The Washington Times

(EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR)

OWNED AND ISSUED BY

The Washington Times Company

TIMES BUILDING,

SOUTHWEST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND TENTH STREET.

Telephone—Editorial Rooms, 486. Business Office, 837.

Price, Daily Edition.....One Cent.
Sunday Edition.....Three Cents.
By the month.....Thirty-five Cents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 8, 1894.

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By advertising in The Times. The Times is taken in families and is a favorite with ladies, who are the great advertisement readers. Reach the homes of the District through The Times, the family and local paper of Washington.

A NOISE IN LOUISIANA.

SUGAR TARIFFS.

	McKinley.	Wilson.	Gorman.
Raw.....	Free	Free	40 per cent.
Refined..	5c.	Free	5c. and 40 p.c.

The Louisiana planters are dissatisfied with the sugar schedule as it appears in the Havemeyer-Gorman bill. They have concluded to affiliate with the Republicans, and in so doing will place three Democratic Congressional districts in serious danger of changing their political complexions.

An examination of the sugar tariffs as quoted above fails to disclose why the planters are going to leave the Democratic party. The present tariff bill gives them more protection than vouchsafed in either the McKinley or Wilson bills, and, according to the planters' committee, it is "protection" that they want, although they are skillful enough not to definitely characterize the "protection."

The bounty is what they want.

Herein lies the great difference in the three tariff schedules. The McKinley law collected, with its right hand, a heavy toll on imported articles of necessity, turned over, with its left hand, a part of the proceeds to sugar planters in the shape of bounty, and announced to the people of the United States that it had cheapened the retail cost of sugar—and so it had, at the expense of raising the price of other articles of equal necessity.

This was the McKinley jugglery.

The Wilson tariff did away with the bounty to the planters' trust and at the same time struck a blow at the refiners' trust. The Gorman tariff protected the refiners and left the planters still out in the cold. That is the real trouble.

REPORTING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Health Officer Woodward is to be commended for his prompt execution of the law requiring a physician to report every case of scarlet fever or diphtheria within twenty-four hours of the time it comes to his notice.

Dr. Pyles, a rising young physician of Anacostia, was, unfortunately, the physician in the case, and it is thought that he may have overlooked the character of the disease. The incident, however, will do much to assure the people of the District that the health office maintains a strict watch and that it realizes the necessity of a prompt and strict execution of the health laws.

The particular law in question is one vitally necessary to the sanitary care of a city. The isolated physician has not the facilities, even though he realizes the necessity of checking the spread of a disease. That function properly pertains to the municipality and it should be rigorously exercised.

THE NORWICH CONGRESS.

The cablegrams of yesterday announced that the trade union congress at Norwich was again divided into two parties, which are in general terms denominated the old trades-unionists and the new trades-unionists. The old party is made up mainly of skilled labor, and the new is composed almost entirely of unskilled labor.

The same issue was drawn in the congress of 1890, and the radical, or new unionists, carried the day. They were then, as now, under the leadership of John Burns, Member of Parliament from Battersea, a vigorous organizer, powerful speaker, and an engineer by trade. Mr. Burns believes less in trades-unionism than in socialism, and, if he is quoted correctly, has said that trade-unionism carries within itself the source of its own dissolution.

Very likly this is true, and it is more than likely that Mr. Burns and his following represent the "source" of this dissolution. The leaven of radical thought has been fermenting in the minds of English workingmen since 1885, and Mr. Burns may be correct when he exultingly declares that the congress marks "an end of unionism and the triumph of socialism."

Let us look squarely at what the English workingmen are abandoning and what they hope to gain. The actual results of trades unionism are as follows:

The labor report of the board of trade for 1892 is the latest yet made public. Returns are given in it of no less than 599 trade unions. These had an aggregate of 1,237,867 members, an income during the year of $8,954,219, and expenditures for all purposes of $8,826,836. The expenditures were made by individual unions, and a better appreciation of their purport will be had by considering some of them apart from the whole bulk. Thus 298 unions, with 745,647 members, paid for the maintenance of those out of work—not on strike—$1,934,865, and 74 unions, with 433,004 members, paid $532,760 to members too old to work. Not less than $1,073,070 was paid to the sick, $416,895 for "funeral benefits," and $89,920 to members temporarily disabled by accidents. Unfortunately, 1892 was a year not only of bad trade, but of many strikes and other disturbances, so that the largest item of expenditures, $2,336,455, went for "dispute benefits"—that is, for the maintenance of strikes.

In giving up these benefits the unionists expect to gain the following: Nationalization of land and all means of production; direct legislation by the people; direct election of all functionaries by adult suffrage; gratuitous justice; gratuitous, compulsory and equal education; abolition of standing armies; home rule for Ireland; an eight-hour day; state erection of workingmen's dwellings, to be let at bare cost; proportional representation; separation of church and state; abolition of the House of Lords, and many other attractive reforms.

