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strong
And men are seaward speeding,
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21ST YEAR---No. 6,505. WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

STEADY RAIN FALLING.

A DISMAL DAY IS EXPERIENCED AT JOHNSTOWN.

The Work of Recovering Bodies Continues—Transferring the Morgue to Another Place—Another Gorge Forms Near Cambria.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 10.—Rain began falling at 4 o'clock this morning, and is now coming down in a pour. The laborers are working right along and will so continue. All of the laboring men who have worked on the wreck will be paid off on Wednesday, and as many of them as desire will be given employment by the State. This morning a detail of the Fourteenth Regiment were sent to Cambria City to bring out 200 Italians and compel them to go to work. They have been drawing rations right along, but have refused to help at the wreck. They are now at work with a guard over them.

At the Cambria Hospital there are a few female patients, suffering from nervous prostration. Late yesterday the ruins of the Catholic Church and three other large buildings near the Baltimore and Ohio Passenger Station were condemned and blown up by dynamite. The bodies recovered yesterday were all in such advanced state of decomposition that it was necessary to pour disinfectant on to the clothing before the workmen could handle them.

The story published yesterday to the effect that the citizens of Woodvale were living on horse flesh cut from the dead carcasses lying along the shores of the Conemaugh River has created a perfect furore of indignation among the people throughout the valley. The statement is positively denied. There is an abundance of supplies for all present wants, and a large number of loaded cars are near at hand.

Last evening a badly wrecked residence, blocking one of the principal streets in Kernville, was set on fire and the obstruction quickly removed. The experiment, while satisfactory in some respects, came near proving disastrous to the surrounding property and will not be repeated. While the workmen were removing the debris, from near the Merchants Hotel yesterday afternoon, the body of a horse, standing erect with saddle and bridle on, was unearthed. Alongside the animal was the body of Blaine Zimmerman, a young attorney who had evidently been overtaken by the flood at the point where his body was discovered.

The Grand Army posts of Johnstown report that out of a membership of 305 they have positive evidence of the loss of only five members. Four more are yet missing. Ninety-nine of the G. A. R. lost everything they owned in the world.

Rev. Maguire, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, stated this morning that out of his congregation, having a membership of 100, thus far only thirty-five have been accounted for. He does not claim all of the balance of his flock were swept away, but it is known that many of them were.

At the Presbyterian Church morgue this morning the first body brought in was that of a horribly mutilated man. He was taken out of the ruins near the First National Bank, and has not yet been identified.

Since 6 o'clock last night nine bodies have been taken to the morgue at the Fourth Ward School building. Their names are as follows: J. Knightly, aged 40; unknown boy, aged 12; unknown woman, aged 45, supposed to be Mrs. George Root; Jackson Ripple, Mary Flynn, H. C. Adams, Cooney Shiubbie, Cyrus Shick and George Cobb. The morgues at Kernville and at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot have been abandoned and a new morgue located in the First Ward School building, near the Stone Bridge.

There is little change in the general situation here to-day, and all the departments are moving along in a manner highly satisfactory to the parties in charge. The stopping of work by the Cambria Company yesterday gave their men a much-needed rest, and they went to work with much more vigor than the men employed on the general work. The same large crowds were on hand for their daily rations, and the various commissary stations were the scenes of great activity. The great quantities of debris which have been loosened from above the stone bridge and floated down stream have formed a gorge opposite Cambria City. A number of men were sent there to-day to remove this as it closed the channel, stopping the flow of water and rendering very difficult the work of removing the wreckage at the stone bridge.

THE COURT RECORD.

COURT IN GENERAL TERM — Justices Hagner, James, Montgomery and Bradley.—Bradstreet vs. Bradstreet; opinion by Justice Bradley; plea overruled and cause remanded. Smithson vs. Smithson; opinion by Justice Montgomery; decree below affirmed. Reed vs. Anderson; opinion by Justice Montgomery; judgment below affirmed on remittance being filed. Snyder vs. Keyser; opinion by Justice James; judgment below affirmed.

