THE CRITIC-RECORD, from and after APRIL 1, 1891, will be delivered to subscribers in this city, Georgetown and Alexandria for 25 cents per month, or $3 per annum. Applications to our carriers, route agents or at this office will secure regular deliveries beginning with the following issue.
Advertisements inserted at rates proportioned to circulation and value of its columns to the advertising patron.
An examination of the merits of the CRITIC-RECORD is with confidence solicited. The management is determined to insure to the people of Washington the CHEAPEST newspaper published and the BEST ever published at the price. The CRITIC-RECORD embodies features distinct, attractive and popular, found in no other journal, which will make it desirable and valuable to all people, regardless of other service.

The Critic and Record.

ALL PERSONS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT or situations of any kind or having situations to offer or employment to give are welcome to the services of the CRITIC-RECORD. Such announcements, not exceeding three lines, will be inserted three times without charge. If parties fail on first effort to secure results they are welcome to try again.
BIRTH, MARRIAGE, DEATH and FUNERAL notices not exceeding three lines each will be inserted without charge.
Other advertisements under the minor classified headings will be inserted at one cent a word or seven cents a line first insertion and at five cents a line each subsequent insertion.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR---NO. 7,071. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1891. PRICE TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE WASHINGTON

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL $1,000,000.

Temporary Offices: 1001 F st. n. w.

New building in course of erection at the corner of 9th and F sts. n. w.
Organized under Act of Congress Approved October 1, 1890.
This company by authority of law
Receives deposits and allows interest on balances subject to check.
Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest as follows: On all amounts deposited for ninety days or more, but less than six months, 3 per cent. per annum; on deposits for more than six months, but less than one year, 3.50 per cent. per annum; and on deposits of one year or longer, 4 per cent.
Acts as administrator, guardian, trustee, receiver, assignee, committee of the estate of persons *non compos mentis* and attends to other business of a fiduciary character.
Manages estates and collects rents.
Collects interest and dividends for customers without charge.
Executes trusts from courts, corporations and individuals.
Acts as treasurer or agent for religious, benevolent or other institutions and as registrar or transfer agent of the stocks or bonds of corporations, paying their interest or dividends if desired.
Furnishes guaranteed investments. Negotiates notes secured by deed of trust. Loans money on first-class collateral security and upon real estate. Renders statements as may be desired.
Wills receipted for and kept without charge.
Is subject to supervision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and the Comptroller of the Currency.
Correspondence invited.

BRAINARD H. WARNER, President.
JOHN JOY EDSON, Vice-President.
WM. B. GURLEY, Treasurer.
WM. B. ROBISON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN T. ARMS,	SAMUEL NORMENT,
CHAS. B. BAILEY,	JOHN RIDOUT,
CHAS. S. BAKER,	GEORGE F. SCHAFER,
JAMES L. BARBOUR,	N. H. SHEA,
H. S. CUMMINGS,	THOS. SOMERVILLE,
J. J. DARLINGTON,	JOHN A. SWOPE,
JOHN JOY EDSON,	J. S. SWORMSTEDT,
ALBERT F. FOX,	GEORGE TRUESDELL,
O. C. GREEN,	B. H. WARNER,
WM. B. GURLEY,	A. A. WILSON,
JOHN A. HAMILTON,	L. D. WINE,
JOHN B. LARNER,	S. W. WOODWARD,

A. S. WORTHINGTON.

BERKELEY

PURE RYE WHISKY.

$4 A GALLON, $1 A QUART, 50c. A PINT.

JAMES THARP,

818 F STREET.

HOTEL SHOREHAM.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The New Banquet Hall being completed, we beg leave to announce we are now prepared to entertain

INNER PARTIES,
WEDDINGS,
RECEPTIONS,
GERMANS, &c.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RESTAURANT AND CAFE ON H STREET.

Cuisine under direction of Raymond Wetzler (late chef Taxedo Club, New York).

DEVINE & KEENAN,
Proprietors.

THE FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF BUILDING.
THE WASHINGTON SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
916 Pennsylvania avenue,
Contains—
STORAGE ROOMS
Constructed entirely of Brick, with Steel Doors.
For Rent at Minimum Rates.
STEEL VAULTS
For storage of Silver-Plate, Jewelry, and all other valuables at minimum charges.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES
Rent for $5, $7.50, $10, and upward per year.
Inspection Invited.

FIDELITY
BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
913 AND 915 F ST. N. W.
Has the best plan devised for securing a Home.
NO AUCTION OF MONEY.
Any amount loaned repayable $13 per month on each $1,000 advanced. Shares $1 per month, maturing in 102 months for $200. Profit, $98.
NO BACK DUES REQUIRED.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SPECIAL PAYMENTS.
Paid-up certificates for $100 issued at $50 per share. 5 per cent. per annum paid on purchase price, semi-annually.
OFFICERS:
HARRISON DINGMAN, Prest.
GEO. W. LEACH, Vice-Prest.
O. T. THOMPSON, Treas.
ALONZO TWEEDALE, Sec'y.
ANDREW WALL, Manager.
GEN. J. E. SMITH, Attorney.
TRUSTEES:
American Security and Trust Company,
A. T. BRITTON, Prest.
DEPOSITORY:
Central National Bank.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO
GAS CONSUMERS.

For the convenience of persons living in the eastern and western sections of the city, arrangements have been made by which they can pay their gas bills during banking hours at the

NATIONAL CAPITAL BANK
OR THE
WEST END NATIONAL BANK.

Bills paid after the 8th of each month will not be entitled to the discount of 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

WASHINGTON GASLIGHT CO.