The conservative members of the Norwich Congress hold that the protection of the wage rate is the great duty of unionism; the radical wing contends that the old plan is mere temporizing, and that the ultimate goal of State socialism should be the single object. The result will be watched with interest by laboring men in this country.

ALTHOUGH the raisin crop has fallen off, it must be remembered that Maxim has succeeded with his flying machine.

THE Japanese correspondents have again got control of the wire.

THOSE scantily-clad guests who escaped from the burning hotel at Asbury Park made no particular sensation. There is a bathing beach at Asbury Park.

THERE seems to have been a disposition among Vermont Republicans to indulge in the Galusha A. Grow business.

THE Viking ship weathered the Atlantic, but only when it gets up from the bottom of the Chicago River will it realize what a good thing an ocean really is.

THE moral of several recent funerals in the South seems to be: Don't eat melons.

UNLESS Dr. Parkhurst is bluffing there will be more vacancies on the New York city police force.

THE Panama Canal Company will confer a great favor on this country if it will utilize its hole in the ground as a cemetery for the chief of the Mosquitoes.

IF Senator Jones does not know why he flopped to the Populists he cannot possibly be a newspaper reader.

IF Col. Breckinridge would only inquire if suicide is a sin just think of that chorus of replies in the negative.

THE Oriental war correspondent is evidently in the Northwestern fire region sending out the number of dead.

A GREAT fog hangs over New York city. Isn't Ward McAllister rushing this anglomaniac business?

WHAT BUSINESS MEN SAY.

VICTOR E. ADLER: "On October 25 next, ten years ago, I began business in my present location. My competitors did not hesitate to consign me to a commercial grave, but by sticking closely to the one ruling principle that has always, and still does, govern all my business dealings, 'to gain the confidence of my patrons by giving them reliable clothing and always their money's worth,' I am, as you see, still here. If you'll give me about two weeks of cool, nipping weather, I'll demonstrate that there's still considerable of youthful vigor in my make up and that I'll give 'em all a tussle."

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE Company, No. 437 Ninth street northwest: "There will be no new styles in sewing machines this fall. Those now in use have given, we might say, uniform satisfaction, and the Wheeler & Wilson Company at least has seen no necessity for bringing out any new designs."

W. T. OTTERDINGER, TOBACCONIST, No. 506 Ninth street northwest: "The delay in the passage of the tariff bill caused a delay with importers in getting novelties in our line from abroad, and thus far none have been shown by drummers who have visited Washington. We may expect, however, to see lots of new things in the course of a month."

M. STRICKLAND, No. 931 PENNSYLVANIA avenue northwest, manager for Burt & Packard shoe house: "The desire seems now to be for black leather shoes; the demand for russets is on the decline. The 'blucher' cut is out of date. Patent leathers have lost none of their popularity. The styles for young men are in medium and pointed toes, the lasts being made with a view to greater comfort, and admits of 'points' being worn with more ease to the foot, and they are quite popular. For men of middle age and those who walk a great deal the medium full toe without tip is worn a great deal, and is a style very common in New York. A very pretty dress shoe, and one, that is gaining in popular favor, is a patent leather button shoe, pointed at the toe and wide across the ball of the foot. We have a new 'wrinkle'—a cork and rubber filling between the outsole and insole, which acts as a cushion for the foot, keeps out moisture, and prevents squeaking."

WOODWARD & LOTHROP, F STREET: "WE are having some difficulty in obtaining our recent importations from the custom house in New York, where the business is so great that they seem totally unable to handle it. Fine silk wear of all sorts, pearl buttons, passementerie, Japanese articles, and chinaware will all be much cheaper than last year, on account of the reduction of the tariff, and this will also hold true in regard to millinery in general."

S. D. BUNCH, DRY GOODS MERCHANT: "THE fall trade is beginning to come in, and there will be a good business for all notion and dry goods houses in the fall. The new tariff will have no effect on the prices of woolen goods, and the ladies will be able to do shopping upon as cheap a basis as under the former tariff law. The darker shades of cloth will probably be the prevailing colors; cloth gloves take the place of kid."

MRS. HARRISON, IMPORTER OF MILLINERY, 1327 G street northwest: "I have just come back to the city from a vacation and moved in here. The new styles for fall wear are not yet known. I am going to New York on Monday, and there shall look over what is offering and learn what is coming. Then I shall have good stock of the latest and most attractive goods imported from Europe."

GEORGE W. REYBOLD, NOS. 309 AND 311 PENNSYLVANIA avenue southeast: "New goods will come in from abroad about October 1. Some will be considerable cheaper on account of the reduction in the tariff. This is especially true of china in my line. There will be no marked difference in tinware or toys, the changes in the tariff not being enough to show in prices. But there will be much heavier importations than usual."

