# The National Republican

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SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1885.

### Amusements.

ALBAUGH'S—The Merry War.
FORD'S—Coup's Equescurriculum.
HERZOG'S MUSEUM.—Uncle Tom's Cabin.
DIME MUSEUM.—Specialty performance.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Viola.

☞ *Parties leaving the city during the heated term can have* THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN *mailed to their address, by sending their directions to the Business Office, at the low price of Fifty Cents a month, including postage. By this means they will have daily information of what is transpiring in Washington.*

OF the analyses of water from the receiving reservoir of the Washington aqueduct, Prof. Wiley says:

"They show the danger which might arise by exposing a reservoir to surface drainage. One case of typhoid fever near such a reservoir might easily infect a whole community. Such a state appears to exist in the reservoir fed by the stream from which samples Nos. 1 and 2 of the analyses above were taken. This stream at the time the samples were taken was quite low from the continued dry weather, and yet the volume of water delivered by it in the twenty-four hours must be large."

"Do you regard this a fitting source or receptacle for drinking water?" was asked of Capt. Ellis, inspector of the water works, the questioner pointing to the reeking flats which occupy the upper or northern end of the receiving reservoir.

"I am bound to say I do not," was the frank reply. "It was an important feeder before the connection was made with the Great Falls supply, but Powder Mill branch ought to have been closed up when the aqueduct was opened."

AS THE Dolphin is iron-ribbed and steel-plated, John Roach's enemies cannot saw his boat.

THE defeat of Caceres and dispersion of his followers affords a hope that Peru may now have a respite from civil strife.

IN a few days the Dolphin will gallantly push her prow toward the rising sun to see how well she is calculated for a life on the ocean wave.

CHEERFUL reports from all parts of the Delaware peninsula indicate that this year's crop of peaches in that region will rival the great crop of 1875.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT has recently been west. Secretary Bayard is going west. Evidently the administration has been induced by early blunders to study the geography of the country.

COL. CHARLES DENBY, of Evansville, Ind., who has been selected for the Chinese mission, has had little experience in public affairs, but is a gentleman of high character and fine intelligence.

CHICAGO proudly pushes her way to the front and files her claim to rank as the first of American cities in elopements and defalcations. We are inclined to think the claim could be readily maintained in a competitive test.

WHAT have the civil service commissioners to say respecting Secretary Lamar's appointment of a fourth-class clerk without reference to their establishment? This is an occasion that would seem to call for action on their part.

THE National Association of Funeral Directors—known as undertakers in the old version— challenges admiration by a pledge to reduce burial expenses. The time may come when persons "in moderate circumstances" will be able to afford to die.

IF there were any constitutional warrant for such a step—and many good men regret that there is not—the President would discharge a high public duty by appointing either a civil or military commission to govern the lawless state of Kentucky.

THERE is no objection at all to turning rascals out, but it is a contemptibly mean thing to attempt the smirching of honest men in order to make a pretext for their removal. Such a course would meet universal denunciation if this were not a "reform" era.

ABOUT all the ugly epithets in the dictionary are being hurled by one or two administration organs at Democratic senators and representatives who, it is alleged, have lied to the President in order to secure the appointment of bad men to office. It is a nice family quarrel.

THE authorities are going to do at Great Falls just what THE REPUBLICAN has persisted in demanding—put a stop to the drainage of filth into the mouth of the Washington aqueduct. It would have been better if this step had been taken cheerfully and at once, but a reluctant, unwilling performance of a duty is better than continued refusal to do anything.

IF divisions can be created at will in any bureau of a department, and clerks of any grade made chiefs thereof, and if, having been thus promoted, these clerks no longer have the protection of the civil service law, but can be removed without even the trifling formality of assigning a cause, what is the law worth to a Republican clerk under a Democratic administration? If persons outside the departments can be appointed as chiefs of divisions and then assigned to other clerical duties of any and all kinds, leaving the positions to which they were originally appointed open to others from the outside, how long will it take a "reform" Democratic Cabinet official to annul the civil service law and bring its ragged and rusty remains into universal contempt?

MR. BAYARD's decision to go west does him credit, and the trip cannot fail to do him "a power of good" if he utilizes the opportunities for observation that will be presented. He will cross states compared with which his own little Delaware were but an anthill to Mount St. Elias—states whose people have a breadth and amplitude of mind in keeping with their territorial organizations, and utterly unattainable in a commonwealth so diminutive as the Whipping Post state. THE REPUBLICAN congratulates the Secretary on his determination to study the geography of our great republic, and hopes that the journey may be replete with such pleasant incidents as will bring forgetfulness of the annoyances that have recently made his official life contrast so painfully with the graceful ease of his senatorial career.

