A WEEK IN LABOR CIRCLES

Matters of Interest to Organized Workingmen of the District.

MEETINGS FOR THIS WEEK.

SUNDAY, JULY 7.

L. A. 4308, K. of L., Musicians—Elk's Hall, Ninth and Pennsylvania avenue.

National Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes—Hall, 1316 E street.

MONDAY, JULY 8.

L. A. 1644, K. of L., Plasterers—Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.

L. A. 1748, K. of L., Carpenters and Joiners—Hall, Fifth and G streets.

L. A. 3456, K. of L., Carriage and Wagon Workers' Assembly—Bunch's Hall, 314 Eighth street.

L. A. 3228 K. of L., Plasterers' Lathers—Harris' Hall, Seventh and D streets.

L. U. No. 190, Brotherhood of Carpenters—Hall 627 Massachusetts avenue.

TUESDAY, JULY 9.

Federation of Labor—Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. Election of officers.

Building Trades Council—Typographical Temple.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10.

L. U. No. 1—Carpenters and Joiners—Hall, 419 Tenth street.

L. U. 2031, K. of L., Tin and Sheet Iron Workers—Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Paper Hangers' Protective Union—Harris' Hall, Seventh and D streets.

L. A. 1173 K. of L., Cement Workers—Harris' Hall, Seventh and D streets.

Electrical Workers' Union—Suite of rooms, 705 Eleventh street.

THURSDAY, JULY 11.

District Assembly, No. 66, Knights of Labor—Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Protective Street Railway Union—Bunch's Hall, 314 Eighth street, 8:30 p. m.

Plumbers' Association—Ellis' Hall, Ninth and Pennsylvania avenue.

Carpenters' Council—Hall, 627 Massachusetts avenue.

Fresco Painters—Hall, 1230 Seventh street.

Galvanized Iron and Cornice Workers—Hall, 737 Seventh street.

FRIDAY, JULY 12.

Bricklayers' Union, No. 1—Bricklayers' Hall, Seventh and L streets.

L. A. 1708, K. of L., Journeymen House Painters—Harris' Hall, Seventh and D streets.

L. A. 4896, K. of L., Eccentric Association of Steam Engineers—Bunch's Hall, 314 Eighth street.

Stone Cutters' Association—Costello's Hall, Sixth and G streets.

L. A. 1195, K. of L., Tile Setters—Hall 1316 F street.

Clerks' Assembly—Nordlinger's store, Georgetown.

SATURDAY, JULY 13.

L. A. 2879, K. of L., Journeyman Tailors—Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Cigarmakers' Union, No. 110—Hall 737 Seventh street.

Printing Pressmens' Union, No. 1, I. P. P.—Costello's Hall, Sixth and G streets.

Bakers' and Confectioners' Union, No. 118—Mannerchor Hall, 837 Seventh street.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

According to the decision of the meeting of June 25 the doors of the Federation were thrown open to the public on last Tuesday evening for the purpose of protesting against the incarceration of Eugene V. Debs and for a free expression of sentiment on the action of the Supreme Court in debarring American citizens the right of trial by a jury.

The committee in charge of making arrangements for Tuesday night's meeting have been warmly congratulated on the success that attended their efforts in securing such a splendid array of notable speakers for the occasion. It was the opinion of those that attended that if the committee had only had more time so that the object of the meeting and the names of the speakers could have been advertised the largest hall in the city would have been too small for the accommodation of the audience. As it was the meeting was an acknowledged success.

While the Federation did not have its regular session, the executive committees have been actively at work during the week and will have some very interesting reports to make at the next meeting.

The contract committee during the interval has secured the signature of a prominent business man on the Avenue to an agreement, which provides that in the future all work to be done for him shall be given only to employers of strictly union labor and recognized as such by District Assembly, No. 66, of the Knights of Labor and the Federation of Labor of the District of Columbia. Another business man has also applied for a similar agreement.

Quite a number of credentials for the ensuing term were handed to the secretary Tuesday night, and will be presented to the Federation at its next meeting.

The next meeting will be an unusually busy one, for in addition to the accumulated business and the admittance of new delegates, the election of officers will take place.