J. W. BROOKE, No. 629 PENNSYLVANIA avenue northwest: "The half-oval, square-top derby, for an extreme novelty, is the latest thing out, and I think will be popular. It will doubtless stand at the head of the list as a dressy derby. The narrow, straight Teck is leading the fashions in scarfs, but the most pronounced novelty in neckwear, I think, will be the "Club House" tie. Colored goods in shirts will prevail to a greater extent than usual this season. In underwear the fleece-lined will lead."

CONCERNS OF THE DISTRICT

George Engeman Asks for Return of Part of His Racing License Fee.

SCHOOLHOUSE SITE INSPECTED

Arguments in Favor of a New Garbage System to Be Presented—No Action Yet Taken About a Building for the Exhibit at the Baltimore Exposition.

George Engeman's application for a return of his license fee of $100 paid by him for the privilege of running horses in the District has developed a new phase. Mr. Engeman now asks that the sum of $85 be refunded him, deducting $15 at the rate of $5 per day for the three days he admits he was operating under the license, which had been taken out for a month. Attorney Thomas, in passing upon the application, says:

"Under the thirty-fourth clause of section 21, of an act of the late legislative assembly of the District, commonly called the "license act," Mr. Engeman was entitled to a license for one month to conduct horse racing within the District upon payment of a license fee of $100, or he was entitled to the same privilege weekly for $23, or daily at the rate of $5 per day, when so used. The law makes no provision for the return of the license fee or any proportionate part of it when the licenses fail to exercise the privileges conferred, but only when license is refused by the municipal authorities.

"Mr. Engeman appears to have applied for a license for four weeks, and accompanied this application with the necessary deposit of $100. License was granted him for four weeks. In that case he is not entitled to a refund of any part of the license fee, except the District had revoked his license, which it did not do."

The garbage question is to be discussed and elucidated before the Commissioners on Monday at 11:30 o'clock. A committee of Ohio gentlemen, who will be introduced by Hon. S. S. Yoder, have an appointment at that hour, and will explain a system in operation at Findlay and other points in Ohio, which the company the committee represents will offer to introduce here. It will be impossible for the District to adopt at present any other than its present methods, as there is not a sufficiency of funds to enlarge the system or adopt a more expensive one, and to incur a debt is contrary to law. Commissioner Ross said yesterday that the board desired to obtain all the information possible upon the question, and would gladly listen to any suggestions likely to be of service in the future.

INSPECTING SITE FOR HOUSE.

Building Inspector Entwisle and Chief Parris, of the fire department, made an official visit to the several sites proposed for the new engine-houses in the northeast section and Mount Pleasant, respectively. Mr. Entwisle also inspected the grounds in view for the location of the new schoolhouse in Southeast Washington. It is not expected that a decision will be reached in either case for several days, although Mr. Entwisle said yesterday that the matter would be hastened as rapidly as possible to a conclusion.

The construction of a building for a District exhibit at the Baltimore exposition is in abeyance, no appropriation being yet available.

Dwellings numbered 114, 116, and 118 in Bassett's alley northeast, the property of P. F. Milligan, were in July last condemned as not being habitable from sanitary and other considerations. The houses have no access to a public street or alley and a public sewer can only be laid upon the opening of a public alley, which it is believed will cost more than the property is worth. The owner objected to the action taken in July and proceedings were temporarily delayed, but the engineer department yesterday renewed the suggestion that an effort be made to have the houses abandoned under the health ordinances.

The friends of Charles B. Douglas, who is the man selected by the opponents, L. A. Cornish to succeed the latter as a school trustee, had their innings yesterday. They filed a petition and protest with sixty-nine names attached, reaffirming their unalterable conviction that the reappointment of Mr. Cornish would be detrimental to the interests of the schools, and insisting that Mr. Douglas would more nearly represent the people. The paper was presented by a committee headed by Mrs. M. L. McDonald, and consisting of Mary A. Stewart, Francis E. Payne, Letitia Pierce, Mrs. Ware, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Proctor, and W. L. Jackson.

COMPLAINT AGAINST A POLICEMAN.

Mrs. S. Stern, of No. 117 Four and a-half street southwest, lodged a complaint with the Commissioners to the effect that Policeman George T. Parker rudely addressed her on the evening of the 29th ult., when she informed him that some one in a conveyance had struck at her with a whip. The circumstances, as narrated, were that the complaint was with others sitting in a wagon at the corner of Four and a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, when a party made the assault alleged with a whip. Mrs. Stern informed the policeman, when he told her it served her right. She concluded that to be sufficient to justify the suspicion that the officer was drunk. The policeman has made answer to the charge. He says that while on duty on the evening named he requested the driver of a wagon, containing eight or ten persons, not to obstruct the street. The driver would not comply until threatened with arrest. He then informed the officer that a man who had just passed had struck at him with a whip. Believing that to be an excuse to give him more trouble Parker said to him, not to Mrs. Stern, that it served him right, and if he had complied with his (Parker's) request he would not have gotten into trouble. The policeman confidently refers to his superior officers for refutation of the imputation of drunkenness.

