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THE CRITIC, FOUNDED 1868, WHOLE NO. 7,096. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1891. TWO CENTS A COPY.---25 CENTS A MONTH.

21st NEW ISSUE OF STOCK
Open for Subscription and Payment.
Monthly Payments are $2.50 Per Share.
ASSETS. $1,225,274.18.
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EQUITABLE C. B. ASSOCIATION.
A Purely Co-operative Saving and Loaning Institution.
Further information can be obtained upon application at the office; also, pamphlets explaining the object of the Association its advantages and benefits.
JOHN JOY EDSON, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF WASHINGTON.
Chartered by special act of Congress January 22, 1867. Reorganized as a
TRUST COMPANY
Under act of Congress October 1, 1890.
This company begs to announce that it has received from the Controller of the Currency its certificate of reorganization under the act of Congress of October 1, 1890.
As heretofore, and for twenty-four years past, this company will receive securities, silverware and other valuables for safe-keeping in its fire-proof building, and will rent safes or boxes in its new fire and burglar-proof vaults, which have time locks and all other modern appliances.
Under and by virtue of the act of Congress of October 1, 1890, and the certificate of the Controller of the Currency, that it has fully complied with the law in all respects, this company will, in addition to the business heretofore transacted by it, act as executor, administrator, receiver, assignee and as committee or guardian of estates and will receive and execute trusts of every description committed to it by any court or by individuals.
All trust funds and trust investments are kept separate and apart from the assets of the company. Besides which protection the company has a capital of
$1,000,000.
Deposits will be received from ten cents upward and interest will be allowed on such deposits.
Wills receipted for and kept without charge.
BENJAMIN P. SNYDER, Prest.
CHARLES C. GLOVER, 1st Vice-Prest.
JAMES M. JOHNSTON, 2d Vice-Prest.
E. FRANCIS RIGGS, Treas.
ALBERT L. STURTEVANT, Sec'y.
Directors:
William E. Clark, R. Ross Perry, Lewis Clephane, George H. Plant, Matthew G. Emery, Francis Rigg, Charles C. Glover, Zenas C. Robbins, Thomas Hyde, John F. Rodgers, Charles A. James, Benjamin P. Snyder, James M. Johnston, Albert L. Sturtevant, John G. Parke, Henry A. Willard, Andrew Wylie.

BERKELEY
PURE RYE WHISKY,
$4 A GALLON, $1 A QUART, 50c. A PINT.
JAMES THARP,
818 F STREET.

ROCHDALE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.
Members are informed that the new trade cards and books, running to APRIL, 1892, are now ready for issue. Please write your present address across the face of the old pink cards expiring APRIL, 1891, and return them with proper fees to any of the following-named members and obtain the new ones. Merchants will not recognize the old cards after APRIL 30, 1891:
A. T. LONGLEY, 812 A st. n. e., Agr'l Dept.
T. P. KEENE, 1004 O st., 2d Auditor's Office.
J. W. HARSHA, 905 H st., Cash Room, Treas. Dept., at 705 15th st. from 12 to 12:30 noon and at 4 p. m.
L. VANDERHOEF, 931 French st., Bur. Statistics.
E. C. FAWCETT, 603 Mass. ave. n. e., 4th Aud. Office.
J. E. McCABE, 22 3d st. n. e., P. O. Dept.
H. W. SMITH, 516 B st. s. w., Q. M. G. Office.
L. F. HUNT, 1310 S st. n. w., 6th Aud. Office.
L. E. GRIDLEY, 706 L st. n. w., Reg'r Office, Treasury.
JOHN MORRISON, 415 R st. n. w., Pen. Office.
DR. JOSEPH JOUY, 2218 Pa. ave., Surg. Gen's Office.
JOHN FINN, 518 23d st., A. G. O., War Dept.
C. B. SAYER, 703 16th st. n. e., R. and P. D., War.
FRANK SIBLEY, 705 15th st. n. w.
J. C. BROWN, 7th st. and R. I. ave. (drug store).
A. M. SALMON, 1638 15th st. n. w.
D. M. DAVIS, 1613 16th st., Bu. Eng. and Ptg.
H. R. ELLIOTT, 207 S. Wash'n st., Alex., Va.
JOHN H. JONES, 1526 6th st. n. w., Sig. Office.
J. M. ANDRUS, 935 R. I. ave., G. L. O., Int. Department.
J. F. PAGE, Grocer, 1210 F st. n. w.
JOHN JOHNSON, 1015 I st. n. w., Reg. Office, Treasury.
N. C. MARTIN, 627 G st. s. w.
W. H. WOMERSLY, 1736 H st., Ot. R. Mar., Treasury.
By order of the executive committee.
J. W. HARSHA, Sec'y.