DISTRICT ASSEMBLY.

Thursday being the Fourth of July, no meeting of the District Assembly was had. This fact was a source of disappointment to many delegates and ex-delegates of the District after it became known that the general master workman, James R. Sovereign was in the city, and was only expected to stay a few days, owing to an engagement that he had made to speak on the Fourth at the great labor mass-meeting in Brooklyn, N. Y. It has since transpired that the authorities of that city have, at the last moment, issued an order prohibiting the use of a public park where the meeting was to have been held and while organized labor of Brooklyn has the sympathy of the fraternity throughout the country in its disappointment, still, what is Brooklyn's loss is Washington's gain, for the delegates to the District Assembly will have the pleasure of meeting the general master workman at the District meeting next Thursday night.

The Labor Day committee met in regular session last Tuesday evening, with Chairman Wells in the chair. Secretary Rea presented letters from the respective locals announcing their indorsement of the proposition of the committee to celebrate Labor Day by having a grand day parade, also announcing that committees had been appointed to meet the central committee in conference. With the exception of one or two locals all have been heard from, and in every case a desire to participate in the parade has been expressed.

After the reports had been made a special committee of delegates, Worden, Cisele, and Connors were appointed on route of parade and on the advisability of giving an excursion after the parade.

The secretary was instructed to send out notices to all the local committees calling for a joint conference on Monday evening, July 15, when the plans of the central committee will be submitted for the approval of the conference.

Several of the organizations do not favor such a long line of march as that of last year. On that occasion much confusion was experienced by extending the line of march to Thirty-third street, where it was intended for the first division to open ranks so as to allow the other divisions to pass in review, but the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company seriously and outrageously objected to this part of the programme being carried out and rushed their cars through the lines regardless of the lives or limbs of those participating in the parade. Suggestions have been made that this year the line of march extend to Washington Circle and then countermarch at that point.

Application will also be made to the Commissioners, in sufficient time, for orders to be issued to the managers of the railroad company to stop the running of cars during the parade, so as to prevent the occurrence of last year.

Chairman Wells has in his possession several unique features that might be introduced in the parade which he will submit at the conference for consideration.

The following well-known labor leaders are on the committee: Milford Spohn, of the bricklayers' union; Daniel Dougerty, of the marine engineers; J. F. P. Magee, of the carpenters' union; Fred C. Connors, of the stone cutters' association, and Charles H. Worden, of the painters' assembly. The above represent the Federation of Labor on the central committee, and the following represent the District Assembly: Chas. J. Wells, of the plate printers; E. J. Rea, of the stationary engineers; Geo. E. Cisele, of the tin and sheet iron workers; O. S. Moniz, of Excelsior Assembly, and J. H. S. Watson, of the cement workers. The officers of the joint committee are: Charles J. Wells, chairman; E. J. Rea, secretary, and Charles H. Worden, treasurer.

The conference with the local committee will take place at Typographical Temple, July 15, 7:30 p. m.

AMONG THE LOCALS.

Carpenters' Assembly, No. 1748, K. of L., held its regular meeting Monday evening in Harris' Hall. Reports were had from the District Assembly, Federation of Labor, Building Trades Council, and also from the Carpenters' Council. The trustees reported that they had inspected the hall, corner of Fifth and G streets, and recommended that in future the meetings of the assembly be held there.

Reports from the Catholic University job were to the effect that the men had taken exceptions to the statement made in The Times that Mr. Brady, the superintendent, had said that they had not moral courage enough to demand their rights. Mr. Brady had been waited on and he had stated that his remarks were not intended particularly for the men on the University job, but were intended for all men who continued to work without any protest for less than what was due them, and did not have the moral courage or independence to demand their rights. The delegates were of the opinion that the explanation of Mr. Brady at least included the men on the University who had worked and still continued to work for less than the standard rate of wages.

The report on the proposed new building of Messrs. Hoose & Herrmann was to the effect that Mr. Samuel Prescott had secured the contract, and while he was not considered as very favorably inclined toward organized labor, still he had signed a contract which provided for union wages, union hours, and union men on the work.

The installation of officers for the ensuing term then took place, and was impressively performed by Past Master Workman Deeny.