Building permits were issued by Inspector Entwisle yesterday to the following persons: J. H. Lane, for three frame dwellings at Nos. 1735 to 1741 Third street northeast, Eckington, $8,000. John T. Habit, frame dwelling on south side of Nailor road, Anacostia, $1,000. R. W. Graham, frame dwelling between Cincinnati and Detroit streets, Langdon Park, $2,000. F. A. Duffy obtained a permit for the erection of a two-story brick addition to a dwelling at No. 1344 Fifth street northwest, $500.

Private W. Willingham, of the Metropolitan police force, tendered his resignation, to take effect at once, and Supt. Moore indorses it, recommending that it be accepted as of August 31.

The District Commissioners yesterday asked for the return of their letter addressed to Attorney General Olney in behalf of Charles H. Blandford, desiring to amend it. They have also asked that, if consistent with the rules, the papers in the case upon which Blandford was convicted be submitted to them for use in formulating future action.

COMMISSIONERS' ORDERS.

Orders were issued yesterday as follows:

That cement sidewalks, with 8x8 curb, and brick sidewalks, be laid and relaid and curb reset on various streets in Connecticut avenue heights, under permit system; estimated cost, $8,870.

That cement sidewalk be laid in front of No. 812 H street northwest under permit system.

That cement sidewalk be laid in front of No. 1417 Rhode Island avenue northwest under permit system.

That cement sidewalks be laid in front of Nos. 1415, 1417, and 1419 Bacon street northwest under permit system.

That permission be given to connect a second house on the property of Gardiner G. Hubbard on Woodley lane, with service pipe supplying Potomac water to main building on condition that a meter be place in each house.

Private Jeremiah Callahan, of Truck C, of the fire department, was found guilty, upon charges preferred before the trial board, of violating rule 16 of the regulations, the specification being that the accused was under the influence of liquor on August 30. Louis P. Lowe, first assistant chief, suspended Callahan at the time for a period of twelve hours. The penalty inflicted by the trial board was $20 fine and reprimand, which judgment is approved by Chief Parris and by the Commissioners.

Margaret Lofty and others recently petitioned the Commissioners for a public well and pump at Montello, but the Commissioners are unable to comply with the request at present owing to lack of funds. Water mains will be supplied to Montello as soon as the necessary streets are opened.

Dr. J. E. Ruebsam and others filed an application several weeks ago for the erection of three electric arc lights on F street, between Fifth and Seventh streets northwest. The applicants are advised that the funds appropriated by Congress will not admit of the establishment of any new lamps in the current fiscal year.

May Lorenzo Thomas has called the attention of the Commissioners to the filthy condition of Purdy court, occupied mostly by Italians, and asked that a remedy be applied.

In response to his request for a water main in front of Nos. 714 to 726, inclusive, Irving street, D. B. Groff was yesterday informed that the main cannot be laid at present as Irving street, between Seventh and Eighth streets northwest, has not yet been graded.

Stagnant water in rear of Nos. 66 to 70 N street northeast caused Edward Grinder to ask for official action. His communication was referred to the health office.

GOSSIP OF THE TIMES.

"Designers for large ready-made clothing-houses command royal salaries," said Mr. George Lewis, of Saks & Co., to me yesterday. "In fact, there are few professions or trades whose members are so well paid, especially when you take into consideration the fact that that they do not have to spend years in hard study as do lawyers and doctors. Our designer is paid $10,000 a year, and there is a firm in New York whose artist draws the neat little sum of $18,000 every twelve months. This gentleman drives down town every morning in his carriage, spends a few hours in the designing-room and then drives back home, where he sits down to an elaborate dinner prepared by a French chef. Men who buy a suit of clothes for $15 or $20 little imagine that it has been designed by a $10,000 beauty."

Reggy Swelldom—Do you girls manage to keep cool this summer?

Chorus of Newport maids—O, yes; we are all engaged to a Somerset Club Bostonian. He has a frappe hug like a polar bear.

In Monticello, Ky., a revival preacher asked all who didn't pay their debts to stand up. One man arose and in a voice trembling with emotion announced that he couldn't pay his because all the members of the church owed him.

Many have noted the fact that of all women engaged in business typewriters are the most likely to marry. Why is it? Who can tell?

Novelist Barrie says a whole day in bed is perfect bliss. "Go to bed and lounge and dream there for twenty-four hours. The next morning jump into a cold bath. You are a new man."

To Miss Lottie Collins one song was a tiara-boom-de-ay. Is there a more brilliant crown reserved for her in the dramatic kingdom?

Sneak thieves are now gathering the fruit of hat-trees.

DEBS' TELEGRAMS.