SECURE DRY BASEMENTS AND CELLARS, &c., from a material that will never deteriorate by age by using
POTOMAC BLUE STONE.
It is cheaper than brick. An 18-inch
FOUNDATION WALL
Can be built of Potomac Blue Stone, best workmanship, for the same cost of a 14-inch brick wall. For heavier walls the cost is much less, in proportion. Any quantity delivered promptly by boat at any point on the river front or by wagons to any part of the city. Quarries extending 2½ miles on the Potomac, between Aqueduct and Chain Bridges. Bridge Stone, Block Stone for building fronts, range and broken ashlar work. Also Broken Stone, Base, Binder and Granolithic. Pure ground Stone Dust at a very low price; excellent material for lawns and walks. Broken Stone from elevated bins loaded upon vessels and wagons. The Potomac Blue Stone was used to build the Catholic University, Georgetown College and many other large buildings in the city; also for foundations of most of the large Government buildings in Washington.
Office at Docks, 3220 Water street. Box at Builders' Exchange. Telephone No. 1376.
POTOMAC STONE CO.

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.
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DEPOSITORY:
Central National Bank.

WHY NOT HAVE YOUR SHIRTS made by one of the most celebrated cutters in America? Prices same as those third-rate cutters charge. F. T. HALL, 938 F street n. w.

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.

LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, generally fair; slightly cooler; frosts to-night; variable winds.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

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

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretaries Blaine and Foster had another conference to-day of two hours' duration, at which seal fisheries matters were discussed.

Assistant Secretary Whelpley is on the sick list to-day and the new Treasurer, Mr. Nebecker had a good bit of use for his fine Italian signature.

Government received to-day from customs, $603,108.10; from internal revenue, $992,965.88; from miscellaneous sources, $60,903.34. Total, $1,616,977.32.

The Treasury Department has ordered an invoice of Dutch standard sugar samples from Holland for the use of custom officials in determining the grade of imported sugars.

The Secretary of the Treasury has advised the New York agents of a German manufacturer of needles that a foreign trade-mark cannot be recorded in the Treasury, the law admitting only of the record of domestic trade-marks.

The Treasury officials have decided that certain precious stones (garnets and diamonds) exported to Canada and returned to the United States in the same condition must pay duty again, there being no law for the free entry of foreign merchandise if exported and subsequently returned to this country.

MR. SINCLAIR'S OBSERVATIONS.—Mr. C. H. Sinclair of the Coast and Geodetic Survey Office is at Cape May for the purpose of continuing a series of observations accurately to determine the latitude and longitude points in the United States. Observations have been extended across the continent near the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude until the circuit is now complete. Mr. Sinclair will observe twenty fixed stars for ten nights, and fix the difference of time between his station and all others to a hundredth part of a second, his object being to perfect a map of the United States.

FOREIGN QUEENS MUST PAY DUTY.—The New York collector of customs has been instructed to release an invoice of Italian Queen bees shipped by mail from Italy to a citizen of Iowa, upon payment of a fine equal to the duty collectable on the invoice. Queen bees were formerly exempt from duty when imported for breeding purposes, but the McKinley bill excludes these royal insects from the privileges of free entry, unless a record of their pedigree accompanies the shipment. A duty of 20 per cent. is levied under the new act. The importer was ignorant of the provision of the new statute, but, all the same, he will have to stand the fine.

WHO WILL BE PRIVATE SECRETARY?—Secretary Foster is quoted as not having made up his mind whom he will appoint to the position of his private secretary. It is generally believed that there is some inside influence at the Treasury Department that is antagonistic to the selection of Mr. R. J. Wynne of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, whose appointment last week was thought to be a matter of absolute certainty. Of course it is a matter which Mr. Foster must settle for himself, but if the Secretary wishes to give the newspaper fraternity in this city genuine reason for gratitude he can do so by choosing Mr. Wynne for the position. He is a gentleman of accomplished manners and address, and no newspaper writer who has the pleasure of his acquaintance would for a single instant envy him the position.

THE BERING SEA CONTROVERSY.—The Bering Sea controversy is more pressing than the Italian imbroglio, at least so far as the Treasury is concerned. The Secretary is considering the nature of the instructions to be sent to the revenue cutters doing service in those waters. Until Mr. Blaine acts, Mr. Foster can do nothing. The cutters Rush and Bear are at San Francisco, awaiting their orders before sailing. Last season these cutters were ordered to seize Canadian poachers, but, after Lord Salisbury's earnest protest, these instructions were modified. The opinion seems to be that the cutters will be ordered to make seizures and suppress poaching. If this be done, the controversy will wax warm.