The Plasterers' Lathers' Assembly held a very interesting meeting in Harris' Hall Monday evening, with over two-thirds of the entire membership present.

By previous appointment the District master workman, W. H. G. Simmons, installed the officers, assisted by Past Master Workman J. B. Fenton, of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Assembly. After the installation ceremonies had been concluded appropriate addresses were delivered by the installing officer and his assistant, and responded to by the master workman of the assembly.

L. A. 3456, K. of L., Carriage and Wagon Workers, held a very enthusiastic meeting Monday evening in Bunch's Hall. The attendance was larger than at any previous meeting in the recollection of the oldest members.

The election of officers took place with no lack of candidates, but with a prevailing fraternal spirit.

The executive committee reported the sending out of communications to the principal business men of the city, requesting that any work done by them be given to employers of members of the Assembly. The communication contained a correct list of carriagemakers employing organized labor. In every case a favorable answer had been received.

The Galvanized Iron and Cornice Workers, at their last stated meeting, held last Thursday evening, installed the following officers:

William Chambly, president; C. M. Addis, vice president; Charles Maier, preceptor; D. C. Childress, recording secretary; F. W. Hildebrandt, financial secretary; J. H. Pratt, treasurer; W. H. Whiting, conductor, and Howard Keefer, warden. Delegates to the Federation of Labor: Joseph Rooney, Charles Maier, C. M. Addis, R. Stockman and C. D. Childress. Delegates to the Building Trades Council: P. F. Robinson, William Chambly, Howard Keefer, W. H. Whiting and M. Morris.

The meetings of the organization will continued to be held for the present at the hall, 737 Seventh street.

The Eccentric Association of Steam Engineers held its regular weekly meeting Friday evning in Bunch's Hall, 314 Eighth street. After the regular routine business the past master workman installed the following officers: J. J. Breen, master workman; C. A. Holmes, worthy foreman; E. J. Rea, recording secretary; W. J. Leaman, financial secretary-treasurer; J. C. Wheeler, almoner; E. J. Ren, statistician; J. K. Word, trustee. The trustees whose terms have not expired are J. F. Grimes and G. S. Hulme.

The election of officers, also delegates to the District Assembly and the Federation of Labor resulted in an entirely new delegation, not a single incumbent being re-elected. This departure indicated no want of confidence in the old officers, but was intended to give an opening to the other members.

The quarterly report of officers showed an increasing membership. The finances of the organization was very flattering. The insurance feature of the organization was shown to be within $5 of the limit, thus preventing any assessment or call on the general fund. The executive board was instructed to call on the managers of Albaugh's New Lafayette Opera House to request the employment of competent union engineer.

Letter was received from the secretary of The Washington Times Company referring a letter to the organization that had been received by The Times from the widow of one of the unfortunate men who recently lost their lives by the giving way of a scaffold on which they were at work. The letter was accompanied by $5 given by Mr. Conn, president of The Times company, as a starter towards a fund for the benefit of the widow who has been left with her small babes in a destitute condition.

The letter was favorably received, and the sum of $5 appropriated, with the request that The Times open a subscription list, and call on the charitable to aid in this worthy case.

The plan of publishing coupons, as suggested by The Times, to procure books for a workingmen's library, was also heartily endorsed. During the evening the following resolutions were also unanimously endorsed:

Whereas, the employes of the Anacostia Street Car Company have at last asserted their manhood, and determined to throw off the Griswold yoke of oppression by refusing to work for the starvation wage of $1.30 for twelve hours' work, therefore, be it

Resolved, that this local assembly of the Knights of Labor does hereby extend to said street car employes our sympathy and pledge them our moral and financial support; and be it further

Resolved, That as true Knights of Labor we pledge ourselves to refrain from patronizing said railway until union men are employed at living wages, and further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the press and a copy forwarded to the secretary of the Protective Street Railway Union. The master appointed H. W. Pote, worthy guide; J. C. Wheeler, W. I.; W. D. Macomber, O. W., and M. L. Ward, J. E., for the ensuing term.