They Counseled Railway Laborers to Strike and Promised Protection to All.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—The examination of railway strikers was begun to-day in the trial of the American Railway Union officials. Switchman Krieger, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, testified that Con McAuliffe, head of the Milwaukee A. R. U., had come to him with a request from Debs that all the Milwaukee railway men strike.

"McAuliffe said that Debs was sure he would win," the witness said, "and urged us to go out. I replied that if we could be assured that our places would be secure if the strike should be lost, that the men would strike. Not many of them went out, however."

A fireman on the St. Paul road testified that he had left his place because of intimidation, and an engineer on the same line said he was told that if he did not leave his engine he would never get out of Chicago alive.

William A. Henry, of Kankakee, a switchman in the employ of the Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa Railroad, was the next witness, and one of the most important offered by the government because he had personally received a telegram ordering him to call out the men. Mr. Irwin objected to the testimony because it concerned a road not included in the injunction, but the court decided to admit the evidence as possibly throwing light on the intentions of the respondents.

Replying to Mr. Walker, the witness produced several telegrams he received at Kankakee signed E. V. Debs. All of these he read. The first was received by witness on July 1, and read: "Adopt measures to get Big Four out. Promise protection to all, whether members or not. Appoint good committee and wire name of chairman." At that time witness was a member of the American Railway Union. Witness showed the telegram when he received it to several switchmen, but took no further action.

In the hearing to-day Judge Woods expressed the opinion that street car lines can be considered as engaged in interstate commerce, because persons en route to railway stations to take trains for distant points ride on them. He also declared the business of the Union stock yards to be interstate commerce.

Personal Mention—Horace E. Biscoe, son of Mr. Henry L. Biscoe, leaves to-day for the Michigan Military Academy, at Orchard Lake, Mich., where he has accepted the position of professor of mathematics and military instructor. Mr. Biscoe graduated with honor last year from the Virginia Military Institute.

Miss Jennie Perry, of No. 1405 Fifth street northwest, is visiting the family of her cousin, Dr. M. B. Perry, at Russellville, Ky.

Clerk Burns, of the detective bureau, has gone to Baltimore to enjoy his annual vacation.

THE BALLOTS COME IN.

Friends of the Various Officers Vote for Their Favorites.

It was only a few hours after THE TIMES appeared on the streets yesterday morning that coupons for the most popular police officer commenced to come into THE TIMES office, and the little pieces of white paper fluttered in at a lively rate all day. From the various expressions dropped by officers and their friends it is evident that the contest is exciting the liveliest interest and that more than one officer is backed to win the handsomest watch in town.

The polls for the day closed at 6 o'clock last evening. The count at that time stood as follows:

Sergeant Daley	63
Inspector Hollinberger	42
Capt. Austin	35
Lieutenant Kelly	30
Lieutenant Gessford	30
Sergeant Montgomery	28
Lieutenant Amiss	27
Sergeant Falvey	15
Private Daniel Sullivan (Sixth Precinct)	7

THE MOST POPULAR POLICEMAN IS:

Name.....

Precinct.....

LOCAL NEWS OF ALL SORTS

The Weather To-day.
Generally fair; southeast winds.

Objected to a Trial Before Judge Kimball—"I do not want the case of my client to come before Judge Kimball; he is down on saloon-keepers and I want to settle it here with you."

Such was the language used yesterday by Lawyer Albert Sillers, who has been retained by Jacob Diemer, the saloon-keeper of No. 625 D street northwest, to Assistant Attorney Mullowney in trying to get Mr. Mullowney to nolle pros the case. It will be remembered by the readers of THE TIMES that Diemer was arrested on Thursday by Detective Lacey on the charge of swindling Francis Marshall, an old pensioner, out of $10. One of the court officials also put in a good word for Diemer and asked that the charge be dismissed, but Mr. Mullowney was firm and said the case must come to trial. He regretted very much to be compelled to prosecute Mr. Diemer, whom he had known for a long time, but his duty to the public compelled him to sink his personal feelings in the matter. The case will probably come up in a day or two.

Arrest of a Physician—A warrant was issued yesterday for the arrest of Dr. H. V. Pyles, a well-known young physician of Anacostia, who, it is alleged, failed to report a case of diphtheria as required by law. It is said that Dr. Pyles reported to the health department that the death of a child was caused by typhoid fever when the real cause was diphtheria.

Wrote Love Letters to a Colored Girl—Alexander Thornton, colored, was charged with assaulting Maurice Bresnahan. The evidence showed that Bresnahan, who is a white man, had written a love letter to Ada Thornton, Alexander's reputed wife, while she was in jail, and that when the two men met Thornton knocked Bresnahan down and kicked him. Bresnahan claimed that he had been robbed of $8.75, but there was no proof and the case was dismissed.