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS 1818.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO.

Of Washington, D. C.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS..........$335,000 00

Has never contested a loss by fire, but always makes prompt and liberal adjustments.

DR. DANIEL B. CLARKE, Prest.
GEO. E. LEMON, Vice-Prest.
CHAS. S. BRADLEY, Treas.
I. FENWICK YOUNG, Sec'y.
WILL P. BOTELER, Ass't Sec'y.

WHY NOT HAVE YOUR SHIRTS made by one of the most celebrated cutters in America? Prices same as those third-rate cutters charge. P. T. HALL, 908 F street n. w.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HINTS

FOR

MEN!

THOSE WHO ARE WILLING TO PAY PROMPTLY ARE OFFERED ADVANTAGES AT THE PALAIS ROYAL WHICH CANNOT BE GIVEN BY THE MERCHANTS WHOSE BUSINESS IS LARGELY CREDIT.

MEN'S GLOVES.

For riding or driving the Cape Tan Gloves are au fait. These gloves are practically indestructible and are not seriously affected by rain. The prevailing price is $1.50. The Palais Royal price only $1.35 a pair.
Castor Beaver Gloves will also be much worn. Those of heavy weight, for driving, will sell usually at $1.50 a pair. The Palais Roya. price is to be $1.35.
Undressed Suede Kid Gloves for promenade are the very latest and most correct. Art shades of mode, grays, tans and black will be the shades. $1.50 a pair the Palais Royal price.
Calfskin Gloves will be used by those with an eye to economy as well as good looks. Calfskin looks like kid, but is much more durable. $1.50 the usual price. $1.35 the Palais Royal quotation.
Dogskin Gloves at only $1 a pair is one of the Palais Royal specialties. Allow one of our experts to fit a pair to your hand and you will recognize by the fit and finish how superior a glove we offer at $1.
For evening wear White or Pearl Kid is correct. Good at $1; the best at $1.35. Have them tried on, at our risk, and thus be assured of a proper fit when the time comes for wearing them.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.

for which you are generally charged 50 cents, is 39 and 46 cents here. A choice, too, from a larger variety than usually shown, as the display in window corner of Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue will demonstrate.
Imported and Finest Domestic Neckwear at 75 cents and $1 is proportionately cheap.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

The best is cheapest. We offer the best Spring-weight Wool Shirts and Drawers for only $2 for all sizes.
Dr. James J. Williams, late visiting physician to Bellevue Hospital, writes from New York:
"Your Glastenbury Woolen Health Underwear has been duly tested by me. I find it, I am free to say, superior to anything of the kind ever made, as I have tested them all. Its pure animal texture renders it non-conducting and soothing to delicate and irritable skin."
The Star Mills Underwear is also celebrated for purity of material and superiority of shape and finish. Shirts and Drawers of White and Natural Wool in spring weight for only $1: two-thirds wool, 75 cents; one-third wool, 50 cents each.
The best American, French and English Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, the cheapest being guaranteed, 25, 35, 39, 50, 75c., $1 and $1.25 each.

MEN'S HALF HOSE.

Prices range from 25 to 75 cents. That the goods offered at 25 cents are identical to those usually retailed at 50 cents will be evident to those not blind. We show Fast Black Lisle and best Cotton Half Hose, also plain colors and stripes in all the new spring shades. Three pairs for $1.

MEN'S SUSPENDERS.

All the best makes. Your favorite is here and at a price surprise.

MEN'S SHIRTS.

Making a specialty of one make and one-price Shirts we should be enabled to do better than those who divide their time and thought and capital. WE DO. See the Palais Royal 75c. Shirts.
For all practical purposes no better Shirt can be put together, no matter what price is paid. Made of Wamsutta muslin, which is the best, and used in shirts to order that cost from $1.25 to $2.50 each. Fronts and cuffs of Richardson's 2100 Irish linen, which is the best manufactured for the purpose. Reinforced with patent stays at would-be weak parts. Hand-made button holes. Neck sizes, 14 to 18 inches. Three lengths of sleeve to each neck size, making twenty-seven different sizes.
Fit guaranteed or money promptly and politely refunded.

MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS.

Made of superior muslin, full 50 inches long. Pocket, collar, cuffs and front, with Cash's fast color trimming. Sizes for small, medium and extra stout men. 50 cents each.

MEN'S COLLARS.

All the latest shapes, and warranted as fine linen as in any 25c. Collar sold. Only 20 cents each.

MEN'S UMBRELLAS.

Only reliable Umbrellas. The cheapest are guaranteed for one year—if they split recovered free of charge. "Gloria" Umbrellas, $1.25 to $1.98. "Conestoga" Umbrellas, $2.50 to $5. Spring Novelty Umbrellas, of the world's best makers, $3.50 to $15 each.

MEN'S SATCHELS, ETC.

We quote a few prices of popular size Satchels: 15-inch Satchels, real leather stamped to imitate alligator, only 90c. each. Real Alligator, $3.75 each. 15-inch Grain Leather Satchels, $1.98; with leather lining, etc., $3.25 each. 16-inch Leather "Gladstone," $2.48. Cabin Bags of goatskin, leather lined, $6 each. Toilet Cases of leather, fitted, 47c. to $10. Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes only 50c. each. Pocketbooks, Bill Books, Card Cases, of all leathers, 50c. to $3 each.

PALAIS ROYAL

(A. Lisner.)

1117-1119 Pennsylvania Ave.

AND

Nos. 401, 403, 405, 407 Twelfth Street.

