this city:

LOWELL, MASS., May 21, 1884.—*Gentlemen:* I have the honor to receive your courteous note giving me the action of the convention held in Chicago on the 14th instant of representatives of the anti-monopoly political thought of its members, and the public sentiment which was there represented. The honor of the designation by such a body as candidate for the presidency of the republic cannot be too highly appreciated. Concurring in each measure of public policy set forth in the resolutions of the convention, I need only add that if the votes of the electors shall intrust me with the executive powers of that high office each of them shall be fully, justly, and energetically used to make every measure of relief to the people and reform in government pointed out by your platform of principles reality of administration. Accept for yourselves, personally, my most grateful consideration. BENJ. F. BUTLER.

Messrs. John F. Henry, J. E. Deane, Walter H. Shupe, Charles H. Litchman, John Rooney, M. W. Sterges, committee.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 22.—A special to the *Dispatch* from Washington, Pa., says: R. B. Scandrett, who personated J. Donald Cameron and presided at a mock republican national convention held by the students of the Washington and Jefferson college last Friday, has received the following letter from Hon. George F. Edmunds, who was nominated by the convention for president of the United States:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, May 20—R. B. SCANDRETT,—*Dear Sir:* I have yours of the 18th instant, and sincerely thank the young gentlemen of Washington and Jefferson college for the compliment paid me. I much prefer it to the actual office in question, the embarrassments and burdens of which I do not desire to assume. Respectfully yours, GEORGE F. EDMUNDS.

PETERSBURG, VA., May 22.—The municipal election to-day is passing off quietly. A heavy vote is being polled and a determined fight is being made by both parties for the control of the city council, which body appoints all the officers except those elected by the people. The republicans claim that they will carry five out of the six wards. There are no special local issues this election, and with the exception of personal preferences for some of the candidates the contest is carried on entirely on party lines. Straightout republicans are voting the democratic ticket, while a large number of democrats are voting for republican candidates for collector of city taxes and commonwealth attorney on account of their personal popularity, integrity, and the satisfaction they have given in these offices heretofore.

A great deal of scratching is being done on both sides.

The republican general ticket was elected here to-day as follows: Mayor, T. J. Jarrett; Commonwealth's attorney, George S. Barnard; city sergeant, J. A. Johnson; city treasurer, Emmitt W. Couch; commissioner of revenue, George W. Hall; collector of city taxes, Thomas H. Bond; high constable, W. D. Minatree, and gauger, W. W. Evans, colored. The republicans carried every ward in the city with one exception. The returns were late coming in, but as soon as the result was known the republicans became jubilant, and a crowd of colored people, headed by music, marched to Senator Mahone's residence, where he and Gen. Bolling, a prominent republican, addressed them. A number of white republicans were also present and listened to the addresses.

RICHMOND, VA., May 22.—There was little interest in the municipal election here to-day. All the democratic city officers and members of the city council nominated at the late primary were elected without opposition. Only about one-fourth of a full vote was polled. In one ward, largely republican, there has been a split in the ranks, and the democrats have endeavored to take advantage of it and elect their candidates for members of the council. The result is not yet known. In Manchester the republicans had no ticket, and the contest for office was entirely between the democrats.

WOODSTOCK, VA., May 22.—The readjusters are jubilant for they have elected their ticket for mayor and council for the first time by a majority of thirty-six in the largest vote ever polled in this place, which is the home of Senator Riddleberger. The successful ticket is as follows: For mayor, J. L. Keller; for council, M. Geary, F. M. Shaffer, D. Gillack, J. N. Davis, James S. Irwin, and J. H. Cloure.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 22.—The greenback state convention held at Buckhannon to-day nominated Judge Edwin C. Maxwell, of Harrison county, for governor; J. F. Burth, of Wheeling, for auditor; Spencer W. Surm, of Marion county, for treasurer, and J. N. Kendall, of Ritchie county, for superintendent of free schools. Judge Mapwell is a republican. The remainder of the state ticket is left for the republicans to name. The two parties will fuse in the October and November elections. The nomination of electors was left to the executive committee.