Local Union, No. 1, Carpenters and Joiners, met in regular session in their hall, No. 419 Tenth street, last Wednesday morning. During the evening several important amendments to the constitution were adopted. The election of a treasurer which has been pending for some time resulted in the election of Brother Samuel Beall.

The principal business of the evening was the discussion of the affairs on the university job. This discussion originated from the reading of an article in the Evening Star, which contained interviews with Bishop Keane's private secretary and Mr. Brady, the superintendent of the work. The article was severely criticised by the members of the union from several standpoints.

The members stated that in the interview between the committee and Bishop Keane, that gentleman had expressed his sympathy with working people in endeavoring to obtain what was justly theirs and advised the committee to present the facts of the case to Mr. Brady, who he felt assured would do justice in the matter.

Mr. Brady was then seen and stated that he was under the impression that the wages paid on the university were the same as paid by the reputable builders of Washington. He requested the committee to prove to the contrary by furnishing him a list of builders paying more. This the committee promised to do.

At the next interview with Mr. Brady, the committee furnished the list as requested, Mr. Brady, expressed his satisfaction on learning that so many builders of reputations were paying the standard rate of wages, but said that he could give no assurance that the wages of the men employed at the university would be increased, as he had neither confidence or respect for men who had not the independence or moral courage to demand what was justly theirs without the intervention of others. It was further stated that at a subsequent interview, Mr. Brady had qualified that remark by adding that it was not meant particularly for the men on the university, but for men in general.

In the list furnished by the committee were names of the oldest and most reliable builders of this city. Builders who had never been known to pay less than the standard rate of wages, and the members of the union denounced in vigorous terms the presumption of Mr. Brady in asserting to the contrary.

The members further stated that it was their honest belief that the reputable builders of Washington would retire from business rather than stoop to take advantage of the industrial depression by forcing their employes to work for starvation wages, and by so doing force them to take work at night in order to support their families.

The members further declared that the unions had no hand in fixing the present rate of wages paid in this city, but that the rate was fixed at a meeting of the Master Builders' Association two years ago, which the unions accepted after being officially notified by the association.

The members were of the opinion that as Mr. Brady had stated to the Star reporter that he knew of some men who had voluntarily resigned from the union to work for lower wages, the true reasons for their resigning should be made public.

When tendering their resignations these same men stated that they were going to work for a Mr. Rabbit, who it was supposed would have some influence in putting men to work on the university job when that work started, and by working for this man at cheap rates they would secure his influence in getting a job on the university.

The class of men that Mr. Brady refers to simply join the unions to secure work on a job controlled by the unions, and when that job is completed and another is not immediately secured for them they drop their membership.

The statement that union men had applied for work at the university and were willing to work for $1.75 per day was also indignantly denied. If any men had made that offer it was the class of men referred to, who come from the rural districts and have no bona fide residence in Washington and were never union men at heart.

The unions were of the opinion that it was not the desire or interest of the authorities and faculty of the university to discriminate against union men, and it was with this belief that committees had been appointed to request that justice be done.

Mr. Brady denies that he discriminates against union men, but at the same time establishes Baltimore wages on the job, which is 30 cents per day less than Washington wages, and virtually debars any honest Washington union man from working there.

That the men on the job are dissatisfied with the wages is an open secret, but the hard times and lack of moral courage, that Mr. Brady speaks of, prevents them from openly demanding more pay.

Such were the opinions freely expressed at the union. The matter will be brought up again at the meeting of the Carpenters' Council and the Building Trades Council, and will not be allowed to drop. An important investigation will be demanded and gentlemen of influence with the University will assist in seeing justice done.

The regular meeting of Columbia Lodge No. 174, International Association of Machinists, was held at McCauly's Hall, Pennsylvania avenue southeast, last Wednesday evening. Interesting speeches were made by prominent members of the order and were listened to with marked attention.

The occasion was rendered doubly interesting by the introduction of the beautiful and impressive installation ceremony performed by Acting Past Master Mechanic J. D. Dudley, and the following officers installed into office for the next six months:

Henry Lewis, M. M.; W. E. Swain, W. F.; William Andrews, recording secretary; F. B. Lear, financial secretary; E. S. Stokes, treasurer; J. F. Swain, Cor.; W. W. Bellow, I. S., and J. Members, C.