There is no new phase in the seal fishery business to-day. The Secretary of the Treasury had another interview this morning with Mr. Blaine, but what passed between them is a matter of speculation simply. The impression exists that the killing of seals will be suspended for one or more years, but whether such instructions will be issued prior to the departure of the revenue cutters from San Francisco this month remains to be determined. One report credits Mr. Blaine with a desire to postpone any definite action until the return of the President, but it is questionable, as the pleasure of the President can be easily obtained by wire, if the Premier thought it necessary, to enable him to send the Treasury agent and Mr. Foster's friend, J. Stanley Brown, to Alaska with definite instructions.

CAN'T BEAT THE OHIO IDEA.—A very pretty story was sent out from here last week about a little crippled Ohio woman who, besides being an artist, has developed sufficient shrewdness to get a Treasury job without applying to the Civil Service triumvirate. She called on Secretary Foster last week and asked for a place, but the Cabinet Minister assured her that he had nothing to give but sympathy. She could not exchange sympathy for bread, so she asked for a messenger, and before long she returned to the Secretary's office with a blank appointment in her hand and asked him to sympathize with her by signing it. The messenger had pointed out a vacant place as copyist, and she made haste to go to the appointment-room and fill in a blank application for it. She got it.

THE CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.—The Treasury condition seems to be simply this: There is a $12,000,000 actual cash balance on hand, and the May receipts are estimated at $22,000,000, making a total of $34,000,000. The ordinary expenses for May are put down at $21,000,000, and the June pension payments, due on the 4th, will amount to $28,000,000 more, a total of $49,000,000. A simple example in subtraction will demonstrate that $34,000,000 will not pay $49,000,000 of indebtedness. There will be a shortage of $15,000,000, and of course this will have to be raised somehow. The Government has $25,000,000 deposited with national banks and about $20,000,000 in fractional silver coin. If this subsidiary coin can be distributed on the plan adopted by the Secretary the national banks may retain their deposits. If not, the banks will have to give up. This is the whole case in a nutshell.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Captain Charles W. Miner, Twenty-second Infantry, has been assigned to duty as assistant to the Inspector General of the Department of the Missouri.

Second Lieutenant Elwood W. Evans of the Eighth Cavalry, detailed as instructor in military science and tactics in the State Agricultural College at Austin, Tex., was appointed to West Point from the Fourth Congressional district of Maryland (then J. V. L. Findlay's), and graduated with credit in 1888. The assignment is itself a distinctive mark of merit.

FURLOUGHS.—In the Department of Dakota: Sergeant Thomas J. Fanning, Troop D, First Cavalry, four months; First Sergeant William Grant, Company D, Twentieth Infantry, six months; Private Gunstein Stray, Company C, Twelfth Infantry, six months, with permission to go beyond sea; musician, James E. Pamplin, Company B, Fourth Infantry, three months, and then discharged.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Major Pollock, superintendent of the Free Delivery System, arrived in town this morning after an absence of three weeks.

STREET-CAR MAIL BOXES.—Postmaster McKean of Pittsburg is contemplating placing mail boxes in the street cars of the Smoky City. The idea is not novel by any means. It is known in the General Postoffice vernacular as a chestnut. In his last report to the Postmaster-General Chief Clerk Cooley handled the subject as follows: "The plan of placing collection boxes on street cars is not a new one, and from what is known of the experiments made in past years seems to be far from practical or advantageous. It did not develop rapid collections. Furthermore, it would involve declaring the lines of every street railway company post roads, and in time of strikes would subject the mails to the dangers of delay or depredation. However if there is any merit whatever in the scheme McKean's the man for the business, he is a hustler among postmasters. I received from him this morning a nice card, which is the most complete one ever published. The card shows the time of leaving, the hour of arrival and delivery and the length of time consumed in the transmission of mails between twenty of the principal cities in the United States, east of the Mississippi River."

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch announcing the arrival of the United States flagship San Francisco at Callao, Peru, yesterday.

B. F. Barnes, secretary to Acting Postmaster-General Whitfield, has resigned and accepted the position of confidential clerk to General Clarkson in New York City. His successor has not been appointed.