DANVILLE, VA., May 22.—The election passed without disturbance. The democratic, or white party, nominees were elected. Capt. W. P. Graves beat J. H. Johnston, the present incumbent, for mayor by 404 votes, nearly every white vote being polled, and about seventy negroes voting the democratic ticket, and about 100 not voting. The existence of the two parties—democratic and republican, one composed mostly of white men and the other mostly of colored men—was ignored in this canvass. One party was for a white man's government, while the other, led by J. H. Johnston, was in opposition.

Gov. Cameron came up this morning and remained until afternoon. Much courtesy was shown him by the citizens. He said pleasantly that he had received a carpetbag full of letters about sending troops, and had come to see for himself, and was pleased with the quiet and order prevailing here. The citizens are much provoked by the circular of Mayor Johnston, which is deemed outrageous. They have hung him in effigy across Main street, and are parading in torchlight procession.

NORFOLK, VA., May 22.—The elections in Norfolk and Portsmouth passed off quietly. The democrats elect their municipal ticket in Portsmouth by an increased majority. In Norfolk the democrats elect the mayor and members of the common council, but the rest of the ticket is doubtful. The result will not be known until after midnight.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 22.—The democrats of the fourth district, in convention at Greensburg to-day, renominated Wm. S. Holman on the first ballot.

A Kemper County Crime.

SCOOBA, KEMPER COUNTY, MISS., May 19.—Kemper county has been the scene of the most dastardly outrages ever perpetrated. A white man named Mark Moore, living six miles west from Wahalak, last Saturday shot his wife three times, cut her with a razor three times, and compelled her to leave home and remain all night in the woods. He then outraged his stepdaughter at the point of a pistol. He was found dead, hanging to a tree, this morning. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death by some person unknown to them.

WARD'S MYSTERIOUS CONTRACTS.

They Were Too Delicate and Confidential to Be Exposed to Public Gaze.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Wm. H. Bingham, in making one of the affidavits on which Ferdinand Ward was arrested, swears that he is acquainted with the manner in which Tappan, the city chamberlain, advanced money to Ward, and that he had made investments of a similar kind himself. He says further that two months before the failure he met Ward in the Marine bank, and told him that he would like to get some estimate of the risk of the business, and that if he could be more fully informed he could secure a large amount of money. Ward said that if he was willing to divulge the nature of the business he could command millions to Bingham's thousands. The relations with the government were so delicate that it was not expedient to give further details. After the failure, Bingham saw Ward and asked to see one of the government contracts. Ward refused to show one or to give any explanation. Since this time affiant had, with the aid of a government contractor, investigated the claims of Ward about contracts and found that none existed, and that Ward's statements were false. On the day he made these discoveries he met Mr. James D. Fish, and in conversation with him, said that he had never seen any such contracts or assignments from contractors to Grant & Ward, and that he (Fish) believed Ward to be a scoundrel and these alleged government contracts were a myth. Since the failure affiant has been at the office of the firm of Grant & Ward daily, and has made inquiries of the members of the firm and clerks, but could get no information in relation to the business except that it was fictitious and fraudulent.

The Panic in Pittsburg is Over.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—There were no runs on any of the banks this morning, as it was feared there would be, several of them having been reported to be in a very weak condition. The officers of the Penn bank are busy getting their affairs in shape for resumption to-morrow. Their clearances were made good to-day, and to-morrow they will open their doors with $600,000 in cash on their counters. Many of the largest depositors have signified their intention of allowing their money to lay in the bank, and long before the regular hour for opening this morning a number of the heaviest depositors forced their way to the side entrance and insisted upon making deposits. The bank refused to accept, however, until to-morrow.

The Masonic bank, on which there was a small run yesterday, received deposits this morning of $30,000 more than paid out. At McKeesport a run was inaugurated on the People's bank, but by noon confidence was restored. The deposits exceeded the cash drawn out by $34,000. The situation improves with every hour, and a general impression prevails that there will be no more trouble. Penn bank stock is quoted at $7 above par.