Excelsior Assembly, No. 2672, Knights of Labor, held its semi-monthly meeting in the Typographical Temple last Friday evening. Master Workman Moniz was in the chair. The routine business was quickly transacted, as it was well known that the District master workman was present for the double purpose of installing the officers and delivering an address.

It had been confidently expected that the executive board of the District Assembly would be present. But the fact that the Painters, Tile Setters, Eccentric Engineers, and the Clerks Assemblies were holding sessions on the same evening, it was practically impossible for the full board to be present at the meeting. The executive board, however, was well represented.

The officers were then duly installed by the District Mister Workman, in his usual impressive manner. After the installation Brother Simmons interested the members by delivering an address, during which he complimented the members of the "Educational Assembly" of the District on the good work that they had done in the past for the cause of humanity, and the good work they were now engaged in. In speaking of the incarceration of Debs, the District Master Workman did not mince words in telling his honest opinion and convictions of what was meant by a government by injunction, which is in direct conflict with the intentions of the fathers of the Republic when they established a Constitution. Other speeches were made by visiting members, and responded to by the presiding officer and members of the assembly.

During the evening feeling remarks were made on the death of Brother W. H. Cromline, and the following resolution adopted:

Whereas Excelsior Assembly, No. 2672, K. of L., has heard with profound regret of the death of our beloved brother, William H. Cromline, for many years a faithful member of this order, a charter member of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Assembly, No. 3456, K. of L., but for the last two years and a half connected with this assembly; therefore be it resolved

Resolved, That we hereby express our sincere sorrow in this great loss and that we extend to the bereaved relatives of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in their affliction.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be preserved upon the minutes of the Excelsior Assembly and that a copy of them be transmitted to the family of the departed brother.

Announcement was made that Brother James W. Cheyney would deliver an address before the assembly at the next meeting and that members of the order were fraternally invited to be present.

Local Union, No. 130, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, met in their new hall, 627 Massachusetts avenue, last Monday evening for the first time. The meeting was called to order by Vice President Burner. Secretary Sheer read the minutes and communications.

The following officers were then installed by the past president, G. Edmonson: W. E. Burner, president; M. D. Rose vice president; J. M. Heisley, treasurer; L. F. Burner, financial secretary; Charles Sheverr, recording secretary; William Fox, warden; H. Donaldson, conductor, and G. Edmonson, trustee.

Reports from the Carpenters' Council were made by Delegates Heisley and Rose, which showed much activity among the members of that body and good results from pushing union principles into every corner.

Delegate Rose made report from the Building Trades' Council. The most interesting reports of the evening were made by two members of the union that had been called off the Catholic University job. Their report alleged that some two-faced dealings had been carried on by the officials of that institution. The report also showed a willingness on the part of union men to obey the orders of the Carpenters' Council.

After the reports were had a running debate followed, during which the affairs at the university were indignantly discussed with no credit to that institution. The secretary was directed to communicate with Union No. 29, of Baltimore, to find out the truth of the report that members of that union were working here for less than wages. On motion, it was ordered to carry the matter to the higher bodies and to give the public the true facts of the case.

A good deal of routine business was transacted. M. D. Rose was elected to the Building Trades' Council for the ensuing term, after which the union adjourned to meet to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock sharp.

IN A WORTHY CAUSE

Subscriptions Solicited For Widow of the Unfortunate Cornice-Worker.

The Times has been requested by the Eccentric Association of Steam Engineers to open a subscription list for Mrs. Lucy Phillips, widow of the cornice worker who lost his life by the fall of scaffolding on the corner of Twelfth and L streets northwest, a few weeks ago.

The Times cheerfully acquiesces and solicits liberal contributions for one who is left in distressfully destitute circumstances. Already received:

C. G. Conn, $5.

Eccentric Association of Steam Engineers, $5.

DISTRICT SOLDIER BOYS

One Week's News and Gossip Around Local Armories

The Third Battalion is to be inspected. The inspection is really an investigation. Gen. Ordway ordered it last week.