### America and Asia.

In another column of to-day's NATIONAL REPUBLICAN we publish a memorial written and presented seventeen years ago, on the 11th of June, 1868, by the well-known projector of the trans-Pacific cable, Sig. Celso Cæsar Moreno, to William H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States.

This memorial was written at the request of Secretary Seward after a long conference with Mr. Moreno at the white house in presence of President Andrew Johnson, Senator Doolittle, and Robert J. Walker on the last day of the month of May, 1868, and, with the letter of our minister to France, Gen. John A. Dix, dated Paris, May 4, 1868, which we also print, is on file at the State Department; we have in our hands the certified copy with the date of April 29, 1885, signed by Thomas F. Bayard, Secretary of State of the United States, with the seal of the department.

The memorial, standing there in the department of foreign affairs, as a statesman-like prophecy of seventeen years ago, realized to-day, speaks forcibly for itself for the past, present, and future, and renders a tribute of justice and merit to the memory and foreseeing statesmanship of the ever-lamented William H. Seward.

Time and distance at sea regulate the market on land. The United States, from the Pacific coast across the Pacific ocean, being much nearer to the land where the sun rises, the far east of Asia, than all the commercial nations of Europe, ought to think seriously on this subject. We earnestly commend it to the patriotism, wisdom, and strong will of President Cleveland.

Siam, China, Japan, Corea, and the Sandwich Islands would be the same source of wealth and an open and vast field of commerce, industry, and enterprise for the Americans, as the East Indies have been to the English, the islands of Java, Borneo, Sumatra to the Hollanders, and Cuba and Porto Rico to the Spaniards. They are not to be conquered by force of army or territorial encroachments, but by the peaceful inventions of modern times—railroads, steamers, telegraphs, cables, sincere friendship, commerce, reciprocity treaties, and, above all, fair play, justice, and equity. In order to inaugurate and maintain this *desideratum* the right men in the right places are required.

Bangkok, Pekin, Corea, Tokio, and Honolulu are in some respect like Constantinople in Turkey, for the ministers and consuls representing foreign nations, viz: A perennial tournament for rivalry and for privileges, political, social, and commercial supremacy. The most zealous ministers in Pekin and Tokio, and all the world over, are the French, English, Russian, and German, the last in Pekin and Tokio in late years has been the most successful over the ministers of other nations.

Since the death of Anson Burlingame American ministers, charges d'affaires, secretaries of legation, and consuls in China have generally taken the humble back seat, for the reason that they were not the right men in the right places, and this to an immense detriment to the prestige and interests of America in that quarter of the world. As marked exceptions to this rule mention should be made of Minister John Russell Young and Consul John S. Mosby, at Hong Kong, both of whom have deserve the highest commendation.

This deplorable and humiliating state of things, and the inferior men generally sent there to represent our country, has caused the Chinese mandarins and foreign diplomats to think and say publicly that, after the death of Minister Burlingame, the United States have lost the seed of adroit representative men to send to China. If the Chinese mandarins and people are not well learned in the civilization, customs, sciences, courtesy, diplomacy, and international laws and rights of western nations, they are beyond any doubt severe, acute, and correct judges of men and things.

The American ministers and secretaries of legation at Pekin not only did not in their narrow and prejudiced minds follow the wise and broad policy happily inaugurated by the lamented Burlingame, but they continually opposed it and denounced it; they in their ignorance did just the contrary to what Burlingame adroitly did, and by logical consequence they, the successors, always took the knife by the blade instead of by the handle and damaged the American interests and reputation in the Celestial empire. They impaired their own influence and usefulness and corroborated in the Chinese the idea that not only the missionaries and the Californians, but all the Americans, hate the Chinamen.

The Chinese mission is at this period supremely important, and President Cleveland, it is hoped, will select the right man. He should be a man devoid of any and all religious caste, race, social, political, sectional, old and new prejudices against the Chinese emigrants and those in their native land, a man of tact, tolerance, of *savoir faire* and of superior ability, a man who, among the fantastical, fatalist, metaphysical, and philosophic Orientals, knows and understands well the secret to rub the cat from head to tail—this kind of a man will do *par excellence* and will contribute in a high degree in giving to America the part and share which she is entitled to in the estimation of the government and people of eastern Asia as well as the affairs of those remote and rich Asiatic countries which can fitly be called the long-closed treasure houses of the world.

America, the youngest of nations in the far west, by manifest destiny will give to China, the oldest of nations in the far east, the benefit of all modern innovations, and will open to the energy, spirit of enterprise, and industry of the American people that grand field of commerce and inexhaustible source of wealth which are called Japan, Corea, China, and Siam.

In conclusion, we recommend to thinking men to read and study the memorial of Celso Cæsar, Moreno presented to William H. Seward seventeen years ago.

### An Impeachable Offense.

THE REPUBLICAN is informed and believes that Mr. Hunter, who has just been made chief of a division in the general land office, was appointed to a fourth class clerkship. This is, of course, a plain and intentional violation of the civil service law, and would furnish ground for impeachment.