Friends of Lieut. W. H. F. Hasson, who has been on detail for the last eighteen months as instructor in mechanics and engineering at Johns Hopkins University, gave him a handsome dinner party in Baltimore, Saturday evening. Lieutenant Hasson is about to leave for Honolulu, where he is to be married next month.

PROUD OF THE NEWARK.—The steel cruiser Newark at League Island Navy Yard is still short of her complement, one hundred men. No officers and sailors in any Navy are prouder of their ship than those of the Newark of their beautiful vessel. Her commander, Captain Casey, is eager to get her to sea and show her to the world. She will be a flag ship, possibly of the squadron of evolution.

OBITUARY.—Chief Engineer John F. Bingham died on May 3, at Nagasaki, Japan. He was appointed from New York, was on the steamer Alliance, and had been in the service twenty-nine years.

Ensign Douglass F. Terrell died at Sitka, Alaska April 15. Ensign Douglass was appointed to Naval Academy from Mississippi and became ensign in 1886.

NAVAL ORDERS.—Commodore John Irwin to examination for promotion.

Captain Joseph N. Miller to command the Chicago, May 12.

Captain H. B. Robeson, from the command of the Chicago, May 12, granted two months' leave of absence.

Admiral Walker, commanding the White squadron, was in the Department this morning. He called on Secretary Tracy and talked with the authorities of the Bureau of Steam Engineering and Construction relative to repairing, etc., to be done on the vessels of the squadron. Everything will be ready for evolution before the graduation exercises of the Naval Academy take place.

Rear-Admiral Daniel L. Braine, Commandant of the Navy-Yard, is to be retired on the 20th instant.

THE CHILIAN TORPEDO EXPLOIT.—Officers in the Department are looking foward with keen interest to a full and circumstantial report of the recent exploit of the Chilian torpedo ship, the Almirante Lynch in her destruction of the rebel vessel, the Blanco Encalada. Nothing has been received here in the way of an account of the fight except the meagre news dispatches. Though it is not definitely known, it is supposed the Almirante Lynch, which is of the deep-sea torpedo ship class, used the Whitehead torpedo fired from the vessel's tubes. The Blanco Encalada, which was utterly destroyed, formerly belonged to the Chilian Government and had been seized and manned by the insurgents. She was what is known in naval parlance as a small-type central casemate battle ship, armored with a belt of wrought iron 9 feet wide, from 9½ to 9 inches thick, with double bottom and eight water-tight compartments. She carried six 8-inch Armstrong guns, a crew of 250 men and had just a little less displacement than our cruiser, the Charleston—3,500 tons. The report of the destruction of the Blanco Encalada will doubtless come from one of the officers of the U. S. steamers Baltimore, Captain W. S. Schley, or of the Pensacola, Captain Albert Kautz.

AGRICULTURAL.

Secretary Rusk has appointed Dr. G. W. Ward, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., veterinary inspector of the subports of Island Pond and Newport, vice Dr. W. H. Cooper.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

MR. PORTER'S VACATION.—The business of the Census Office is now in such condition that Superintendent Porter will take advantage of the opportunity to make an extended tour of the Northwest. Accompanied by Mrs. Porter he left Washington last night, going direct to Chicago, where he will remain several days as the guest of his brother, Mr. Washington Porter. Mr. Porter will stop at all the principal cities en route to the Pacific coast, and will spend considerable time with relatives in San Francisco. He will also travel through Puget Sound. He expects to return to Washington during the early part of June.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

While ex-Governor Hoadley was making an argument before the Supreme Court last week the head of a rival law shop in New York remarked that the ex-Governor's law firm had made $300,000 last year, or four times the combined salaries of all the wise men of the Supreme Court.

FROM THE DISTRICT CAPITOL.

Items of Interest from the Commissioners' Office.

Captain Lusk was out to-day with the new jury empanelled to condemn land for the Rock Creek sewer.

Permission has been granted to Professor Foster to shoot wild birds within the District limits for scientific purposes.

The Commissioners heard the defense of Officer Deane and Heide this morning against the charge of assaulting Mrs. Carter. The case was taken under advisement.

The attention of the Commissioners has been called to the filthy condition of Twenty-second street, between M street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. The complaint says the street has not been cleaned for ten days.

J. M. Simonin of Philadelphia, in a letter to the Commissioners, proposes to establish a plant in this city for the utilization of garbage. He says that he will call upon the board next week and show how he will manage to get rid of the garbage nuisance of the city.

FIRES LAST MONTH.—Chief Parris of the Fire Department to-day submitted his report for the month of April, 1891. There were 11 alarms of fire during the month and a loss of $1,200. William B. Handy was appointed private, vice Kenny resigned. Watchman Lowe of No. 3 Company broke his leg, caused by a sudden wrench while walking on the street.