Major Alexander, inspector general, will be in charge. He will follow certain lines laid down by Gen. Ordway, but will satisfy himself concerning the command. The order came in the nature of a surprise. But one need not be readily surprised at any thing which may happen during the next few weeks.

The order has been transmitted to the major commanding through Adjt. Peixotto, of the First Regiment. It is very general in its nature and Major Alexander will know all about the command when he is through. He is to satisfy himself concerning each officer and his command, the condition of the property, etc.

There is no intention of disciplining any one in this manner. There are no charges pending against the organization. The commanding general wants to know all about the efficiency of the command, that is all.

In speaking of the matter Gen. Ordway said to The Times representative. "We are simply investigating as any business man would his office. It is not because certain things were or were not done at camp that the order has been issued. That battalion has the best material in it of any in the guard and it should show it. Major Alexander will take his own time and make a full and complete report."

COURTS MARTIAL ORDERED.

Matters are becoming interesting in the various battalions. Before camp a general order stated that seventy-five per cent. of each command was expected to be in attendance. Headquarters is trying to settle the matter and so the following paragraph from general orders No. 12 is of interest:

"Battalion commanders will immediately appoint battalion courts martial for the trial of all enlisted men who failed to report for duty as ordered by paragraph II, general orders No. 6, current series, who had not been previously excused by their commanding officers. Copies of the proceedings of these battalion courts-martial will be forwarded to these headquarters before the 31st instant.

"From the morning reports made during the encampment a complete list of the men 'absent without leave' has been prepared. Every name on this list must be acted on, and disposed of, by the battalion courts-martial hereby ordered. On the findings of these courts will be based such further action as may be found proper in regard to companies that failed to have a proper percentage of attendance in camp."

When the results of these courts-martial are reported to headquarters, action will be taken. Majors will at once appoint the courts and the trials will likely begin this week. No one can tell what the outcome will be. The Fifth battalion will illustrate what is to be done. In that command seventeen men were absent from camp without leave. Since the return of the brigade four of these men have presented reasonable excuses and have been marked excused. The remaining thirteen, however, must be tried by the courts-martial.

The Fourth Battalion had a court martial last week on two privates of Company A, Fourth Battalion, who were charged with being implicated in the row over the punch brewed in honor of the Troop's safe return. Capt. Williams, of Company D, was president of the court. He heard witnesses and the finding of the court was that the prisoners were not guilty as charged. This report was forwarded to headquarters and of course no further action can be taken. The affair was a disgraceful one, though.

NEW RANGE NAMED.

You will go to Ordway to shoot after this week. Of course you get off at Macgruder's station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, but the track where the range is located is to be known as Ordway—just as Sea Girt is named. Gen. Ordway was not consulted. Major Harries and the adjutant general took it upon themselves to christen it.

If the weather is good this week the range will be completed. All last week a force of men was at work under the immediate supervision of Lieut. King. The engineering work was completed and everything put in shape for the laborers. A gang of fifteen or twenty men will go to work to-morrow and with plans will soon get things in shape.

A small force of carpenters, too, will be employed. They will build the office and storage rooms, which are to be erected at one end of the range. This building will be 35x20 feet, and the greater part of it will consist of storage rooms. It will be run up in a few days.

The range is to have twenty-one targets and is to be wide enough for a number of men to shoot at each one at the same time. This is not possible on any other range in the country. The rifle pits will be of the regulation size and depth, and everything will be in first-class shape.

It is probable that the first shooting at Ordway will be volunteer practice for the Sea Girt team. This, of course, will be under the immediate command of Major Harries. He will take out about fifty volunteers, outside of last year's team. They will leave on the 2:01 p. m. train, and there will be opportunity for each man shooting off two scores at 200, 500, and 600 yards. These two scores will be the first test. It is probable that the lowest fifteen will be dropped. At future practices more men will be dropped, until the team is composed of the very best shots. When this has been accomplished the team itself will go into practice, and hard practice at that. It will be no child's play this year.

Company C, Second Battalion, known all over the country as the Fencibles, has been mustered out. Honorable discharges have been issued to First Lieut. Lee B. Mosher and Second Lieut. William W. Mortimer. Capt. Domer has been directed to issue honorable discharges to each of the enlisted men.