The attention of the President is hereby invited to this serious matter. It is understood that the same unlawful course of procedure is contemplated in other departments.

"MALCOM HAY, first assistant postmaster general, complains that he cannot get along with his work as he ought because of the inefficiency of his chief clerk, Mr. Marr, of Maryland, who has been in the department for nearly half a century." So says the Philadelphia *Times*. Mr. Marr is not so young as Mr. Hay by a good many years, and the alleged inefficiency is chargeable to advancing age. But what does Mr. Hay know about his official work? He had been on duty two days when he made this complaint! Mr. Hay was on pay for sixty-four days before he entered on his duties at all. How does that look for "efficiency?" What would become of the work of the departments if all were run on the Hay model?

NO FURTHER analysis of the Potomac water supply is needed. Malarious poison is not amenable to reagents any more than disease germs from sewage. The authorities having decided to remedy the canal pollution the first earthwork is carried. Now let them take our map and see the country side that drains into the receiving reservoir.

SINCE the Pattisonian period began the Keystone state has been solving the interesting problem, How small an amount of governor to the square mile can a state get along with? Improvements in microscopy have greatly facilitated the inquiry.

THE most palpable of all the results of prohibition in Kansas and Ohio is the conversion of drug stores into tippling shops. Is this reform?

### A Breakfast-Table Letter to the President.

MR. PRESIDENT: This is Decoration day—set apart by the patriotic men and women of the republic to honor the dead who died to preserve the Union. In the sacred observance of this solemn duty orations are delivered, poems are read, psalms are sung, and the flowers of spring are scattered by tender hands over the little mounds that mark the final resting place of the soldiers. While this is done in honor of the dead, the love and reverence for the living and their descendants, who fought for the same cause, are deeply impressed upon the minds and hearts of the American people. The national statutes bear evidence of this in the pensions for the maimed and wounded, their widows, and their offspring. The magnitude of the appropriations for pensions has never been equaled by any government in the world's history.

The law and public sentiment demand that the Union soldier, all things being equal, should have the preference for all official positions, either elective or appointive.

Mr. President, upon this solemn day it is with real pain that it becomes necessary to remind you and your Cabinet that the policy of your administration has been just the reverse of what public law and public sentiment demand in this matter.

It is true that the leading northern Democrats, tinctured with copperheadism, claimed that you sympathized with them, and would so act if elected. Be this true or false, the appointment of copperheads and confederate soldiers for prominent and minor positions to take the places of the Union soldiers and Union men has shocked the country; has made the services that are to be held to-day a mockery instead of an honor; has made the widows and orphans whose husbands and fathers lie entombed beneath the flowers that will be laid reverently before night feel that the hopes they had that the names and memory of those husbands and fathers would be handed down the ages, for the veneration of future generations, are shattered. For this reason the great loyal German press of the country that advocated your election is to-day deprecating and criticising the acts of your administration with a vigor and bitterness unparalleled in our political history in so short a time after the inauguration of a President whose election it supported. For this reason the Union Democrats in one important senatorial district in Illinois remained at home and allowed the Union Republicans to elect a state senator whose vote would re-elect to the United States Senate the gallant soldier, John A. Logan, the father of the present pension system, and the friend and defender of the Union cause and the Union soldier on all and every occasion.

Mr. President, the patriotism, the pride of our people in a restored and united country will cause them to give every blessing which good government can bestow upon all our people, without regard to the disloyalty of the past, but they cannot without pain, sorrow, and humiliation see the crown of honor taken from the brow of the Union soldier, where it should rest forever as an emblem of loyalty and devotion, and bright example for future generations, and conferred upon the confederate or the copperhead.

The action of your administration in this regard under the present construction of your Cabinet was not unexpected. Garland, Lamar, and Bayard, the experienced men in national affairs, have naturally exercised an influence upon you that the other members of your Cabinet could not, because of their want of experience. The Pilgrim has been outgeneraled by the Cavalier, and were it not for the offices you have to bestow, your administration would be wrecked in advance of the first meeting of Congress.

Mr. President, no matter what variance you may have with your party upon questions of currency or the tariff, if the loyal heart of the nation throbbed with sympathy and affection toward you, because of your own loyalty to the Union cause of the nation, your administration could withstand all opposition.