Mary Johnson Cut Deep—Mary Johnson, a sickly looking colored girl, aged fifteen years, was yesterday sent to jail for eleven months and twenty-nine days by Judge Kimball for assaulting and cutting Grant Richardson, aged sixteen years, in the left side with a knife, on August 18. The wound was a very severe one and the physicians said that had it been a hair's breadth deeper death would certainly have resulted. The assault, according to the testimony, was caused by jealousy, the girl desiring to have the attentions which Richardson was bestowing on her mother transferred to herself.

Mrs. Johnson refused to obey the summons of Policeman Carrington, who made the arrest, to come to court in her daughter's behalf and said that so far as she was concerned the law might take its course. Judge Kimball told the girl that she came very near to committing murder, and had she done so would probably have been hanged.

For Robbing a Pensioner—George Bender, Dick Waddell, and James Dement, who were charged with robbing William Woodward, an old pensioner, of $55, were yesterday committed in default of $500 for the action of the grand jury. Woodward positively identified Waddell as the man who went through his pockets while the others held him.

No Smiling in Court—"This is not a circus, and I want you to behave yourself," said Judge Kimball to Julius Howard, a colored man, who was trying to look particularly pleasant while Annie Wilson, also colored, was testifying against him in an assault case.

"I do not think he means to be disrespectful," said Major Carrington, his counsel.

"Well, he is sitting there grinning like a chesser cat, and I want him to stop it."

"Judge, your honor," said Howard, "I was not laughing at you. I was laughing at Major Carrington."

Howard was acquitted.

Sent to Jail for a Year—William Downey and Michael Knight were charged with assaulting and kicking William M. Bailey, an old pensioner, in a cruel manner, and Downey was also charged with assaulting Officer Kimmell. Each was sentenced to eleven months and twenty-nine days for the assault on Bailey, and Downey got sixty days additional for the assault on the officer.

Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus—Arthur Cromwell, who is now in jail for violation of the policy laws of the District, yesterday filed a petition asking Judge Bingham to grant a writ of habeas corpus releasing him. He sets forth that he was sentenced upon a plea of guilty to pay $500 fine and to serve two terms in jail, one for 180 days, the other for 364 days. On April 1 his term began, and on May 24, in view of his willingness to be of service in bringing other offenders to justice, his sentence was commuted by President Cleveland to six months.

By his exemplary conduct he claims he has earned one month's time, but on account of an incorrect construction put upon the statutes by the jailer he is being held contrary to law.

The law gives a convict two months' time in the year's imprisonment as a reward for good behavior. Cromwell's counsel holds that this means five days a month and, therefore, his client having served five months is entitled to count twenty-five days in addition, and upon serving five days more should have gone free. This would have set him free on September 6.

White House Concert—The Marine Band will play the following named musical selections at the White House this afternoon at 4:57 o'clock:

March—"The Evening Star"	Fanciulli
Overture—"Phedre"	Massenet
Paraphrase—"My Maryland"	Heineman
Grand Selection—"Lakme"	Delibes
"Batalla De Los Castillejos"	Narin
Song—"Dear Louise"	Norsell
Characteristic—"On the Plantation"	Pfener
"Hail Columbia"	Fyles

Marriage Licenses—Licenses to marry were issued yesterday to the following: Walter D. Crawford, Waynesboro, Va., and Evelyn H. Moor, of Salem, Va.

Record of the Courts. Circuit Court, Part 1—JUSTICES COX AND COLE—T. W. Fowler vs. H. N. Copp; demurrer overruled; ten days to plead. Trautman, Hecht & Co. vs. Oppenheimer; motion to quash attachment overruled and judgment of condemdation of proceeds of sale in hands of marshal; appeal noted and amount of supersedas bond fixed at $1,000. L. H. Pike vs. P. B. Hunt; order appointing commissioner to take testimony. J. Hughes vs. H. N. Copp; demurrer to plea overruled and leave to file replication in ten days. G. Williams vs. H. N. Copp; demurrer overruled and leave to plead in ten days.

Equity Court, Division No. 1—JUSTICE COX.—In the cases of Ada Page and T. J. Tribble, writs de lunatico inquirendo ordered to issue. Craigen vs. Clark; sale ratified nisi. Clabaugh vs. Barrington; James B. Green appointed guardian ad litem. Clabaugh vs. Barrington; testimony before Robert J. Murray, examiner, ordered taken. Moore et al. vs. Moore et al.; pro confesso and appointing R. Byrd Lewis guardian ad litem. Burns vs. Lewis; motion to set aside decree pro confesso.

Criminal Court, Part 1—JUSTICE COLE.—United States vs. Edward McQuade; assault to kill; recognizance in $500 taken, with Timothy O'Leary surety.