Forgot to Speak to His Bulldog.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Denis Hennessy, superintendent of the poor of the town of Castleton, Staten Island, owns a provision store in the village of New Brighton, and keeps many of his goods in a stable in the rear. A savage bulldog is kept in the stable. Tuesday evening Mr. Hennessy heard the horses stamping and entered without a lantern. He forgot to speak to the dog as he opened the stable door, and the brute sprang upon him and fastened its teeth in his face. Mr. Hennessy's nose and cheek were badly torn. It was some time before he could make the dog let go its terrible hold and recognize his voice.

When he reached the store he fainted. A surgeon found that one of the cheek bones was broken, and the right eye barely escaped being torn from its socket, the lid having been ripped from the eyebrow. The dog was shot.

An Old Virginia Welcome.

STAUNTON, VA., May 22.—The reception of the 28th New York regiment by the 5th Virginia and the citizens here to-day was truly an old Virginia welcome. After a parade the veterans repaired to the opera house, where speeches were made and congratulations exchanged.

To-night the New York guests are enjoying a hop given at the Virginia hotel and a musical soiree at Wesleyan institute. During their stay in Staunton, there has not been a single occurrence to mar the pleasure of the reunion, or promote other than the most cordial feeling between the hosts and visitors. The excursionists will leave tomorrow morning, carrying with them the best wishes of all with whom they have come in contact. The reunion has been an entire success, and its recurrence will be eagerly looked forward to.

A City Clerk's Vault Rifled.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The vault in the city clerk's office in East St. Louis was broken open last night and everything it contained stolen. An attempt was made to blow open the door of the vault with powder, but this failed, and the burglars broke a hole two feet square through the twenty-inch brick wall of the vault. The amount of money taken is not known. It is variously estimated at from $1,000 to $2,000. There is supposed to be nearly $20,000 worth of scrip also stolen. The city council has offered a reward of $1,000. The tools with which the entrance was effected were stolen from a blacksmith shop near by, which leads to the belief that the robbery was not committed by professionals.

The Grants Don't Run Away.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Gen. Grant stated to-night to a reporter that the rumor that his son U. S. Grant, jr., had fled to Canada to escape arrest was wholly without foundation. Mr. Grant had gone this evening to Morristown, N. J., where he lives, and would be found in his office to-morrow. Both of his sons, the general said, were in town, and intended to remain here. They had no money to make trips to Canada, even if they wanted to go. He was very indignant that the report had been circulated, or that credence should have been given it.

A Large Clothing Firm Suspends.

STAUNTON, VA., May 22.—The firm of Hilt & Rutherford, which has done the largest clothing business in this city, suspended to-day. Their liabilities are not yet known. Their principal creditors are said to be in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

Ferdinand Ward in Jail.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Ferdinand Ward, after unsuccessfully spending the day in endeavoring to obtain $300,000 bail, to enable him to regain his liberty, was taken to Ludlow street jail to-night at 9 o'clock by Deputy Sheriff McGonigle and lodged in a cell there. He refused to see any person.

Attached for Handsome Sums.

NEW YORK, May 22.—In three suits recently begun against the suspended firm of A. W. Dimmock & Co., attachments have been granted—one for $13,175, another for $79,666, and the third for $124,771.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel Mortgaged.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Amos R. Eno has mortgaged the Fifth Avenue hotel property to the Mutual Life Insurance company for $1,250,000.

Sailing of the Alert.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 22.—The Greely relief steamer Alert sailed hence at 4:30 p. m. The weather was fine and the wind fair.

THE WAYLAND ALUMNI.

Officers Elected, Resolutions Adopted, and Addresses and History Read.

Yesterday was alumni day at Wayland (colored) seminary. The meeting at 10 a. m. was an unusually large one, and six states out of the fifteen in which graduates from the institution may be found were represented.

Rev. Wm. M. Alexander, class of '82, of Baltimore, was elected president; Rev. I. H. Wigginton, class of '83, of Maryland, recording secretary; Prof. W. B. Johnson, Washington, D. C., corresponding secretary.