MATTERS AND INCIDENTS

OF SPECIAL INTEREST IN THIS ISSUE.

LOCAL.

Judge Kimball at the new stand.
B'rer Wanamaker believes in discipline.
The job printers will win.
Rechabites are in the vineyard.
Georgetown joins the boomers.

GENERAL.

Canada rather likes Mr. Blaine's idea.
Erhardt may go—and he may not.
Vanderbilts have fingers also.
Englishmen want to buy the whole country.

FOREIGN.

The British blundered in India.
That monkey may be a *casus belli*.
Why don't they move the Balkans, anyhow.
John Bull will watch the Anarchists.
Down goes the Chilian McGinty.

LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, warmer; fair; southwesterly winds.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

TO-DAY'S NEWS AND INCIDENTS IN THE FEDERAL OFFICES.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

LOOKED AT LAFAYETTE.—The President, accompanied by a lady and gentleman, visitors at the Executive Mansion, walked to church yesterday, and, returning, stopped a brief moment and looked at the Lafayette statue. Quite a crowd was congregated about the statue and not until the President had half crossed the Avenue on his way to the Mansion was he recognized.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.—Major Dinsmore escorted Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister; Sir Charles Tupper, Sir John Thompson and the Hon. T. G. Porter, the Canadian Commissioners, through the White House this morning. They left their cards, but did not see the President.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALLERS.—Among the prominent callers at the White House to-day were Secretary Tracy, Attorney-General Miller, Major McKinley, ex-Representative McKenna of California, who called to say good-bye to the President, and Justice Brewer, who presented some lady friends.

MASSACHUSETTS VISITORS.—A large delegation from Massachusetts visited the White House this morning and were received by the President. The party contained many ladies.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY WHARTON, who has been confined to his home by an attack of the grippe, resumed his duties at the State Department this morning.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

MR. WINDRIM has gone to Philadelphia to accept the office of Director of Public Works for that city. Chief Clerk McLean of the Architect's Office remarked this morning that the whole bureau would feel Mr. Windrim's going keenly.

"It is another case of insufficient compensation," said Mr. McLean.

The Architect's place under this Government ought to be an office well salaried. It is difficult to secure a good man for the place at $4,500 per annum, a man who thoroughly comprehends his duties.

It is understood that Colonel Low of the Architect's Office will act as chief until the Secretary decides upon Mr. Windrim's successor.

JEANNIE WINSTON, the opera singer, has taken it into her pretty head to eat her luncheons at the Treasury dining-rooms, and so every day about noon she wends her way over to sit at Caterer Benedict's tables. These visitations have served immensely to enhance Mr. Benedict's receipts, for now all the old fellows, and young ones, too, who used to tackle the dairy luncheons across the way, have suddenly discovered that Benedict's pies and coffee are good enough for them.

TREASURER HUSTON is still absent at his home in Connerville, Ind. Though still unwell, he is expected here some day this week. If he should resign his office a Herculean job would be precipitated upon the Treasury employes in the matter of counting the Government assets. The underground vault in the north court alone contains 4,500 tons of silver dollars, valued at $89,075,000, and $1,295,000 in fractional coins. Vault No. 2 contains $59,500,000 in standard silver dollars and $26,000,000 in gold coin. Vault No. 3 contains $3,000,000 in National bank notes received for redemption; vault No. 4, $500,000 in mixed monies; vault No. 6, $2,000,000 in mixed monies for daily use; vault No. 7, $290,000,000 in bonds held for national bank circulation, and vault No. 8, $290,000,000 in new notes held as a reserve to replace old ones unfit for use. It is estimated that it would required eight or ten laborers and as many clerks six months to handle and properly count all these riches.

THE LATE Judge Peter M. Dox, ex-member of the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses from the Eighth district of Alabama, who died in Huntsville, Ala., on Friday, was the leading Democratic candidate, save General Rosecrans, for the Registership of the Treasury. Judge Dox was a New Yorker, who married in Alabama. He leaves a widow, *nee* Simpson.

PICTORIAL PAINTINGS.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has decided that certain "pictorial paintings on glass" for St. Ignatius' Church at San Francisco be admitted at New York duty free, pending an investigation whether they are in fact pictorial paintings, window glass or glass windows. There are twenty-two of them.

GUNS AS "TOOLS OF TRADE."—The Treasury Department has decided that guns of hunters and trappers are "Tools of trade, occupation or employment," and are entitled to free entry if in actual possession of the persons arriving in the United States.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.—The Chief of the Secret Division of the Treasury Department is informed of the arrest yesterday at McKeesport, Pa., of John A. Musgrave for raising and passing a silver certificate in imitation of a five-dollar note.

HOW TO MARK THEM.—The Treasury officials require that all packages containing imported articles shall be marked with the name of the country or origin of the articles and not the intermediate country of shipment. This includes teas from China and Japan.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY.—From customs, $376,617.56; from Internal Revenue, $749,067.90; from miscellaneous sources, $79,608.80.

AGAINST NEW YORK HOSPITALS.—Secretary Spaulding has decided that the New York hospitals are not institutions incorporated for philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts and therefore the New York Board of Health must pay duty on a microtomie, a lot of bacterio-logical apparatus, two microscopes and one thermostat, imported for the study of bacteria of contagious diseases.

THE VANISHED SURPLUS.—Secretary Foster made the statement to-day that he did not expect there would be a surplus in the Treasury next year. The net surplus to-day is $12,000,000.

It is probable that within a short time the Government deposits in national banks will be withdrawn.