Orphans' Court — Probate Division.—JUSTICE COLE—In the estate of Mary E. Ruth; account of sales of personal estate by American Security and Trust Company, executor, $1,449. In the estate of Elizabeth Bowden; inventory of personalty, $353. In re orphan of Hamilton Rozier; order appointing Ellen Proctor guardian of Lloyd Rozier with $50 bond. In the estate of Sally C. Beirne; orders directing the delivery to William Porcher Miles of ten shares American Sugar Refining stock, four railroad bonds, and two shares bank stock. In the estate of William J. Redstroke; proof of publication. In the estate of Ida May Stansbury; proof of publication. In the estate of Henry Clay Douglas; decree admitting will to probate and record. In the estate of John Cruikshank; letters of administration granted to Margaret E. Cruikshank with $1,000 bond. In the estate of Isaac N. Thornburg; petition of Elisetta T. Thornburg for probate and record of will and letters testamentary. In the estate of Harriet Dramond; letters and administration granted to Sarah C. Ridgely with $1,000 bond. In the estate of Moses Smallwood; petition of Rachael Smallwood for letters testamentary. In the estate of Michael O'Neil; order appointing Annie O'Neil administratrix with $2,000 bond. In the estate of Charles Byron Michener; petition of Louisa M. Michener for letters testamentary, probate of will, and waiver of citation. In the estate of Mary A. Lee; order appointing R. T. Janney guardian of minor children with $2,000 bond. In the estate of Thomas B. Coyle; order of publication.

Claimants Found at Last—An exemplified copy of the will of John Shilliman, of Frederick, Md., was filed here yesterday by Job Barnard. The date of it is August 11, 1813, and it was filed for record at Frederick on April 29, 1816. This is preliminary to a suit that will be brought to-day for the sale and division among the heirs of John Shillman of 10,000 feet of ground at Twenty-first and F streets worth about $20,000. For eighty years this lot has lain unoccupied. It was part of John Shillman's residuary estate, and when at his death in 1816, his trustees divided the property it was overlooked. There are about 200 heirs, and as the property is considered worth from $1 to $2 per foot, in all $20,000, the shares of some of them will be small.

Real Estate Transfers—Deeds of real estate were filed for record yesterday as follows: Rosa J. Simpson and husband to Margaret M. Carico, lot No. 146 in Wine's sub of square 1029, for $10. Elizabeth Browning and husband to Julia Hogan, lot No. 28 in Browning's sub of lot No. 8 in Whittingham, for $10. Lydia M. Johnson et al. to William G. Pond, lot No. 51 in Shepherd's sub of original lot No. 15 in square No. 378, subject to two trusts, $5,000 in all, for $10. Louisa Holden Dent to Frederick G. Dietrich, lot No. 43 in Dietz's sub of lots in square No. 942, subject to $1,900 incumbrance, for $3,000. Patrick Dillon and wife to Annie A. Dillon and Julia T. Dillon, part of lot No. 20 in Johnson's sub of square No. 626, for certain right of way and $5. James F. Dillon to Annie A. Dillon and Julia T. Dillon, part of lot No. 20 in square No. 626, for $750. Annie A. and Julia T. Dillon to Patrick Dillon, part of lot No. 20 in square No. 626, for $5. Thomas E. Waggaman and wife to Patrick Maloney, part of square No. 742, for $10. Lorin M. Sanders and wife to Rudolph D. Hopkins, lots Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 in block No. 2 in Todd's sub of parts of Pleasant Plains and Mount Pleasant, for $10. Harry M. Martin to Bridget Fitzgerald, lot No. 17 in square No. 31, subject to $900 incumbrance, for $1,700. Aaron Brown and wife to David J. Stern, undivided interest in lot No. 1 in square No. 416, subject to trust, for $2,500.

Dead Men's Wishes—Michael Sheahan, of this city, in his will filed yesterday leaves all his property to his wife, Mary Sheahan, and appoints her his executrix without bond. The will is dated August 28, 1894, and John Creavan, John M. Lawton, and George E. Burns are witnesses.

In the will of John L. Vogt, filed Thursday, he gives $1,000 to Concordia Lutheran Church, of which he was a member.

In the will of Louisa J. Rollins she gives to her niece, Emma Frances Young, of Chicago, the house and lot No. 917 Fifth street northwest.

Suing for Damages—David M. Crown and Sarah A. Crown yesterday filed a suit against the Columbia Railroad Company for $10,000. Their declaration, drawn by Attorneys Padgett and Forrest, cites that Mrs. Crown in July 27 last in leaving a car of the defendant's company at Sixth and H streets northeast was thrown to the ground and painfully injured so as to cause a miscarriage. The accident was caused by the sudden starting of the car without warning to Mrs. Crown and before she had got free from contact with it.

To Correct a Deed of Trust—The Mutual Serial Building Association, by Ellery J. Burt, president, and others, filed a bill yesterday against Michael Garvey to reform a deed of trust on lot No. 11, in block No. 10, in Todd and Brown's sub-division of Mount Pleasant and Pleasant Plains. The association loaned Garvey nearly $3,000 on the property, and took what was intended to be a perfectly valid deed of trust for the property. There was, however, an error in the deed, and it is desired to correct it. Garvey now lives at Newport News, Va.