Mr. President, the exact truth is that both political parties expect in the main that you will appoint Democrats to office. The sentiment of the country says that in the north no copperhead should be honored. In all cases the Union Democrats should be selected. It is recognized that you owe your election largely to the solid electoral vote of the south—a result obtained by the nearly united action of the confederate element. Therefore, for the local offices in those states confederate and Union men should be alike remembered, but in the appointments to represent this country abroad, which represents the nation in its entirety, preference should be given to Union men.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

## A FAITH-CURE APOSTLE DEAD.

### Rev. R. L. Stanton, of This City, Buried in Mid-Ocean.

LONDON, May 29.—Rev. R. L. Stanton, of Washington, D. C., a passenger in the steamship Nevada, died on board ship and was buried at sea. The reverend gentleman was in very feeble health when the ship left New York. Surprise is expressed that Dr. Stanton was buried at sea, he having only died yesterday.

Mr. Stanton was well known as an apostle of the faith cure movement in this country, and he was on his way to attend a convention of the advocates of the belief. He was in a very feeble condition when he started from New York, and had to be helped on board the vessel, but persistently refused to undergo medical treatment. He was a brother-in-law of Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Last summer he filled Rev. Byron Sunderland's pulpit in this city during the latter's absence. A resident of Georgetown for several years past, he was well known in this city.

### The President in New York.

President Cleveland went to New York at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to remain until Sunday afternoon. He was accompanied by Secretaries Endicott and Whitney and Postmaster General Vilas. He will stop at Secretary Whitney's city residence while in New York, and will attend the Decoration day celebration there. Miss Cleveland and her guest, Miss Nelson, remain at the white house.

NEW YORK, May 29.—President Cleveland reached Jersey City from Washington to-night, and at once proceeded to the residence of Secretary of the Navy Whitney, No. 2 West Fifty-seventh street, arriving there at 11 p. m. Secretary of War Endicott and Secretary Whitney accompanied the President. Postmaster General Vilas arrived this morning, and went to visit a friend in Yonkers. He will return to the city in the morning.

The President and party will review the Decoration day parade in the forenoon and attend the reception at the Academy of Music in the evening.

### A Brilliant Career Closed.

Lieut. Walter H. Garfield, United States consul at St. Pierre, Martinique, who died on the 10th instant, was a native of Newton, Mass. He entered the United States volunteer navy as master's mate, and joined the blockading squadron off Charleston in 1861. He was rapidly promoted to the rank of lieutenant, and given a command. During the war he commanded six different ships, the last one being one of Farragut's squadron. Went to the Mediterranean after the war closed. On his return he was examined for transfer to the regular navy, but was rejected for physical disability, and retired after a brillant service of seven years, being but 28 years old. He was soon after stricken by paralysis and partly disabled, but was appointed by President Hayes in 1877 consul at Martinique, where he has since remained. Lieut. Garfield was a nephew of ex-Gov. Alexander H. Rice, of Massachusetts.

### Canadian Insurgents to be Released.

Gen. R. C. Drum sent the following telegram to Gen. Schofield yesterday: "Replying to your telegram of this date reporting arrest in American territory of Gabriel Dumont and Michael Dumais, Canadian insurgents, who belonged to Riel's insurrectionary force, the Secretary of War instructs me to say that the military forces have no authority to arrest or detain them. They must, therefore, be released from military arrest."

### Ex-School Trustees Organize.

There was a meeting last night of ex-school trustees of the District at the Riggs House to see the testimonial prepared for Mr. J. Ormond Wilson. It will be sent to Nantucket, Mass., where Mr. Wilson is staying. A committee, consisting of Dr. Robert Reyburn, Simon Wolf, Gen. E. E. Hovey, E. Champlain, J. C. Dulin, J. S. Brown, and J. F. N. Wilkerson, was appointed to consider the advisability of effecting a permanent organization.

### A Plea for Veteran Postmasters.

Ex-Representative Taylor, of the seventeenth Ohio district, has written a letter to Postmaster General Vilas, asking that preference be given to ex-Union soldiers in distributing fourth class postoffices. He suggests that unless found derelict in their duty, all such postmasters be allowed to remain.

### Five Million Debt Reduction.

It is estimated that the debt statement for the month of May to be issued on Monday will show a reduction of about $5,000,000.

## AMUSEMENTS.

ALBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

The "Merry War," which has been given to delighted and crowded houses during the week, will be repeated this afternoon and evening at Albaugh's Grand Opera House. For next week "Giroflé Giroflá," one of Offenbach's brightest productions, will be given by the same company that has done so well during the past week. All of the leading people will be in the cast, and an excellent performance may be expected.

FORD'S OPERA HOUSE.

To-day will be the last opportunity of seeing Coup's famous horse school. Thousands have seen and admired these wonderful animals during the week. There will be two performances to-day, which will close the season at Ford's Opera House. In this connection it may be stated that, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, Mr. J. Louis Ford will continue to manage the opera house next season.

A MUSICAL COMMENCEMENT.

Prof. Josef Kaspar's violin school will hold its closing exercises at Ford's Opera House on Tuesday evening. Fifteen young ladies and eleven young gentlemen will play the violin parts of the orchestral numbers, and will be assisted by the best orchestral players of this city and Baltimore. Mesdames Kaspar and True and Messrs. Kaiser and Knoop will appear in vocal numbers.