MUSTERED OUT.

The order mustering out this company is very severe and is as follows:

"Under the provisions of section 18 of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1889, 'to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia,' Company C, Second Battalion, is hereby disbanded, having been found on 'duly ordered inspection' of May 6 'to have fallen below a proper standard of efficiency.'"

"As a matter of fact, this company has never attained a proper standard of efficiency. During the eight years of its service the inspecting officers have each year reported it among the poorest in the brigade in general military efficiency, and, notwithstanding repeated official censures for its disregard of orders and regulations, its recent inspection demonstrated the fact that the company cannot be depended on to perform service that may be required of it in the National Guard, and therefore is not worth the expense necessary to be incurred by the United States and the District of Columbia to maintain it."

Immediately after the inspection it was decided to muster out the company within sixty days unless something unforseen had occurred. Nothing happened to save them. A large attendance at camp and an evidence shown of a desire to do soldier's work might have kept them in, but no such desire was manifested. A small remain of the company is Capt. Domer.

The Fencibles have occupied a prominent place in Washington for the past five years. They secured it by prize drilling. The guard, itself, took an interest, and far from being jealous was proud of the successes they won. They turned out in a body to welcome them upon their return.

It was not the attendance at camp or the bad showing at the inspection which caused the mustering out of the company. They were only the last straws. Ever since the Fencibles have belonged to the guard they have never been soldiers. None of their reports were ever sent in the proper time. Every annual report has been from six weeks to two months late on their account. The company never drilled except when it was getting ready for a prize contest, and then they put in enough energy to have made them the most excellent soldiers. It was this accumulation which caused their muster out.

The Fencibles are to form an independent organization, so it is said. The Rifles were the only independent organization in the District and they grew mighty tired of being treated merely as an armed club. This seems to be the fate of the Fencibles as an independent company. They could never pass through any state in uniform and bearing arms without the consent of the District militia authorities. The governors of various states always refer requests for permission to pass through to the home militia authorities of the command applying.

NOTES FROM COMMANDS.

Mr. H. M. Hanks, chief clerk to Gen. Ordway, has tendered his resignation, to take effect July 15. This news will be learned with regret by every member of the guard. Mr. Hanks, by his upright dealings, has endeared himself to all who had transactions with him. He will take a rest at Bay Ridge immediately after leaving. An upright, courteous gentleman, will be missed when Mr. Hanks has gone.

The armory has a new flag, 10x12 feet. A storm flag is badly needed.

Private Charles F. Giddings, Company C, Fourth, has been transferred to Company A, Second battalion.

The Corcoran Cadets are having their rooms arrayed like Solomon. The glass doors are up in the hall and Capt. Edwards begins to think his boys have the snuggest home in the armory.

Rumor has it that a number of resignations are coming. She says the adjutant and two lieutenants of the Fifth want more time for home life.

Sergt. Daly is busy gathering up the property of the Fencibles belonging to the United States.

An order transferring the Second Separate Company to the engineer corps has been revoked. Candidate First Sergt. S. H. Wiggins has been appointed acting captain and Private Frank P. Libby acting first lieutenant. The company has thirty-five men on the roster and is booming.

It was very quiet at the armory on the Fourth. Only seven men were in the building.

The Emmets have lost three men by death during the year.

A board of survey has been appointed in the Fifth Battalion and the staff has been put to work. The board consists of Quar. Myers, Surgeon Neely and Inspector of Rifle Practice Shaw.

Company D, Sixth, is booming. Sergt. Mattingly, who has been authorized to recruit it, has fifty enlistment papers out and nearly all of them signed. This company will hustle some of them yet.

It is rumored that the Rifles are ready to recruit to two companies and perhaps more. They may make up a battalion like the Washington Light Infantry.

Battery H did noble duty on the Fourth firing salutes. The platoon was under command of Lieut. Robbins.

CONCERNING "DUPPIES."

The Shadows Not the Souls of the Departed.

When I first came to Jamaica the surroundings of that lovely tropical island seemed to my unsophisticated eyes to forbid the conventional ghost, says a writer in the National Review. The tiny wooden boxes, bright with creepers, and gay with green and white paint, that for the most part did duty for houses, offered surely neither space nor attraction to a properly constituted apparition.