SECRETARY FOSTER accorded a hearing this morning to a delegation of New York lawyers and importers of hat materials, who ask that the Government refund them from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000, the amount of the difference paid in tariff duties over what they claim is a just classification.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Captain C. H. Watts, Fifth Cavalry, is relieved from duty as recruiting officer at Fort Reno, O. T. He will be succeeded by First Lieutenant W. E. Almy, adjutant Fifth Cavalry.

SECRETARY PROCTOR has telegraphed from San Francisco to Acting Secretary Grant that he will return to Washington as soon as possible, and he is presumed to be now on his way hither. The Secretary is said to be anxious to confer with the President before he may leave the Capital on any trip he may have in contemplation.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

COLONEL HEYWOOD, commandant of the Marine Corps, will shortly establish a practical school of instruction for the officers and men at the barracks. It is Colonel Heywood's purpose to give all new recruits as complete instruction as possible before detailing them for duty on shipboard. Therefore the practice has been to teach recruits the art of handling ordnance after assigning them to duty on board vessels. Colonel Heywood's plan has not yet been fully formulated. When it is he will lay it before Secretary Tracy for his approval.

THE DISPATCH BOAT Dolphin has been detached from the Squadron of Evolution and ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard for conversion into a President's yacht, to succeed the time-honored Despatch in that capacity. The Despatch, even if she is not condemned at once, cannot remain in service much longer, as both her hull and her boilers are in bad condition.

The Dolphin was intended for this service and is provided with very roomy cabins and sleeping accomodations for an unusual number of people. She is a vessel of 1,485 tons displacement, while the Despatch is only 560. It is expected that about $40,000 will be expended on the Dolphin, much of it in refitting the cabins.

THE MODEL of the formidable battle-ship Miantonomah, which has just been placed on exhibition in the Navy Department, is greatly admired by visitors. This is one of the class of modern monster sea fighters our Navy boasts is able to cope with the terrible Italian men-of-war.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.—The following vessels reached their destinations on April 4: The Nina arrived at the New York Navy-Yard; the United States ships Atlanta and Boston, at Key West, Fla.; the Chicago and Dolphin at Havana, the latter leaving the same day for Norfolk; the United States ship Fortune arrived at Newport, R. I., Thursday.

NAVAL ORDERS.—Lieutenant Fidelio S. Carter, nautical school ship St. Mary's, granted three months' leave.

Lieutenant Thomas M. Brumby, from the receiving ship Vermont to the nautical school ship St. Mary's.

Chaplain Frank B. Rose, from the training ship Richmond to the Monongahela.

SECRETARY TRACY will leave to-night for Boston, where he is to deliver an address before the Massachusetts Republican Clubs Convention.

THE U. S. S. BALTIMORE, the Department is in informed, arrived at Valcahuano, Chili, on April 3. She was ordered to Chili on account of the revolution in that country, and will be joined as soon as possible by the San Francisco. The Charleston may also be ordered to the same roadstead.

THE BENNINGTON.—While there has been no official report to that effect, naval officers now seem assured, from all other sources of information, that the Bennington, the Yorktown's new sister ship, is a success, she having exceeded the requirements.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.—Commissioner Carter's office room is receiving a thorough overhauling by painters, decorators, etc. His predecessor's furniture and fittings will give way to something entirely new, selected by the present incumbent. Mr. Carter is quartered in Governor Stone's room while the repairs are being made. The act of March 3, 1891, which changed the land laws so completely, has been of great benefit to the office. It has authorized the allowing of over 1,000 claims that otherwise would have been rejected. They would have been appealed, thus involving much labor and time. The bureau is well rid of these claims.

APPOINTMENT DIVISION.—Mrs. Margaret A. Smith is well known to reporters for her courteous manners and untiring efforts to furnish the reporters with paragraphs of interest.

SECOND ASSISTANT'S OFFICE.—Chief Clerk Stone's office has suffered considerably from the grippe, ten of his clerks are absent on sick leave.

INDIAN OFFICE.—Major Larrabee, the new chief clerk of the Indian Office, is suffering from a severe attack of the grippe, but he refuses to desert his desk. The Major thinks of trying the New York *World's* remedy for the disease, soda and alcohol.

THE PENSION OFFICE during the week ending March 28 issued 6,544 pension certificates of all classes, the average first payment in each case being $113.57. Those under the provisions of the general pension laws were 2,477, and under the Dependent Pension law, 4,067.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

FIRST ASSISTANT'S OFFICE.—Mrs. Florence Kendall left last Friday night for California, where she will spend a vacation of thirty days visiting friends on the Pacific coast.

Mrs. W. D. Bennett is at a health resort in Pennsylvania. She will remain there for some weeks yet.

Messrs. Noah P. Eldridge and L. S. Mortimer are on sick leave.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

ANOTHER BLUNDER.—The last Congress passed an act to establish three United States penitentiaries for the safe keeping of persons convicted and sentenced in the Federal courts. Judge Stewart of Georgia first introduced the proposition and it met the ready approval of Attorney-General Miller, who sanctioned the measure officially. The bill provided for three penitentiaries, one in the North, one in the South and a third on the Pacific Slope. The cost of the three was estimated to be $1,500,000, but by some oversight no appropriation was made to purchase sites or begin the work.

YOUNG SIGEL'S CASE.—An effort is being made to relieve young Sigel, the son of General Sigel, from prison, where he is serving a term for frauds practiced in the New York Pension Agency. General Sigel was appointed in charge of the Pension agency at New York by Mr. Cleveland, and retiring, turned the business of the office over to his son, who proved to be unfaithful. A prominent German gentleman remarked this morning that he saw no reason why young Sigel should not serve out his term. "He is a bad young fellow," he said, "and has bowed his gallant old father's head into the dust."