SUNDRY ORDERS.—The Commissioners have ordered that the well at the southeast corner of Ninth and East Capitol streets be abandoned and covered; that a flushing basin be constructed at the northwest corner of Thirty second and U streets; that the charges against Private G. G. Auguste of the police force, tried for intoxication, be dismissed.

BIDS OPENED TO-DAY.—The following bids for the new East Washington High School, to be built at Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street southeast, were opened to-day: Bright & Humphrey, $72,933; W. J. Kirby & Bros., $66,495; James L. Parsons, $69,049; William Rothmel, $76,900; Columbus Thomas, $71,077; Peter McCartney, $72,293; John H. Howlett, $72,500. The appropriation for the school was $75,000.

CHURCHES FREE FROM TAX.—An interesting question in relation to the paving of the street in front of churches has come up in the Engineer Department. Under the existing law all permit work is done by assessment made against the property owner, but as churches, beneficial and charitable institutions are exempt from taxation, it is doubtful whether permit work can be done for such institutions. Assessor Trimble says that as churches are exempt from the regular taxes he does not think that any special assessments can be made against them.

PAWNBROKERS' REGULATIONS.—The Commissioners this morning ordered that the following regulation be made under section 7 of the act relating to junk dealers, dealers in second-hand personal property and pawnbrokers of the District of Columbia: "For storing or taking care to prevent injury during disuse on blankets, clothing, carpets, furs, rugs, dress goods, cloths, mirrors, oil paintings, glass and china wares, pianos, organs, curtains, bedding, and upholstered furniture pawnbrokers shall be allowed to charge 2 per cent. a month in addition to the regular charges for the first four months or part thereof. Such goods shall remain as pledge for money advanced."

THE PARK COMMISSION.—A meeting of the Rock Creek Park Commission was held at the District Building this afternoon. Professor Langley, General Boynton, Mr. Ross Perry and Captain Rossell of the Commission were present. Only a few of the property owners appeared at the time set and the members of the commission generally expressed the opinion that little toward satisfying the owners would be accomplished. The commission commenced work promptly at 2 o'clock, the few persons present being called in separately and asked to name the lowest price that they would take for their property. Their offers were recorded, the board promising to give proper attention to each one.

BUILDING PERMITS.—The permit to build the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company's power house on Thirteen-and-a-half and Fourteenth, D and E streets northwest, was issued to-day to President Hurt. The building will contain six stories and a cellar and the estimated cost is $500,000. The architect is Walter G. Root of Chicago.

Other building permits issued to-day were: George Shipley, two-story brick dwelling, 1106 C street southeast, cost $1,500; Robert Howard, two-story dwelling, Anacostia road, county, $700; E. P. Rowzer, two-story brick, 1233 U street northwest, cost $3,000; J. H. Lewis, two two-story dwellings, 1103 and 1104 Florida avenue northeast, cost $6,000; John Hall, two-story frame, Hamilton road, county, $100; Joseph Prather, three three-story and basement brick dwellings, 401 to 405 M street northwest, to cost $12,000.

THE NEW ASSESSORS.—A well-known citizen of East Washington in speaking of the three assistant assessors to be appointed by the Commissioners said this morning that the people of East Washington were strongly in favor of Mr. B. F. Guy as one of the assistants. "The appointments ought to be," he said, "and undoubtedly will be made from the different sections of the city. There is considerable talk of a colored man being selected for one of the positions, but I do not think such will be the case. The colored taxpayers in the District are few compared with the white ones, and it is not reasonable to suppose that a race distinction will be made in favor of so few. The appointments are of the greatest importance to the property-holders of the District, as upon them the assessment of taxes for the next three years are based. The Commissioners should pick out men for their knowledge of the city and the real estate values, and not for their political opinions or as a personal favor."

Morton Cadets' Fair.

The Levi P. Morton Cadets will hold a fair at Masonic Temple from May 11 to the 16th. The company was organized during the winter. Its membership comes from the city high schools.

INCINERATED.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH HIS WILL, REESE JONES WAS CREMATED.

Description of the Incineration at Loudoun Park, Near Baltimore, Last Saturday—An Interesting But Grewsome Scene—The Ashes Collected in a Vase Carved by the Dead Man.