Revs. H. C. Robinson, Virginia; H. V. Plummer, Washington; R. H. Porter, Virginia; W. R. Burrill, Maryland; Miss A. C. Howard, Virginia; Rev. William Alexander, Baltimore; Wesley Graham, Virginia, and Frank G. Hall, Maryland, a committee appointed upon resolutions, reported a series to the effect "that we recognize the divine favor in the success of the seminary, pledge our hearty indorsement to the present management, and our support toward its future success, and solemnly regret the loss of our brother, Rev. G. E. Braxton." Mr. Braxton, of the class of '75, died at Tappahannock, Va., during the year.

In the evening at 8 o'clock there was a reunion of the alumni. Rev. Harvey Johnson, of Baltimore, delivered an oration upon the topic, "Our Work," which was a practical, earnest effort. Miss Bertha A. Piper, class of '83, of Plainfield, N. J., read a poem "School Days," which was a very pretty piece. Rev. William R. Burrill, of Frederick, Md., gave the history of the alumni for a year, which was quite interesting.

There are nineteen graduates of the seminary in different states, of both sexes, who are engaged in preaching and teaching. Four papers are edited by graduates in Baltimore, Richmond, Petersburg, and Natchez, Miss. This evening at the seminary there will be a reunion of the present students, with an interesting programme of exercises. The jubilee choir of the seminary will render the music on the occasion.

Springloaded Safety Valve.

Secretary Folger yesterday approved so much of the amendment to rule 36, adopted at the last meeting of the board of supervising inspectors as is contained in the following paragraph: "Spring loaded safety valves, constructed so as to give an increased lift by the operation of steam, after being raised from their seats, or so as to give an effective area equal to that of the aforementioned safety valve, may be used on all marine boilers, and shall be required to have an area of not less than one square inch to three square feet of grate surface of the boiler, and spring-loaded valve shall be supplied with a lever that will raise the valve from its seat a distance of not less than one-eighth the diameter of the valve opening." There has been considerable controversy over this rule, and it was only acted on by the secretary after carefully considering all that had been said on both sides of the question.

Killed and Buried Instantly.

A great cloud of dust, accompanied by a loud, rumbling report, at the corner of Connecticut avenue and Seventeenth street northwest, startled the residents of that locality yesterday afternoon, and caused many persons to run to the spot. Investigation disclosed the fact a large excavation made by the gaslight company had caved in, carrying with it Melville E. Nelson, a ten-year-old white boy, who was standing near by watching the workmen. He was buried beneath the earth and struck by a piece of pipe, which killed him instantly. The remains were exhumed and removed to the residence of his parents, No. 1744 N streets.

Deceased is a son of Mr. H. L. Nelson, Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* and Speaker Carlisle's clerk.

Temperance Revival Meetings.

A temperance meeting was held last evening at the North Carolina Avenue M. P. church, under the auspices of the Good Templars, who intend to hold meetings at this church each Thursday evening. Mr. A. Kalstrom, the G. W. C. T., presided, and made a short opening address, defining the purposes of the meetings, and urged upon all present, and especially the residents of the vicinity, to unite with the order in making the meetings useful. Addresses were also made by Mr. F. H. Hopkins, Mrs. E. B. Russell, and Mr. G. A. Hilton. The music, which was an attractive feature of the meeting, was under the direction of Miss Ella Casey.

Honorary Members of the Emmett Guard.

The Emmett guard met last night at Clanna-Gael hall and enrolled the following honorary members: James Bellew, D. Connell, John Connell, A. J. Clark, J. T. Clark, Michael Duffy, T. A. Duffy, J. J. Flannagan, J. Fuller, M. Joyce, P. F. Kelley, John Raedy, James McDermott, James Plant, P. Moore, M. O'Shea, James O'Neil, Thomas F. Russell, Laurence Cavanaugh, T. A. Rover, James Callahan, and Charles F. McLaughlin. The company also adopted a neat fatigue uniform, which will be worn in their initial parade.

Around the Camp Fire.

O. P. Morton post, No. 4, G. A. R., held a camp fire last evening at the Cadet hall, O street, between Seventh and Eighth strets, which was attended by 400 persons. Department Commander Alexander and staff and delegations from all the Grand Army posts were present. The veterans of war related funny stories of the late rebellion, and short addresses were made by a number of Grand Army members. The refreshments consisted of hardtack, coffee, cheese and crackers.