THE DIME MUSEUM.

The Mexican troupe of trained animals, consisting of dogs, monkeys, goats, and other animals, will form the attraction at Barton & Logan's Dime Museum next week. From all that can be learned of these animals they will give a performance well worth seeing. The usual prices of admission will obtain.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

The attractions at the Theatre Comique next week will be a sensational drama, entitled "The Black Hand," with Frank Jones, Miss Alice Montague, and a host of others in the cast. In addition to this there will be a minstrel show and a highly interesting ballet. This performance will take place in the summer garden of the theatre, which has been remodeled and renovated, and is a pleasant place to spend an evening.

MANAGER HERZOG'S BENEFIT.

Manager Herzog will take a benefit on Monday evening. A host of professionals has volunteered to assist on this occasion, among them being Mr. Tim Murphy, Hattie King, W. M. Baker, Misses Jennie and Katie De Wint, and the Union Square Company in "Camille." Manager Herzog deserves well at the hands of the public, and will no doubt have a substantial benefit. This performance will close the season at Herzog's.

## ABOUT PEOPLE.

CAPT. GEORGE BROWN has been ordered to command the Norfolk navy yard.

COL. FITZGERALD, proprietor of the Philadelphia *City Item*, was yesterday held in $500 bail for alleged libel on Gen. C. H. T. Collis.

DR. W. D. WARNER, who was yesterday appointed consul to Cologne, is at the Riggs House.

THE following named persons passed the recent examination of forty candidates for appointment as cadets in the revenue marine service in which there are seven vacancies: J. R. Rehburg, James M. Moore, and Frank H. Dimock.

AT yesterday's session of the Society of Mechanical Engineers, Wm. H. Weightman read a paper on "the oxidation of metals and the Bower-Barff process," which paper is largely made up of reports of A. R. Buchinon, lieutenant colonel of ordnance, United States Army.

SOME ten years ago, when Miss Cleveland was living a quiet life in Holland Patent, she was a frequent contributor to the poet's corner of the Utica *Herald*, and her stanzas, thoughtful and graceful as they invariably were, and suggestive frequently of the Emersonian verse, attracted considerable attention. We trust Miss Cleveland has preserved and will republish them.—*Utica Herald.*

## A NEW MINISTER TO CHINA.

### Col. Denby to Succeed John Russell Young—Other Important Appointments.

The President made the following appointments yesterday: Charles Denby, of Indiana, to be minister to China; W. A. Anderson, of Wisconsin, consul general at Montreal; W. D. Wamer, of South Carolina, to be consul to Cologne. For consuls—William S. Crowell, of Ohio, to be consul at Amoy, and D. Lynch Pringle, of South Carolina, at Tegucigalpa; also Francis H. Harrington, to be captain in the marine corps; James A. Turner, to be first lieutenant in the marine corps, and Mason T. Quigley, to be carpenter in the navy from 14th of October, 1881.

Col. Charles Denby, who goes as minister to China to succeed John Russell Young, is 54 years of age. He was born in Botetourt county, Va. He was educated at Georgetown College, where he took three medals more than had ever before been received by any one boy. His education was completed at the Virginia Military Institute. In 1853 Col. Denby removed to Evansville, Ind., where, with the exception of three years during the war, he has since resided and practiced law. During the rebellion he was a lieutenant colonel of the 42nd Indiana regiment and colonel of the 80th Indiana regiment. He was indorsed by the entire Indiana delegation, and by prominent men outside of the state; also by ex-Senator McDonald, Gov. Gray, the chairman of the Democratic state committee, and by Judge Gresham, who knows Gen. Denby intimately.

Mr. Crowell, of Ohio, appointed United States consul at Amoy, China, is at present a member of the Ohio state senate. He is about 45 years of age, and a lawyer by profession. He is a personal and political friend of Mr. Oliver Payne, of Cleveland, and was indorsed for the appointment by Senator Payne.

Mr. Pringle, who goes to Honduras as consul, is a rice planter. He has never held an official position.

Mr Wamer, of South Carolina, has been in the consular service for some years. His appointment to Cologne is a promotion.

James W. Whelpley, of New York, to be assistant treasurer of the United States. Mr. Whelpley at present holds the office of cashier. His promotion will cause other promotions as follows: H. A. Whitney, assistant cashier, to be cashier; Edward R. True, teller, to be assistant cashier, and J. F. Meline, chief clerk, to be teller. Mr. Valentine P. Snyder, of New York, who is at present acting as private secretary to Secretary Manning, will be appointed chief clerk of the treasurer's office. The above changes will all take effect on Monday.