A train that moved out slowly from the Baltimore and Potomac Station in this city on Saturday, ten minutes before noon, carried in the express car the remains of Reese Jones, who died at his late residence, at 320 Sixth street southeast, on Thursday last. The body was destined for the crematory at Loudoun Park, Baltimore County, Md. In the passenger coach was Mr. Henry T. Jones, eldest son of the dead man, and a well-known merchant of New York City. He was accompanied by Robert E. Smith, a life-long friend of the deceased, and a reporter from THE CRITIC-RECORD.

The errand of these two gentlemen was a sad one. Before his death Reese Jones charged them to see that his body was cremated, and the journey to Loudoun Park was in the fulfillment of that request. It was twenty-five minutes past one o'clock when the train stopped at the station.

Loudoun Park is a beautiful cemetery three miles this side of Baltimore. In it is buried the Confederate dead of Maryland. Plain marble foot and head stones mark the beds of the soldiers' last repose.

Waiting on the narrow wooden platform were seven men. Six of them looked as though they had been specially designed for Fred. Opper's rustic caricatures in *Puck*. All of them wore cheap straw hats that proclaimed their newness to the world. Six pairs of faded blue overalls bagged on an equal number of lankey limbs. Each individual had whiskers that were afflicted with the irregularity of growth that seems peculiar to the rural districts. Every one of them endeavored to look sad, and only succeeded in looking silly.

The seventh man, the leader, had a mottled face and a hoarse voice. He wore a dusty suit of black clothes and a regretful air. Under his direction the laborers removed the wooden box containing the corpse from the car, and placed it on a rough bier that stood near the track. Four of the men fastened hempen straps over their shoulders, attached to the handles; the other two carried their share of the weight at the sides, and thus they marched slowly up the hill which leads to the entrance to the cemetery. The director walked a dozen yards in advance. Messrs. Jones and Smith and the reporter followed slowly in the rear.

The sun's heat and the dusty roads blistered and stifled the urban dwellers. The yokels threw off their mask of simulated grief and jested in a elphantine way as they bore between them the clay which showed the nothingness of life. Their laughter and rough jokes were borne on the soft spring winds to the ears of the son who knitted his brows at the irreverence, but maintained a sombre silence.

Despite the grewsome nature of the procession, one could not but see and feel the influence of Nature's beauty so lately born. The grass, green as a Killarney shamrock, bowed in smooth rippling waves at the commands of May. The sky above was a vault of azure. Not a cloud disturbed the serenity of blue sea unbounded. Most absolute quiet prevailed, broken only by the mournful whistle of a passing locomotive. Every corner in the roads that led through the field of death was marked by massive family vaults and stately shafts of sculptured marble. After an exhausting walk of a half-hour, the crematory was reached.

An unpretentious place. A one-story structure of undressed granite, built in imitation of the gothic, containing a chapel with eight stained-glass windows and in the rear the place of incineration.

No atmosphere of death pervaded the crematory. On the steps played two children, who watched with curious eyes the cortege approaching.

Directly to the crematory the body was borne. It will be quite apropos to state here that there is absolutely nothing scientific or elaborate in a cremation. The simplicity of the process is striking. The crematory, or oven, as the attendants called it, is heated by the furnace in the rear until the register marks 1,800 or 2,000 degrees Farenheit; then the body is placed in the oven or retort and kept there from two to eight hours. After that time the fires are extinguished and the retort cools off, probably in twenty-four hours, after which the ashes are taken out. While the superintendent unboxed the coffin the reporter stepped back to the furnace.

The heat was intense. Coals white with fire glowed in an unearthly fashion as though anxious to devour the poor body so near. The fireman was a Swede. His rough cotton shirt, torn aside at the neck, revealed a hairy chest, seamed and sinewy with muscles tense as steel bands. A wolfish head placed on the shoulders of a Hercules; two small, fierce eyes gleamed from beneath thick, yellow brows; the sweat coursed down his rough, scarred face and splashed with a sizz in the thrice-glowing fire. He seemed to take a fiendish delight in piling coal in the furnace. His glutating, uncouth appearance, the uncanny surroundings, the steady glare and suffocating heat from the anthracite made up a picture fult of Dantean suggestions of the inferno.

Staggering to the chapel for air the reporter saw that the casket had been unboxed and the lid removed. At this juncture, Mr. Jones, overcome with emotion, said:

"This is more than I can stand. You gentlemen witness the cremation. I will wait on the outside," and he walked nervously to the roadway and paced impatiently on the gravelled walk.

At a sign from the superintendent the six attendants advanced and lifted the body from the casket. The limp, awful helplessness of that inanimate form was something terrible. As the yokels handled the body one hand that had been crossed on the pulseless bosom relaxed its rigid position and fell, striking the man near on his knee. He drew back hastily with a muttered exclamation. His companions jeered him for being faint-hearted until he smiled at his own weakness.