He Passed Worthless Checks—District Attorney Birney yesterday learned that William H. Merrick, wanted here for obtaining money under false pretenses, is serving a term at Norfolk under the name of Dempsey. He at once took steps to have Merrick brought here as soon as his term at Norfolk expires. Merrick passed a number of worthless checks for small amounts on residents of this city. He is considered a dangerous criminal, as he has already served a term in prison at Baltimore.

Suits Filed—Suits were filed in the circuit court yesterday as follows: General Electric Company vs. Joseph U. Burkett, for $892 on account; L. T. Cruitt vs. S. P. Ficklin, for $322 on account; L. Summers vs. District of Columbia, certiorari; Thomas N. Gill vs. John H. Darneille, for $2,180 on a note; Aaron Straus vs. Francis Hufty, for $95 on a judgment; William Demuth vs. A. B. Lindner & Co., for $134 on account.

Notes About Church Services—All the regular services at Foundry Church were resumed last Sunday, Rev. Dr. Brown, the pastor, preaching both morning and evening. To-morrow he will occupy the pulpit, preaching at 11 a. m. on "True religion" and at 8 p. m. on "The passing show."

At the Central M. P. Church, Twelfth and M streets northwest, Rev. S. J. Smith, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; 11 a. m., "Drawing near to God;" 8 p. m., "Jesus' freemen." Sunday-school, 9:30. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Gave Bond for Trial—Edward McQuade, held in the police court on Thursday for an assault on James Williamson with intent to kill, gave bond yesterday in the criminal court before Judge Cole in the sum of $500, with Timothy O'Leary as security. O'Leary swears that he owns $3,275 worth of real estate in the District. The assault was made on September 4. Barney McQuade, who was a participant in the fight, gave bond Thursday in the police court with G. J. Johnson as surety.

Crimes and Casualties—Edward Wagner, aged seventeen years, employed as a horseshoer at No. 1413 D street northwest, cut his foot severely with an axe yesterday while at work. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital.

Coroner Hammett yesterday investigated the circumstances surrounding the death of Tom Brown, whose body was found floating in the river, under the Anacostia bridge, on Thursday, and decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Mrs. George Fitzgerald fell from a westbound cable car, at the corner of New York avenue and Fifteenth street, last evening and cut her head. She received attention at the Emergeley Hospital.

Blanche Lawrence, aged twenty-one years, living in the house of Kate Brown, No. 1207 D street northwest, was arrested last night, charged with the larceny of a quantity of clothing from Belle Seville and Mrs. Douglas, in whose houses she had been stopping. She will be taken to the the police court to-day.

Curious Effect of Cocaine—W. E. Beagle, aged twenty-eight years, an electrician, living at No. 529 Tenth street northwest, went to a dentist yesterday afternoon to have a tooth extracted. The dentist administered a small quantity of cocaine which affected Mr. Beagle differently from what was expected, making him very weak in the knees and causing him to lose control of his nerves. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital where he recovered.

Gasoline Again to Blame—The alarm from box 254 at 7:45 p. m. yesterday was for a fire in the house No. 1900 B street northwest, owned and occupied by Theodore Wassenbach. It was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove, and in trying to extinguish the flames Mrs. Wassenbach was slightly burned. The damage to property amounted to $100.

Empty Whisky Barrel Exploded—Louis Schneebel, of 538 Eighth street southeast, was badly hurt about the face and head by the explosion of an empty whisky barrel yesterday morning about 7 o'clock. Mr. Schneebel keeps a saloon, and he was examining the barrel to ascertain its adaptability as a receptacle for sauer krout. In order to better convince himself that it would answer the purpose he held a lighted match in the bung-hole. Instantly there was an explosion, the barrel went to pieces, Mr. Schneebel was knocked down, and several of the bottles on his shelves were thrown down and the contents spilled on the floor. There was considerable excitement for a time in the neighborhood.

Grapes from the Reform School—The Reform School of the District of Columbia does good work in more than one direction. Among other things it does great things in viticulture, as is amply testified by a basket of luscious grapes of different varieties sent last night to THE TIMES editorial rooms for inspection and incidental consumption. The grapes are as large as if raised in a hot-house, but, of course, infinitely sweeter.

SCHOOL TEACHERS NAMED

Board of Trustees Meet and Confirm the Appointments.

DECISION ON AN APPEAL CASE

Applications Received and Filed—Resignations Accepted—Date of the Annual Teachers' Meetings—When to Apply for Cards of Admission to the Schools.

Appointments for school teachers for the ensuing school year were confirmed at a meeting of the board of trustees held yesterday afternoon. This was the first meeting since the schools closed and every member of the board was present.

A communication was read from Joseph