Secretary Manning yesterday dismissed four chiefs of divisions in the third auditor's office—J. B. Fowler, of Maryland; J. M. Vale, of Pennsylvania; T. E. G. Pettingill, of New York, and John R. Thompson, of New Hampshire. The action was based on the recommendation of Third Auditor Williams. It is said there are no charges against the persons removed. The vacancies will be filled in a few days. Since Secretary Manning assumed charge of the Treasury Department sixty clerkships, ranging in salary from $900 to $2,100, have become vacant. With one exception the offices are all within the civil service classification. The Secretary has decided not to fill any of the vacancies in question, on the ground that the interests of the service do not require it. This decision will result in an annual saving of about $66,000.

Having been notified that the position of three clerks in the money-order office of the Baltimore postoffice could be filled without civil service examination, the postmaster has notified the incumbents that their services are no longer needed.

### The Policy of Postoffice Appointments.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hay has written a letter to Hon. Charles Hunsicker, of Norristown, Pa., in which he says: "Very great responsibility has been put upon the agents of the people here; and it seems to me that it is essential to their ultimate approval, and to the lasting welfare of the party of which we are members, that all administrative action should be taken with the utmost care, after due consideration, and with the fullest attainable knowledge of all facts which might properly influence it. The agents of the administration in their various positions are new to their work, as are the members of the party throughout the country unused to the consideration or the exercising of any function in public affairs. Democrats for many years have had no part whatever in the procurement or enjoyment of federal offices, even of the most minor character. There ought to be mutual consideration between the great mass of the people and their selected agents in Washington, and mutual assistance should be readily rendered. There should be one spirit animating all alike to be considerate, to have reasonable confidence, and to maintain with fidelity the pledges made before the election as to what Democratic methods of government would be. The "spoils system," with all its aggregated and vast power, was what we fought and prevailed against. Generally, public policy and sound party considerations require that reasons should exist and be assigned for removals from public offices. Throughout the United States, under past administrations in the vast majority of cases, federal appointments have been made only as rewards for extreme party services, and the offices have been grossly misused for the purpose of retaining one political party in power, and utterly excluding the other from any share in conducting the public affairs of the United States. It is due to the people of all parties—and it is due to the Democratic party as the accuser of those who have been heretofore in power—to exhibit to the country the misdoings of the men who have long been solely intrusted with public offices. Therefore it is asked (and the request is reasonable), by those who are now charged with the duty of administration, that the official misdoings of which we have complained should be made known when removals are to made, in order that the truth and the justness of the accusations can be fully shown."

### A Pertinent Question of the Hour.

A very pertinent question is asked by a prominent grocer in this issue: "Why do you drink Potomac water?" The alternative offered is an attractive list of summer wines at low prices. Clarets from Virginia and California are offered in five-to-the-gallon bottles at prices ranging from $3 to $4, or pints for about half. These and everything else pertaining to a first-class grocery are to be found at John H. Magruder's store on New York avenue.

### Praying for the President.

Vice President Hendricks has been talking demagogic twaddle to his neighbors. He portrays without blushing the part he has been playing in Washington, looking up offices for "the people" in return for the favor the people did for him in that line. The spectacle of the Vice President making speeches of this sort will lend a new fervor to the prayer of the nation that Mr. Cleveland's life may be spared.—*New York Times.*

### Tabor's Night Shirt.

In an eloquent funeral oration upon Victor Hugo, the Denver *News* assures us that "Napoleon's name, though written in blood, will be forgotten." We do not believe this. It is more than likely that the usually discriminating judgment of the Denver *News* has been temporarily blinded by the tawdry glitter of old Tabor's ruffled night shirt.—*Chicago News.*


Why pay 50 cents for a bottle of liniment when you can buy Salvation Oil for 25 cents?


### At End.

At end of Love, at end of Life,
At end of Hope, at end of strife,
At end of all we cling to so,
The sun is setting—must we go?

At dawn of Love, at dawn of Life,
At dawn of Peace that follows Strife,
At dawn of all we long for so,
The sun is rising—let us go!

—*Louise Chandler Moulton in Harper's for June.*

## LOVE AND HONOR.

### A Decoration Day Psalm.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER BY WILLIAM H. RUSHNELL.

Between the living and the dead
We stand to-day, but not with tears,
For time the healing oil has poured,
And memory's sanctified by years;
Yet misty eyes and throbbing hearts
Are ours, as back we glances cast,
And through the present glory read
The story of the past.

We learn as ne'er before we learned,
Why men forsook the homes of ease—
The mansion framed in city walls,
The cottage nestling 'mid the trees;
Why ears were shut to honeyed words,
Why eyes looked up to stars above,
And why with iron hand were crushed
The tempting sweet of love.

With flashing eyes and flushing cheeks,
We read of battles nobly won,
And proudly point to sculptured stone,
Of husband, brother, son.
We tell again the oft-told tale,
Of suffering and death afar,
And names unsurmed on history's page
By crimson autograph of war.