It was a surprise, therefore, to find that in the daily life of the negro population "duppies" occupied a very considerable and, indeed, dignified position, and were not only recognized as a serious fact but were to be spoken of—if, indeed, it were advisable to speak of them at all to strangers—with fitting reverence. Even the more educated were not above a lurking belief in their existence, while for the ordinary negro that there were duppies around him was as undoubted a truth as the clear sunlight in which he lived.

Now it is the general idea of English people, even of those that have lived all their lives in the West Indies, that a "duppy" is simply the negro equivalent for our "ghost," but after many and patient inquiries from the negroes themselves this I found to be a mistake.

To be exact, a true "duppy," although an apparition, is not the spirit or soul, but only the shadow of the departed, the soul being perfectly distinct from its duppy, and going to heaven or hell, as the case may be, leaving its shadow or duppy to linger behind on earth, where, unless exorcised by certain ceremonies, it may work mischief, or, at least, cause annoyance to the living. For instance, the soul of a notorious evildoer, a noted Obeah man, for example, is supposed by them, naturally enough, to go straight to hell for his crimes, but his duppy will remain behind him; only, being the shadow of a bad man, it will partake of his vicious qualities and probably become transformed into a "rolling calf," that bugbear of all negroes. A "rolling calf" is a very terrible creature, that haunts the hillsides and lonely places, to the terror of travelers. It has fiery eyes and is accompanied by the sound as of heavy, clanking chains. Apart from this, it is shaped much like an ordinary cow, and to be caught by one is death, with the additional horror of being forced afterward to become a rolling calf oneself. One chance of escape, however, remains to the unfortunate victim. The rolling calf cannot run up hill, and therefore if a slope can be reached, so that one is above instead of on a level with or below the terrible pursuer, safety is insured. Possibly some dim remembrance of the African buffalo and its habits lies at the root of this strange tradition, for I believe a buffalo cannot charge uphill.

FOR AN UNSPOKEN SPEECH.

The Irish Patriot Jailed for Words He Didn't Say.

A member of the Land League was sent from Dublin to a certain district to get up a meeting and make a speech, says the New York Journal.

On reaching the town where the meeting was to be held the speechmaker met a friend and, both being genial fellows, they retired to a public house and had something. Then they began talking over old-time reminiscences, and the first thing the landleaguer knew was that the attendant had come in to light the lamp.

"Great goodness!" he said, "I was sent down from Dublin to get up a meeting here, and now it is too late."

"Oh, well, it doesn't matter," said the other.

"Yes, but it does matter," said the organizer. "I have to report to my superior that the meeting was held."

"Oh, that's all right," said his friend. "Here, you write out a speech and I will send it to the local papers, which will print it, just as if the meeting was held, then the folks in Dublin won't know the difference."

This was quickly done, and the speech that was never delivered appeared next day in the papers.

The fun of the thing comes in over the fact that the leaguer was arrested and was sentenced to four months in jail for a speech that he never delivered, at a meeting that was never held.

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The Barber's Escape Was Narrow.

George Donovan is employed in Tranor's hotel. He is a very youthful appearing chap and bears his honors modestly. He invented several cooling potions for the dusty throats of the customers of the place and has a large following. He owns a bicycle and last week about 8 p. m. started to explore the boulevard thereon. At the corner of 125th street he dismounted to get a glass of milk and turned his bicycle up against a lamp-post.

A humorous friend changed the wheel for one belonging to a barber next door and then, as the latter was mounting, rushed into the place where Mr. Donovan was regaling himself. "Hey!" he yelled, "a man is stealing your machine!" Donovan was off like a deer, yelling at the barber. The latter might have fared badly but for the arrival of the others. As it was some hot words passed, but finally all adjourned and milk and other things flowed ad libitum. It was a mean trick.—New York World.

Spend Sunday in the Country.

During the summer the B. & O. R. R. Company will sell excursion tickets at one fare for all trains, Saturdays and Sundays, to Charlestown, W. Va., Annapolis Junction Md., and all intermediate points. Ticket good returning until Monday.