EQUITY COURT—Justice COX.—Pollard vs. Heckman; sale formally ratified. Emmons vs. Garnett; reference to auditor ordered. Dulaney vs. Dulaney; auditor's report confirmed. Aiken vs. Aiken and Murphy vs. Murphy; appearance of absent defendants ordered. Porter vs. Moore; leave to file cross-bill granted.

The Public School Question.

A free public address will be delivered by Hon. Z. Montgomery, late U. S. Attorney-General, at St. Dominic's Hall, Sixth street, corner of F southwest, Tuesday, June 11, at 8 p. m. Subject: "The Public School Question Not a Denominational, but a Parental Question." The speaker opposes the teaching of anybody's religion at public expense, and will demonstrate the fundamental fallacy of fighting the school question simply on denominational grounds. He has much to say which he believes will take by surprise most of his hearers. Public invited.

Real Estate Transfers.

George W. Hill et al. to Joseph Tyers, sublot R, square 152, $2,174.65.

Edward J. Gray to Martha E. Gray, part lot 8, square 824, $1.

Daniel Bertwell to Reuben S. Parks, lot 63, square 672, $10.

T. F. Schneider to Gertrude M. Guy, sublot 168, square 155, $7,000.

Thomas Kirby to Eliza P. Robinson, sublots 64 and 65, square 100, $6,121.61.

Entertainment By the Little Ones.

The twelfth annual commencement of the Normal Kindergarten of Mrs. Pollock and Miss Susie Pollock took place on Saturday night in the Church of Our Father. The exercises consisted of various essays, stories and songs, rendered in a pleasing manner by an exceptionally handsome and intelligent class of ladies and were listened to by the audience with rapt attention. A new march with wands, taught to the class by Miss Mary R. Pollock, elicited round after round of applause. Most of the songs were of a religious nature, and all through the impression prevailed that the ladies regarded their calling the highest and noblest, that of cultivating immortal plants in the child-garden. Mr. William B. Powell, Superintendent of Public Schools, gave out the diplomas after some appropriate remarks, in which he expressed his admiration of the Kindergarten system of child-training. Dr. Leonard also expressed his congratulations to the graduates. Dr. Elliot made the opening prayer. Mrs. and Miss Pollock were the recipients of a magnificent bouquet from their grateful class. The names of the ladies are: Misses Mary T. McPherson, Katie Simmons, Ella S. Nichols, Mattie O. Winnie, Bessie Pratt, Sallie K. Lippincott, Mamie Morgan, Isabella Paul, Virginia Scaggs, Rosalie Yoon, Julia Farrow.

Expenses of Samoan Royalty.

(Chicago Herald.)

The result of the Samoan Conference restores King Malietoa to the throne. His salary as monarch of the island is only $20 a year, but perhaps in his case salary is not so much an object as light work and steady employment.

AGAINST THE METERS.

The Commissioners Revoke all Orders for Their Use.

The Commissioners late this afternoon issued this order:

"All orders notifying residents of the District to set water meters in their establishments before July 1, 1889, are hereby suspended."

The Commissioners felt constrained to take this action for several reasons. The discussion lasted over two hours.

Chapin Brown: "In my opinion the meter system is the only just way to regulate the price of water if a meter can be found that is reliable. I do not think, however, that the experiment should be made at the expense of the consumers. The system should be carefully tested and found to be entirely satisfactory before its adoption."

Campbell Carrington: "I think the law is vexatious, oppressive and unconstitutional. It would certainly be so decided in any of the States and I hope it will be so decided here. It is an experiment absolutely at the expense of the unfortunate citizen. Each meter will cost from $15 to $1,000. The patentee is the only one to be benefitted by the step. I think there ought to be some united action in the matter by the citizens of Washington."