We tell of weary marches borne,
Of batteries stormed on mountain crest,
Around whose form the rifle pits
Buttoned a bloody vest!
The walls of fire, the flames of hell,
The rivers rolling sulphurous foam,
The saber that with one stroke cleft
The hearts both there and home.

We hear, above the solemn hush
That ever guards this holy ground,
The hissing shell, the cannon's boom,
Loud as the thunder's awful sound;
But louder still and still more dread,
Ringing from earth to reach the sky,
Come, piercing heart and startling brain,
The soldier's latest sob and sigh.

We almost see the shadowy forms—
The ghosts long hidden, cold and dumb—
Wake to the stirring bugle call,
And roused by rattling roll of drum.
This day off duty sentinels are—
No countersign, no challenge said
In Heavenly camp, but mustered in
Again on earth the heroes dead.

Shoulder to shoulder, side by side,
Are marching in the ranks to-day
The spirit forms, with spirit arms,
And step unbroken, Blue and Gray;
And from their spirit lips a prayer
Floats up where'er the cypress waves
As each the other spirit wreaths
Lay tenderly on a Brother's grave.

And spirit voices join the song—
The solemn music of the hour—
The blessings of the living strewn
With blossom, bud, and flower;
And this the chorus of the psalm—
The lesson we aright now see:
"*That dying daughter of Time is Love—*
*Honor the living son of Eternity.*"

WASHINGTON, D. C.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WALLSTREET AND THE WOODS; OR, WOMAN THE STRONGER. By W. J. FLAGG. Baker & Taylor, publishers, New York. For sale by James J. Chapman and Bretano Bros.

This is a novel that treats of realities. Its hero is a gambler in stocks. He is rescued from the fascinations of the street by a woman's love. Some odd characters are described true to life. The scene opens in New York and shifts to the banks of the Ohio river. It is no sickly, sentimental romance, but one containing episodes of thrilling adventures, which the author's graphic and vigorous powers of description render of absorbing interest. It has an excellent and well carried-out plot, which points to a moral, although this was not intended to be the case by the author. There is no danger of its selling "short."

STOCKS AND SHARES. By the author of "How to Operate Successfully on the London Stock Exchange." New York: Carroll, Sprigg & Co., publishers.

This is a guide for investors and speculators, with a treatise upon the infatuation and danger of stock speculation. It explains the meaning of a "put" and "call," and shows the workings of pools, cliques, and syndicates, and, in fact, tells everything there is to know about stock speculation. The author says: "Advice to parties about to speculate—Don't!!!"

THE PROTESTANT FAITH. By DWIGHT H. GUESTEAD. G. Putnam's Sons, Publishers, New York and London.

This is an essay upon the errors of the Protestant faith, and was read before the Y. M. C. A. of New York in 1860. It is republished for the benefit of those whose minds are disquieted by modern doubts. Its style is clear; its reasoning terse. All seekers of the truth of whatever creed, sect, or denomination should derive much satisfaction from a perusal of its contents.

GLENAVERELL; OR, THE METAMORPHOSES. By the EARL OF LYTTON (OWEN MEREDITH). D. Appleton & Co., publishers, New York. For sale by W. H. Morrison.

This poem consists of six books, of which the present is the second volume. Each book contains seven cantos, and will be published monthly. The poem is written in a flowing and easy meter, and is sufficiently vivacious and lively to make it interesting reading.

HIGH UP. By J. G. PANGBORN.

In this volume we have a beautifully illustrated and charming little account of a ride through the mountain scenery of the Baltimore and Ohio. Everybody should forward a 2-cent stamp to C. K. Lord, Baltimore, and procure a copy.

### Literary Notes.

The June *Century*, which will be issued on the 1st day of June, includes in its table of contents a paper by the Protestant Episcopal bishop of Kentucky, entitled "How Shall We Help the Negro?" in which the writer, who is a southerner by birth and an ex-confederate officer, takes the ground that the whites must help the colored people, "teach them, guide them, lift them up; and that we may do so, we must treat them as men." Theodore Roosevelt's article on "Still-hunting the Grizzly;" a paper on the Herschel family, with three full-page portraits; another New Orleans Exposition paper by E. V. Smalley, with Kemble's character drawings; and an illustrated article on Orchids by Mrs. Sophie B. Herrick, are among the other contents.

The last completed story by the late Rev. William M. Baker, author of "His Majesty Myself," &c., is a tale of Texan life, dealing with two brothers who choose different employments, indicated by the title, "Sheep or Silver." It will be published serially in *St. Nicholas*, beginning with the June number.