Sons of Temperance Concert.

Equal Division, Sons of Temperance, will hold an open meeting to-night, when a fine literary and musical programme will be presented. Among those who will participate are Misses Bertie Crawford, Lillie Lewis, Eulalie Domer, Katie Scott, Helen Beattie, Katie Ellis, Mrs. Porcey, Messrs. E. J. Whipple, John Pugh, Dr. Frank White, and Prof. Jecko.

Presentation and Parade.

The officers of the colored militia companies will present this evening at the Washington Cadets' armory to Corporal R. P. Ellis, of the Capital City Guards, a fine gold watch for having sold the highest number of tickets during the late reunion. All the companies will parade in full uniform. The music will be furnished by Prof. Krause's orchestra.

A New Lodge of Good Templars.

Arrangements are being perfected by the G. W. C. T. for the institution of a new lodge of Good Templars at Blake hall, South Washington, next Monday evening. Several prominent temperance workers of this district intend to unite themselves with the new lodge.

The Closing Entertainment.

Israel, Chautauqua, and Literary circle will give their closing entertainment this evening. They will be assisted by Banneker circle. Concert at Israel church.

A Big Burglary.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The store of Charles Wezler, wholesale liquor dealer, was entered by burglars this morning, and $25,000 in warehouse receipts and $75,000 in insurance policies were stolen.

Hanlan Wins Again.

LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., states that Hanlan has won the sculling match with Laycock by half a length.

The Weather To-day.

Increasing cloudiness and local rains, southerly winds, stationary temperature.

Yesterday's thermometer—7 a. m., 62.3°; 11 a. m., 80.1°; 3 p. m., 85.1°; 7 p. m., 78.9°; 11 p. m., 71.1°; maximum, 90.7°; minimum, 56.3°.

THE CORNER WELL LAID.

Square and True, According to the Rites of Ancient Masonry.

The Ceremony Witnessed by a Magnificent Audience.

Imposing Parade of the Light Infantry and Visiting and Local Knights Templar.

Address by Hon. Ben Butterworth—Roster of the Visiting Knights.

In the crimson glow of twilight, and in the presence of thousands of people who applauded heartily, the cornerstone of the Washington Light Infantry armory was laid last evening, exactly at 7:19 o'clock. Long before the parade arrived every available spot from which the ceremony could be observed had been occupied by spectators. The surrounding piles of brick and stone were literally concealed by parties of ladies and gentlemen, while the small boy, as usual, perched himself on trees and at other dangerous points. The housetops in the neighborhood were all occupied, many of the occupants being seated comfortably in rocking and easy chairs, and fanning themselves vigorously. Two grand stands had been prepared, one at the east and the other at the west end of the building, with their supports resting on the walls, which are nearly one-story high already. The east stand was occupied by the grand lodge of Masons and some of the Knights Templar. The officers of the grand lodge were grouped in the northeast corner of this stand, around the cornerstone. The Light Infantry and staff were ranged along the west stand, two deep, while the main body of Knights Templar, including the Richmond commandery, were formed in squares on the ground floor between the four walls of the incomplete building. The scene at the commencement of the ceremonies was not only impressive, but very picturesque. The Templars' blades and Infantry bayonets flashing in the rays of the declining sun, the white Austrian coats of the solders mingling with the somber black, purple, and white of the Knights and Masons, and the brilliant scarlet of the Marine band formed a picture worth admiring. The double line of Infantry on the raised west platform appeared from the speaker's stand as a grim phalanx of warriors guarding the bastion of some ancient battlement, while the square of Knight Templars below, with swords, bright-tipped spears, and banners, appeared as the besieging army.

Grayhaired veterans of the Washington Light Infantry corps mingled with the Masons on the speaker's stand. Among them was venerable John Pettibone, who participated as a private in the first parade of the old Light Infantry corps on Sept. 12, 1836; also Col. James A. Tait and Mr. A. S. Taylor, both veterans of the Light Infantry. Among the others on the platform were Postmaster Conger, Col. Corkhill, Hon. Benjamin Butterworth and Mr. J. W. Alabaugh.