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE has been charged to ascertain the nationality, character and life of each one of the Italians executed by the New Orleans people, and the facts to be developed, it is thought, will materially modify the international view that has been taken of that affair. The matter of indemnity must, of course, remain in abeyance until Congress assembles.

EMPLOYED COUNSEL.—The Government has employed counsel to assist the State's Attorney in the prosecution of the persons accused of the murder of a revenue officer named Baldwin in Western North Carolina.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER first called on the President this morning and then betook himself to the Capitol to be in attendance on the Supreme Court, to-day being what is known as "opinion day."

THE MEN IN GREY.

TALK OF A REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF MAIL CARRIERS.

The Postoffice Department Officials Decline to Talk—Postmaster Sherwood Declares the Talk the Old Story of "Hoodling"—A Long List of Questions.

A report has been widely circulated during the past week that the force of mail carriers in Washington will be reduced. It is said Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Superintendent Pollock think the men consume an unnecessary amount of time in delivering the mail. These officials claim that if the proper exertion was made the time consumed in such deliveries would be greatly reduced, which means of course a curtailment of the force.

Superintendent Pollock refuses to be interviewed on the subject, and would not deny or admit the truth of the story when questioned by THE CRITIC reporter this morning. Postmaster Sherwood, however, discussed the situation freely. He said: "It is the

SAME OLD STORY

of alleged 'hoodling' that has finally culminated in a printed form, which was sent each carrier on March 27, asking him the following questions:

"'1. State time required to report for duty in the morning. If in the habit of reporting ahead of schedule time state hour of reporting and reasons therefor.

"'2. Do you leave and have you been in the habit of leaving promptly on schedule time? If not, why?

"'3. How many trips do you make daily?

"'4. How many car tickets are you furnished daily?

"'5. On what trips do you use them?

"'6. How long does it take you to ride to your route and how long to walk?

"'7. How much time have you been in the habit of using on each trip? State time by trips.

"'8. How much time is actually necessary to properly perform the service? Give the time for each day for one week, March 30th to April 5th inclusive.

"'9. Give the number of pieces of mail handled or arranged for delivery on first trip only, on Tuesday, March 31st, Wednesday and Thursday, April 1st and 2d, with time required to count them.

"'10. Do you count or estimate the amount of mail delivered and collected?

"'11. How much time is consumed in counting or estimating the number of pieces of mail delivered and collected? Make reply by trips. This question refers to the ordinary practice which has prevailed.'

"The answers to the foregoing quries," continued Captain Sherwood, "will be handed in this evening (Monday) and be sent to the Postmaster-General for his investigation. If the replies indicate more time than work, a reduction in force will certainly take place. If it is shown such is not the case, and that

THE MEN ARE KEPT BUSY,

I shall look for a slight increase in the number of carriers.

"Do I think the men will answer the questions truthfully? Positively, yes. After the long talk Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Major Pollock had with them the other day, they feel the necessity of maintaining their veracity on this occasion. I expect honest reports from every one of the 139 carriers, and my belief is that they can prove to the up-town Department the falsity of the statements charging them with neglect of duty. Letters of complaint against my men are very rare, which is certainly a good argument in their favor. The public demands satisfactory work. If it is lacking, you are sure to hear from it."

STARTING UP AGAIN.

Strikers Quiet and Orderly and the Coke Industry Being Resumed.

SCOTTDALE, PA., April 6.—Colonel Smith of the Eighteenth Regiment, N. G. P., reports the strikers quiet and orderly throughout the coke region to-day.

Labor leaders to-day state that the excitement among the strikers has subsided and that they have not the remotest idea of any additional trouble.

The large and small coke-producing companies made formidable efforts to resume work at their plants throughout the region to-day.

General Manager Lynch of the H. C. Frick Company reports a satisfactory start at Leisenring, No. 2, at Jimtown, Sterling, Adelaide and Morewood.

The new Chester plant of Humphrey & Co.; Nellie plant of Cochran & Co., also resumed to-day, but not to their full capacity.

The above reported resumptions are denied at labor headquarters here, but the Frick officials say they will ship fifty cars of coke to-day.

General Manager Lynch, of Frick & Co., stated to-day with reference to ex-Secretary Watchorn's statement concerning Mr. Frick:

"It is bosh; Mr. Frick is abundantly able to cope with the ex-Secretary in controversy and will prove an adversary to him equal to the wily W. T. Lewis."

The southwest company is preparing a list of the strikers who participated in the recent riot, and it is said many arrests will follow.

The company is also summoning a large number of witnesses for the coroner's hearing on Thursday next.

The Methodist University Here.

BALTIMORE MD., April 6.—Bishop Hurst, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who is presiding over the East German Episcopal Conference in session here, says that the property purchased for the Methodist University in Washington $55,000 has been paid in, $50,000 more subscribed and the entire $100,000 will be in hand by the 1st of May.

NEARING THE END.

THE KINCAID TRIAL RESUMED IN THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Mr. Clagett Finishes His Argument for the Prosecution—Mr. Smith Opens for the Defense—The Ailing Jurors Cause an Early Adjournment.

J. P. Middleton and Edward Darcey, the two Kincaid jurors who have been sick since last Friday, were able to take their seats in the Criminal Court room this morning at 10:15 when Judge Bradley took the Bench. Neither of the jurors has been sick enough to necessitate his removal to his home. They were made as comfortable as possible in the jury room.