### Abolishing Slavery in Brazil.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The steamer Advance, which arrived here to-day from Rio de Janeiro, brings advices to the effect that the new ministry of Brazil has adopted a programme for the abolition of slavery, of which the following is a synopsis: A general registry of all slaves, with a declaration of the value of each slave registered, subject to a yearly depreciation of 5 per cent., making the maximum value of slaves of 60 years 200 milreis each. Slaves over 60 years old will have no monetary value, but will be obliged to serve for a term of three years. Indemnification will be made to slave-owners in 5 per cent. policies to one-half the value of each slave and a service of five years in payment of the remainder. The government will accept alteration of the above programme.

### Notes from Winnipeg—Sympathy for Dumont.

WINNIPEG, MAN., May 29.—People here are not inclined to feel bad over the escape of Dumont to the United States, sentiment against him being less bitter than against Riel. In spite of the latter's protestations, he is regarded as the arch rebel and Dumont only a subordinate. Dumont has won some sympathy on account of his bravery.

Gen. Middleton is asking for volunteers among the forces to remain in the Saskatchewan country until perfect quiet is restored. There is not a very brisk response to his invitation. Nothing has yet been heard of Big Bear.

### Garden Party for Garfield Hospital.

A garden party and strawberry festival, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Association of the National Homeopathic Hospital, will be given at the residence of Mrs. Gen. Birney, in Le Droit Park, next Tuesday.

## CURRENT COMMENT.

### The Fortune of a Young Man.

Every young man has a fortune in the fact of his youth. The energy of youth is unblanted by defeat or worn by hope deferred. With age one become more conservative, and looks at as impossible what a younger person would endeavor to accomplish, in many cases with success. The effort, even if there be a failure, is a grand success. Self-confidence, or self-conceit, if you wish to call it so, is a great thing. A young man's fortune is not to be found in inherited wealth or social position. Gracious manners or business habits are good things to cultivate, but are not all. Will power is the young man's fortune. It is the essence of the man. A young man with only a little will power is a foregone failure. It should be cultivated. Genius is a gift of God, and should not cause pride, but an honest pursuit of duties is an exhibition of will power, and is something to be proud of. Well-directed, educated will power is what a young man needs.—*President Gates.*

### "Sad, Very Sad."

Not many days ago the new postmaster was attending a funeral out at Evergreen cemetery. The grief of one of the bystanders was noticed to be excessive. His sorrow took him all around that grave. He didn't stop moving, still weeping most unctuously, until he found himself at the foot of the mound, and just to the left of Mr. English. Then he got time to say between his sobs:

"Mr. English, this is said—very sad."

"Yes, it is," was the reply.

"What a loss it is to his family, Mr. English."

"It is a very severe blow indeed."

The ice was broken. The anti-climax came like a shot to the astonished postmaster.

"Mr. English, couldn't you—couldn't you find me a place in the postoffice when Sperry gets out—I'm a Democrat, you know."—*New Haven News.*

### Some Suggestive Figures.

The amount of real property exempted from taxation in this city is increasing rapidly. A report from the tax department issued yesterday shows that the assessed value of such property is now $265,000,000. A similar report a few years ago placed the amount at $205,000,000. These statements, of course, include the property of the city, which is valued at $178,894,060, exclusive of its interest in the Brooklyn bridge. In ten years there has been an increase of $18,000,000 in the assessed value of exempted church property, while in that owned by schools, asylums, libraries, &c., the increase has been $19,000,000. It is a good thing for the city to promote intelligence, morality, charity, and virtue by exempting property from taxation, but in doing so care should be used to see that no injustice is done to taxpayers. The matter is one that should be governed by general instead of special laws.—*New York Tribune.*

### Undoubtedly a Lie.

As indication of the political shrewdness of President Cleveland, the following is illustrative. It is said that some Illinois Democrats, pending the senatorial contest in that state, came to the President and used their utmost endeavors to have him aid them by federal appointments against the Republicans. The President, as is known, refused to do anything. It has leaked out that his opposition to interfering in the senatorial contest arose from the fact that he had made an arrangement whereby Hon. John A. Logan would not oppose but vote for the confirmation of all his (the President's) appointments—not a bad move for a right new President. It will be seen that the old boy throws out his pickets. He prefers to have his pets confirmed by Logan than either Morrison, Tree, Harrison or Black.—*Washington correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.*

### For the P. M. G.

Mr. J. L. Meade has been appointed postmaster at Hazelhurst, Miss. This is the Meade who was chairman of the Democratic county committee of Copiah county in 1883, when Print Matthews was shot at the polls for daring to vote the Republican ticket. After the deed was done Mr. Meade and his committee met, indorsed and justified the murder, and sent a notice to the Matthews family warning them never to meddle with politics in Copiah county again. Mr. Vilas should issue another confidential circular, embodying the fact that to shoot a man for voting according to his political principles is not offensive partisanship.—*Philadelphia Press.*

### Canting Hypocrisy.