The Masonic ceremony of

LAYING THE CORNERSTONE

was performed by Grand Master Myron H. Parker, assisted by Master Practical Mason Joseph Burns, Deputy Grand Master Thomas P. Ch'delle, Senior Grand Warden Charles O. Brown, Junior Grand Warden J. M. Yznaga, Grand Treasurer Charles C. Duncanson, Grand Marshal Jesse W. Lee, Grand Chaplain C. B. Smith, and the other officers of the grand lodge.

The stone was first surrounded by lighted candles, while several dusty and bearded workmen closed in and seized the ropes attached to the cap-stone, ready to lower it at notice. All heads were then uncovered while the grand chaplain invoked God's blessing on the corps and its enterprise. At the close of the prayer five hundred voices united in the mystic Masonic signal, "so mote it be." The grand secretary then placed the large lead box in the cornerstone, and as a member of the Light Infantry, handed him the articles to be deposited in it, he called each by name. As he finished, a tinner with a heated soldering iron sealed the box and placed it in the aperture.

Its contents were as follows:

SCHEDULE.

No. 1. Silver coin of the United States for 1884. Donated by United States Treasurer A. U. Wyman.
No. 2. Roster of active members of the Washington Light Infantry Corps.
No. 3. Roll of honorary members of the corps.
No. 4. Photographs—President and his cabinet, chief justice of the United States supreme court, president of the senate, speaker of the house of representatives, Gens. Sherman and Sheridan, and Admiral Porter. Donated by C. M. Bell.
No. 5. Congressional Directory (forty-eighth congress)
No. 6. By-laws and rules of order, W. L. I. C.
No. 7. Lists—Building committee, board of managers, board of trustees, and board of incorporators.
No. 8. Copies of the bonds of the corps.
No. 9. Invitation to laying of cornerstone.
No. 10. Lists—Architects, contractor, and employes of new armory.
No. 11. Washington City Directory. Donated by J. Bradley Adams.
No. 12. United States Postal Guide, January, 1884.
No. 13. Boyd's Guide to Washington, 1884.
No. 14. Masonic Calendar for the District of Columbia, 1884.
No. 15. Two city daily and weekly papers.
No. 16. *Evening Star* of April 12, 1884, with cut of new armory and history of corps.
No. 17. The committee and lady managers of the grand fair of the corps of 1883.
No. 18. Business cards of principal hotels of Washington for 1884.
No. 19. Photographs of the lieutenant colonel commanding.
No. 21. Copy of application for permit to build.
No. 22. Copy of permit to build.
No. 23. Plate Grand Opera house, J. W. Albaugh, manager.
No. 24. Photographs of chairman and secretary of building committee.
No. 25. Badges, buttons, &c.

The cap stone was then slowly lowered to the main stone, as the Marine band played a solemn dirge. When the music ceased three grand wardens advanced to the stone. One of them carried a square, another a level, and the other a rule. They went through the Masonic service with their emblems, after which Grand Master Parker declared that and well the stone had "been correctly laid, according to the usages of our ancient craft." Taking a large silver goblet from the hands of an attending warden he poured its contents about on the stone. The liquid represented "the wine of refreshment" and "the oil of joy." The hundreds of Masons present raised their white gloved hands three times, each time crossing them and then dropping their arms to their sides with a loud noise.

Before introducing Hon. Ben Butterworth, the orator of the occasion, the grand master presented the chairman of the building committee with several tools and bid him God speed in the work.

THE ORATION.

As Mr. Butterworth faced the audience, he said: "After a splendid record of nearly half a century, in war and in peace, you come to pitch your tents on this beautiful spot." He told the Light Infantrymen that they had established themselves, not only in the gratitude of the people of Washington, but of the whole country. When the war began the command took up their swords and muskets and marched to the defense of their country. They deserve this monument. It is not known whether the delay in its erection was due to the people's parsimony or to their forgetfulness. He spoke of the degeneracy of the people, and cautioned the citizen soldiers to zealously guard the honor of the republic. In conclusion, Mr. Butterworth referred to the coming memorial day, and spoke beautifully of the event, adding, "While decorating the green mounds at Arlington, and when you are strewing wild flowers on the graves of