The remains were wrapped in a sheet soaked in alum water, which prevents spontaneous combustion, and causes a slow smouldering to ensue from the great heat. They were placed in a cradle, an elliptical shaped iron pan five inches deep with cross-bars to hold the body, the receptacle underneath catching the ashes. The cradle was placed on a machine called a railway, composed of four uprights and the same number of cross-bars. From one end of the concern ran a pole seven feet long, swinging on it two moveable iron hoops. The pan was swung in the hoops. The attendants pushed the railway until the long pole struck against the iron door of the retort, which is fastened with a jack screw.

The Superintendent looked for the fireman who had followed the reporter; he had disappeared. In a loud tone he called him. His hoarse voice grated on the ears of the two spectators. The moments that elapsed before the fireman came weighted themselves with seeming years. In the iron pan lay the lifeless sheeted form of an old man. His decrepit figure rested on bars that but a short week before had held the fair head and dimpled limbs of a baby. Indeed it was but a day ago that a woman, who in life had been called beautiful, was placed upon the same hard couch, the sharp edges bruising the rounded form.

At last the fireman was found. "Open the door," the superintendent commanded. The door of the retort was unscrewed, revealing an aperture some nine feet long and three feet wide. The workmen slid the pan into the oven, the iron hoops were pulled back and the cradle settled with a jar in the retort. The door was slammed to, securely fastened and cremation had commenced.

Mr. Smith and the reporter joined Mr. Jones on the outside. When he was informed that the affair was over he shook his head and kept silent.

The offer of the superintendent to show the party the ashes of a lady who had been incinerated lately was accepted. When he reached his office, in the most matter-of-fact way the superintendent took from the inner compartment of a battered desk a tin box six inches deep and four inches square. Removing the lid he exposed to view all that remained of a woman who, when alive, weighed 175 pounds.

After three hours in the retort her body resolved into ten pounds of dust, intermingled with small pieces of bone varying in length from one to four inches. The reporter took a pencil and picked among the gravish-white dust and found bones resembling petrified wood. In turning them over he found three false teeth, perfect as the day the dentist completed them. They passed through fire unscathed. Even the rivets that fastened them to the plate were intact. The pinkness of the artificial gum was unchanged. It showed the superiority of the artificial over the real, in cremation at least. Some of the bones were tinged with green, evidently resulting from dye in the clothing of the corpse.

Another box of ashes weighing hardly a pound was exhibited waiting shipment to the far West. One month ago these ashes formed the bones, sinews and flesh of a child who had just begun to know life, a little tot who fell a victim to fever on the Pacific Slope.

Leaving the custodian and his ghastly relics behind, the party took the next train for Washington.

The body of Reese Jones remained in the retort until this morning when the ashes were swept from the cradle. The weight was seven pounds and eight ounces. They were placed in a box and shipped to Washington.

There is quite an interesting fact connected with the cremation of Mr. Jones. Four years ago he went to Robert Leitch, sr., the iron foundryman, who was an intimate friend, and gave an order for a bronze vase. It was cast under Mr. Leitch's personal direction. For three years past Reese Jones, who was a mechanic, and in a way an artist, carved the vase, fashioning strange designs as his fancy dictated. This vessel will hold his ashes as directed in the last will he made.

Seventy-five years ago, in Wales, Mr. Jones saw the light. For forty-five years he has been a resident of the Capital city. In his declining days he gave all his thoughts to the subject of cremation and the incineration Saturday carried out the instructions of his dying moments.

BABES IN THE WOOD

DESERTED BY THEIR HEARTLESS MOTHERS

And Left to Commence Life's Unequal Struggle Without Even the Advantage of a Name—Woman's Shame and Man's Perfidy Entail Sorrow and Misery Upon Two Unfortunates.

"Thou's welcome, wean! Mishanter fa' me
If aught of thee or of thine mammy
Shall ever daunton me or awe me
My sweet wee lady,
Or I I blush when thou shall ca' me
Tit-ta or daddy."

Thus sang Officer Whitten this morning as he laid a valise on the desk at the Twelfth-street station.

"What is it?" asked the station-keeper.

"It's a baby, and that was Bobby Burns I was quoting."

"Well, you are away off about 'the wee lady,'" said the matter-of-fact keeper. "It's a boy."

Two heartless mothers deserted their children in Washington this morning.

One of these mothers was a black woman, the other was a white woman, but the evil that they did made them very much akin.