Two leather-cushioned chairs were provided for the two complaining jurors, and Howard Clagett proceeded with the argument for the prosecution where he left off on Friday. He first took up the testimony given by Woodbridge and McCormick in regard to the conversation between Kincaid and Taulbee at the east door of the House shortly previous to the fatal encounter. Kincaid is the only man who testifies that on that day he was warned to go and arm himself. There were others in a position to hear what was said, but they positively swear that no such expression was used. There is no testimony, said Mr. Clagett, to refute the dying declaration of Taulbee, who denied that he was armed, and declared he did not know who shot him, as his face was turned.

"I deny it," said the prisoner in a clear tone of voice that could be distinctly heard all over the court room. The prisoner's sister took hold of Kincaid's arm and prevailed upon him to keep quiet and not become excited.

Mr. Clagett concluded after having argued about an hour by covering in detail that portion of the testimony which referred more directly to the threats made by Taulbee toward Kincaid. Is it not a wonder that he did not make some threats toward a man who had attempted to ruin his reputation personally and professionally? The jury, he continued, ought to weigh with great care the testimony given by Mr. Parsons for the Government and Mr. Stillman for the defense. No one saw Mr. Stillman present in the corridor that day, but Mr. Parsons, who is a reputable pension agent of Boston, declares positively that he stood on the stairs the day of the shooting and saw the flash and heard the report. There was no one on the stairs that he saw except except Taulbee, Kincaid and Donelson.

Mr. Clagett drew some very vivid pictures of the "sneaking assassination," as he called it, of William P. Taulbee.

MR. C. MAURICE SMITH

then took up the argument in behalf of the defendant by intimating that Mr. Clagett had simply made an appeal to the sympathies of the jury, and had not tried to explain the testimony of witnesses of good standing and character. Mr. Smith asked the jurors to deal with Taulbee and Kincaid as men, not as ex-Congressmen or journalists, or people whose ancestors had accomplished great deeds. He enumerated a number of very serious errors that Mr. Clagett had made in regard to the testimony as given by witnesses on both sides. Mr. Smith devoted considerable time to the dying declarations which had been taken by a brother of the deceased, instead of by and in the presence of the District Attorney.

At this stage in the argument Juror Middleton showed evidences of weakening, and Judge Bradley ordered a recess of half an hour to enable him to rest.

This afternoon when the Criminal Court reassembled after recess Judge Bradley was informed that Juryman Darcey was too sick to remain seated in the court-room any length of time, and an adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THE VANDERBILTS' SCHEMES.

Alliance With Reading—The Central After the Long Island Road.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The *Herald* special from Philadelphia says negotiations are about concluded for a close traffic alliance between the Reading and New York Central roads. The acquisition of the Beech Creek road by the Vanderbilts' has rendered possible a new route from Philadelphia to Chicago 100 miles shorter than the present route via Lyons and the New York Central road. The Vanderbilts are to construct ninety miles of road from the western terminus of the Beech Creek to Oil City, where connection will be made with the Lake Shore road, thus forming the through route.

All rail freight to Chicago and other points on the Vanderbilt Western system will also go over this route instead of the present one. Another contract will be made between the Reading, Fall Brook and New York Companies covering the business with Central New York and Buffalo.

The *Sun* this morning says negotiations have been in progress for several days between the Vanderbilts and parties representing the controlling interest in

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD,

looking to the acquisition of that road by the Central.

The Vanderbilts, it is said, have the assurance that Mr. Corbin is perfectly willing to sell, but it is a question of price. The Central wants the Long Island road so as to supply the most accessible route to the West for the entire 2,500,000 in the neighborhood of New York. As matters stand to-day the Pennsylvania gets most of the Brooklyn business. The idea of the Vanderbilts is to connect Brooklyn with the Central by tunnel, which would give them a great deal of the Brooklyn business.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Austin Corbin denies that there is any truth in the *Sun's* story about the New York Central acquiring the Long Island Railroad.

The Kidnapped Niles Children.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 6.—The search for the two Niles children has been incessant since Friday, when they disappeared, but no trace of them has been found. The officers have as yet no clue to the kidnappers that has warranted them in making arrests. Mrs. Niles is prostrated and her friends are afraid her grief may kill her.

Judge Beckett can render no decision in the case between husband and wife as to who shall have the children, and will render none until they are brought into court. Arguments in the habeas corpus case have all been made and it promises to become historic.

Murdered by Tramps.

GOSHEN, IND., April 6.—One of the tramps arrested here yesterday charged with the murder of Alexander Snyder has confessed. He says he knew Snyder's wife in New York and she told him the old man kept a large amount of money about the house. Acting upon this information he and his partner came West with the intention of getting hold of the cash. They awakened the old man, and, to quiet him, gave him a blow on the head, but did not intend to kill him. They failed to get the money and were returning East when arrested.

A Canadian Immigration Fluke.

OTTAWA, ONT., April 6.—Canada's attempt to induce settlers to immigrate from the States of North and South Dakota to the Canadian northwest has turned out a grand fizzle. The agents who were sent to those States to further the plan have reported to Ottawa that the scheme will have to be abandoned. From latest accounts the exodus is the other way, the Canadians coming into the Dakotas.

SENATOR GORMAN'S SAY.

Talks of His Trip South, But is Mum as to Local Politics.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 6.—Senator Gorman returned from his Southern trip, with his health wonderfully improved. He declared that what he had seen in the South convinced him that its future development is beyond calculation. Upon being asked as to the political bearing of his trip, Senator Gorman promptly denied that it had any.

"Some dispatches quoted you as having made comments on the sentiments in the Southern States for Cleveland or Mr. Hill," was said.

"Then," answered Mr. Gorman, "such stories were made out of whole cloth. There was not a word of truth in them. I most carefully abstained from any and all political allusions. I don't think that I can make a more emphatic denial than that."

Senator Gorman is still maintaining an absolute silence on political matters. He positively declined to be led into any questions of national or local interests, available candidates or kindred subjects. He declared it too early to talk about Maryland politics and very much too soon to talk of national affairs and the campaign of 1892. Returning to the subject of Southern progress, Mr. Gorman said: "What I was not prepared to find, perhaps, struck me with especial force. It was that people who belong down South—the natives—are manifesting an activity in the development of their section of the country that has been lost sight of by many in the North. Northern capital is doing a great deal, to be sure, but it is not doing everything. Southern brains and Southern money are playing an equal, indeed, I can safely say, a greater part, in the industrial progress."

The Senator then discussed in detail the various evidences of progress he had seen in every town and hamlet. He concluded by saying: "What the South needs is simply capital and to be let alone."

BAPTISM OF BLOOD.

A ASING CEREMONY OF THE FRENCH COMMUNISTS.

London Aroused Against the Anarchists—The Balkan Trouble—Breeding Politics—A Monkey Threatens the Peace of Europe—The Chilian President Getting the Worst of It.

LONDON, April 6.—It is stated that owing to the ferocious utterances of the communists in the recent celebration in London of the twentieth anniversary of the Paris commune, the police authorities have detailed detectives to watch the more rabid of the foreign anarchists who now find refuge in England, and to ascertain whether there is really anything in their talk about starting the commune in London, going through a baptism of blood, and so forth.

If there should prove to be anything in the baptism of blood business, the foreign anarchists will probably be expelled from England or locked up as suspicious persons. The prevalent belief is that the anarchists are harmless and really have no idea of killing the "Beasts of Prey," as they call the people who have property. London, however, is infested with them, as they flock here from all parts of the continent and use the city to hatch plots and conspiracies against continental governments. Hereafter they will be more closely watched.

TROUBLE IN THE BALKANS.

Although Germany permits her agent at Sofia to act also in behalf of the Russian Government, an arrangement established when Bismarck was Chancellor, the Kaiser will not allow the German agency to be the shield of any plots or conspiracies against Prince Ferdinand, as the prompt surrender of a Bulgarian in the employ of the Embassy has shown. This man, Schovnkoff, is believed by the Bulgarian authorities to have been the leading spirit in Sofia of the conspiracy to murder Premier Stambuloff, and which resulted in the killing of Minister Deltcheff.

His surrender was of vital importance to Prince Ferdinand's Government, and it was equally to the interest of Russia that he should be protected. The Russian ambassador, Schouvaloff, had a personal interview with Caprivi on the subject immediately on his return to Berlin, but Caprivi was firm. The arrest, it is believed, may lead to the uncovering of the whole conspiracy.

AN ITALIAN AND HIS MONKEY.

A peculiar international question has arisen at a place called Hoffa on the Swiss-German frontier. An Italian who had traversed Switzerland with a performing monkey and a barrel organ, crossed the line into Germany. He was arrested for the want of a passport. While in prison his monkey, not being properly confined, got loose and injured a child by biting. The monkey was killed.

The Italian was released and sent back across the frontier, but he has remained for days just on the other side, shouting abuse and menaces at the German sentinel immediately opposite and loudly demanding compensation for his monkey. The German authorities want the fellow silenced, but the Swiss have refused to interfere with him, on the ground that he is doing no harm and has a grievance.

DISAFFECTION IN NORWAY.

A Stockholm dispatch says that the Swedish Government is being strongly advised to put down Norwegian disaffection with a forcible hand. The Government's critics claim that Sweden has been too lenient and conciliatory in its treatment of Norway, and has thereby encouraged the spirit of secession among a certain class, who would sooner see Norway under the protection of Russia or Denmark than of Sweden. Neither of these powers, it is said, would dare to help Norway, should the disaffection be dealt with now. Russian emissaries are charged with fomenting trouble in Norway.

BALMACEDA'S DOWNFALL.

Advices from Chili leave little doubt of Balmaceda's approaching defeat. The whole country is roused against the President, by the outrages which his troops have perpetrated everywhere, in the burning down of farm houses and the destruction of crops and vineyards belonging to escaped opposition leaders. The late so-called election is said to have been the veriest farce, nobody daring to vote but employes of the Government. The harvest is rotting in the fields, owing to the laborers having been impressed, or tempted away by bounties, to the military service.

Tom Grimes at Home.

COLUMBUS, GA., April 6.—A grand dinner party was given at the Rankin House by the members of the bar of Columbus to the Hon. Thomas W. Grimes, as a compliment to his valuable work in Congress. The menus were printed on parchment, and the dishes arranged with appropriate legal terms. It was handsome and unique, and was surmounted with the words: "Finis Coronat Opus," and only members of the bar were present, no outsiders being invited.

Paper Based on Metal.

LONDON, April 6.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres to the *Standard* says: "President Pelligrini authorizes the statement that the government has decided on a paper currency issue on a metallic basis."

Major McKinley in Town.

Ex-Congressman Wm. McKinley has arrived in Washington from an extended swing around the circle, including New England, the Middle States and his own State. He is looking well and vigorous.

NINE LIVES LOST.

ITALIANS BURNED TO DEATH JUST BEFORE DAYBREAK.

They Lived in Wooden Tenement Houses and Awoke to Find Themselves Surrounded by Fire and Blinded by Thick Smoke—Narrow Escapes.