Two babes in the wood. One a chubby, black-skinned cherub found in the Smithsonian grounds by Watchman John Whitten, the other brown as a berry, found in St. Patrick's Cemetery.

The first child was evidently carried to the grounds in the first flush of the morning, before people had begun to stir about. It was in an open valise, carefully tucked about with warm clothing and also in the valise was an envelope containing $10 and a note requesting that the finder place the babe in some Protestant asylum where it would be cared for. The $10 was to pay him for his trouble.

It was 7:30 when the little waif was found. It was sleeping contentedly when Watchman John Whitten came along on his morning rounds, and it did not awake until he had started with it to the First precinct station. Then it sent out its piteous cry and people turned—shop girls on their way to work turned to watch him as he made his way along up Twelfth street. There the babe was given in charge of the matron, and later was taken to the Asylum for Foundlings, on Fifteenth street.

There was nothing about the clothing to give a clue to the identity of the child—nothing to give an inkling as to its parentage or the place of its birth—and the child without a name was almost immediately christened by the officers of the precinct John Smithsonian Whitten, after the park watchman.

While the white babe was being gently carried to the station on Twelfth street a little colored waif was being whirled over the rough cobble-stones of the Eighth precinct to the station. No tender hand carried it to the station, but the patrol wagon did the work in a quicker way. The little girl could stand it, however; its mother had been hardy, no doubt, and it was healthy, and one could hear its cries above the rattle of the wheels over the street.

At the Eighth precinct there is no matron, but the men looked after the child and after a brief consultation the waif was once more placed in the patrol wagon and the horse's head turned in the direction of St. Ann's Infant Asylum, where it is now being taken care of.

Two Buried to Death.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 4.—Fire occurred at 3 o'clock this morning in the two-story frame building 48 Nassau street, occupied by Mrs. Nellie Rosenbloom's confectionery store on the ground floor and by a number of families in the other parts of the building.

Mrs. Muntski and son, who lived in the rear part of the upper story, were awakened by the smoke and though nearly unconscious, succeeded in reaching the street, but saved nothing but their night clothes.

The other occupants were soon aroused, and it was supposed that all had escaped, but after the fire had been extinguished the bodies of a man and woman were found in the upper story lying together on the floor.

Their Annual Church-Going.

Washington Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, will, in accordance with their annual custom, attend divine service on May 7.

Invitations have been extended and accepted by sister commanaries and it is believed that a large number of knights will be present. Services will be held at the Church of the Ascension, Massachusetts avenue and Thirteenth street. The Rev. J. H. Elliot will officiate.

Lawrence Burkhardt of Baltimore is in Chestertown jail, charged with killing William Gardner, sailor, on a bugeye at Rock Hall, Kent County, Md.

CONFIRMED BY MR. WARNER.

"The Critic-Record's" Exclusive Story Borne Out.

THE CRITIC-RECORD on Saturday last printed exclusively the story regarding the proposed erection of a National Republican club-house in this city. Mr. B. H. Warner is interested in the scheme and thinks it will be successful. Speaking to a CRITIC-RECORD reporter to-day Mr. Warner said:

"Your paper is the first in the country to say anything about our new club-house. The matter has only been under way since last week, and then it took shape at a meeting in New York City. It is proposed that the club shall have a membership of 1,500 men, and that there shall be an initiation fee of $300. The fund thus raised will go toward the building of a home that will surpass anything in the country. I have no doubt of the success of the enterprise. This is certainly the city of cities for such a club house."

Judge Taft Very Low.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., May 4.—The condition of ex-Secretary of War Taft is very low and his death may be expected at any time. He suffered a relapse yesterday and is very weak. In addition to other complications he is suffering from hemorrhage of the bladder. The doctors are in constant attendance at his bedside.

"A BIT OF BUNCOMBE"

IS THE MILDEST THING THAT CHIEF INSPECTOR RATHBONE SAID

About an Alleged Violation of the Sanctity of the Mails by a Postoffice Inspector at El Paso, Texas—He Also Called It a "Tissue of Lies."

A recent editorial in the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* contained a bitter attack upon the Postoffice Department for its alleged manner in enforcing the Anti-Lottery law, and basing it chiefly upon a case in El Paso, Texas, which it describes in the following language:

"A special inspector in El Paso, after working around the town several days, went before a United States commissioner and, upon declaring that he believed certain letters in the postoffice contained lottery advertisements, was given a warrant to take from the postoffice thirty-five sealed letters, the seals of which were broken by him.

"This was not done in the postoffice even, but the letters were removed from it, taken