ROCHESTER, PA., April 6.—Nine lives were lost in a fire at this place last night. The fire broke out in a large frame building on New York street, which was used as a residence and several stores. Four members of an Italian family who lived over one of the stores lost their lives. One daughter, aged 17, saved herself by jumping. The names of others are not yet known. The building was owned by John F. Smith. The stores were occupied by George Edwards, tea and coffee; Mrs. Hall, millinery; E. J. Keene, shoe shop.

The scene of the calamity was between the Rose Building, corner Brighton and New York streets, and the railroad crossing, in a row of cheap frame tenement houses, the first floors of which were occupied as business houses.

Shortly after midnight fire was discovered in the lower building and an alarm was given. The fire gradually spread to the second and third houses and in a very few minutes all were in flames.

But few of the citizens were on the scene until the fire was well under headway, and efforts were made to save property, but with poor effect, as the buildings, being of highly inflammable material, burned rapidly.

In the midst of the hottest part of the fire an Italian girl about 16 years of age appeared at the window of one of the burning buildings and leaped toward the ground, two of the firemen catching her before she struck the ground.

Between her sobs she stated that all her father's family were yet in the burning house, but as the flames now had full control of the building it was impossible to save them, and seven persons perished in the Italian family.

The rooms occupied by the Italians were in the centre of the building, and, when it was found that lives had been lost, a careful inquiry was made regarding the occupants of the first building to take fire. It was inhabited by a shoemaker named Edward J. Keene, with a family consisting of a wife and three children.

None of the family could be found for a time, but during the height of the excitement Mrs. Keene, with two of her children, arrived from Pittsburg on train No. 1. It was then feared that Mr. Keene and his eldest son Walter, a boy of about 8 years of age, were lost.

Brave men at once went to work among the burning timbers and soon discovered the charred remains of father and son close together, but burned to an unrecognizable mass. The corpses with those of the Italians that have been recovered are lying in a stall at Hayes' livery stable.

It is thought that the Italians became so confused that they could not find the stairway, which was a narrow one, and to reach it required the opening of two doors in the rear of the building, and they were burned to death.

The Italians were very intelligent and worked in the Rochester lumber works. The fire originated in Keene's kitchen. All the household goods together with Edwards' tea store, Hall's millinery store and Keene's shoe shop are destroyed.

There is insurance on all the stores. The buildings belonged to John F. Smith and were not insured.

The victims of the fire were: Edward J. Keene, 60 years old; his son Walter, 9 years.

Butteito Ceapio, 45 years; wife Annie, 35 years; son John, 11 years; daughter Elsa, 8 years; Victoria Ceapio, a brother, and Joe Romio, ages unknown.

The nine bodies are so badly burned that they are unrecognizable. There has also been $300 in gold found among the ruins which belonged to the Italians. The Italian girl, the only one saved, says $[illegible] are still in the ashes.

MORE INSURRECTION.

Another Tribe Follows the Example of the Manipuris.

CALCUTTA, April 6.—The startling news has reached here, that emboldened by the recent success of the Manipuris, the Miranzai in the Kohat, of the Peshawer division of the Punjab, have arisen in insurrection.

Already the British lines have been attacked along their entire length. While it is not known or believed that the British lines have yielded to the vigorous and unexpected attack of the Miranzais, the situation is considered to be one of the utmost gravity.

Troops of all arms are being rapidly hurried forward to strengthen the sorely pressed British force in Kohat.

The Government officials are extremely reticent and refuse to give the details of the information which they have received from the insurrectionary district.

Additional excitement has been created by dispatches from Rangoon bringing the news that the Haku Chins have revolted and attacked the British.

ANOTHER FIGHT.

A small British column which was proceeding from one military post to another, was ambushed by the Chin tribesmen.

In the first fire the Chins instantly killed Lieutenant Forbes and five soldiers, and severely wounded eleven others.

The surprised column, after returning the fire of the enemy, succeeded in extricating itself from the dangerous position into which it had been drawn.

A BRITISH BLUNDER.

Led to the Massacre at Manipur—Story of the Sole Survivor.

CALCUTTA, April 6.—Lieutenant Grant has sent a dispatch to the military authorities in this city in which he says that he believes himself to be the only European to escape massacre in the recent fight at Manipur.

The blunder of officials in sending so feeble a force to Assam is severely commented upon. Attention is also directed to the fact that the Residency was supplied with Martini rifles, while Commissioner Quinton's escort was armed with Snider rifles. The ammunition at the Residency was adapted for use with the Martini weapons only, and consequently could not be utilized by the escort when their ammunition became exhausted.

Cashier Gadsden's Rapid Downfall.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 6.—Cashier Gadsden's downfall has been a rapid one. Every cent of the $100,000 he embezzled from the bank has been taken since the 1st of January. It was lost in speculation in cotton. The bank's depositors are scared, but the bank's loss is not over $70,000, as his bond was for $30,000 and the surplus is large. Gadsden was executor of the estate of Joseph Ehlen, the late banker. How his account with that estate stands cannot be ascertained. An investigation, however, is in progress.

Death of General Gartrell.

ATLANTA, GA., April 6.—General Lucius J. Gartrell, who commanded a brigade in Lee's army, and who was a member of the United States Congress when Georgia seceded, died in this city yesterday. He was an eminent criminal lawyer.

Freezing in Mississippi.

JACKSON, MISS., April 6.—The mercury here Saturday night went down to the freezing point, and materially damaged tender vegetation of all kinds.

Tharp, 818 F street northwest.