President W. H Clagett of the Columbia Street Railway: "If the Commissioners decide to enforce the law in the matter of water it will put a number of people to a large expense without increasing the revenues of the Water Department. Take the Columbia stables as an illustration. At the present time we pay an annual rental of $60 and I am confident that, at the rate of three cents per 100 gallons, the cost to the company would hardly be one-sixth of that amount. But little water is used and none wasted, for it is to the interest of all horse owners to keep the stables as dry as possible. The horses are watered for the most part along the streets and so the use is confined almost entirely to washing the cars and mixing the food. We have a four-inch pipe running into the stable to be used in case of fire and a metre to measure the water, which may never pass through this pipe, will cost, I understand, something like $300. There is a great deal of opposition to the enforcement of the law and it is to be hoped that the Commissioners will consider the wishes of the interested parties well before coming to any conclusion."

THE HORSE BLOCKS.

The Commissioners Revoke the Order of Their Predecessors.

The Commissioners have made the following order: "The order of May 18, 1889, in relation to carriage blocks, is hereby revoked, and attention is called to paragraph 4, section 7, building regulations, which will be hereafter strictly enforced. Paragraph 4 is as follows: 'Carriage steps, when authorized, shall not exceed 3½ feet by 20 inches, nor 8 inches in height, and in no case shall extend beyond the inner line of the curb.'"

CASHIER BALL ARRESTED.

He is Charged With a Shortage of Over $4,000.

Charles M. Ball, who is well known as the cashier of the United States Express Company, was arrested yesterday by Officer Moore on a warrant for embezzlement. The arrest was a great surprise to him, and a still greater shock to many acquaintances that he had made through his position with the express company. His position was one of importance and trust, and it is supposed that the usual causes in such cases led to his downfall. His employers noticed the fact that he was living in rather a rapid fashion, and employed a private detective agency to watch his movements.

It was found that he was betting on horse races quite freely and indulging in other pastimes which are more expensive than creditable. Mr. Ball's accounts were inquired into, and a shortage of $4,100 appeared on the books. Ball, it is supposed, knew nothing of these investigations, but it was found that he was preparing to leave the city. Albert Trego, the company's agent in Washington, at once swore out a warrant, and it was placed in the hands of Officer Moore. Ball was working at his desk when the warrant was read to him, and simply remarked, "That is very serious." He is about 35 years old, and lived with a wife and two children in East Washington. He was under $1,500 bond, furnished by a security company in Baltimore.

A hearing of the case will be had in the Police Court at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Free Entry of Books.

Many violations of the law relating to the free entry of books and other articles for educational institutions have been reported to the Treasury Department, and Assistant Secretary Tichenor has issued a circular to customs officers directing them to require importers of these articles to fill up, under oath, a blank form stating positively for what use they are intended.

Immigrant Regulations Revised.

Assistant Secretary Batcheller has issued a revised set of immigrants' regulations. They provide that the removal of immigrant passengers from a vessel to a place suitable for making an examination of them shall not be considered a landing.

The Virginia Conference.

As to-morrow is Cabinet day, the conference between the committee of anti-Mahone Republicans and the President concerning the settlement of the disputes about Federal patronage in Virginia will take place on Wednesday.

Agricultural Report.

The June report of the Department of Agriculture indicates a slight reduction in the area of cotton on the Atlantic Coast and an increase west of the State of Alabama. The nights have been too cold and the seed bed too dry for germination or vigorous growth.

A Rumor Denied.

Those who are in the confidence of the President deny absolutely the statement in the *Tribune's* Indianapolis special that Attorney-General Miller is to go on the Supreme Bench.

Commissioner Oberly Resigns.

Indian Commissioner Oberly has resigned.

A New Georgia Industry.

Joe H. Johnston, a worthy colored man of Richmond County, Ga., lost a steer recently, and while searching on a neighboring farm for the missing animal, was caught in a rainstorm and took refuge under an inviting tree and grove. Cattle in the adjacent field also sought refuge under the trees. The rain lasted some time, and Johnston was worrying himself about his loss. Glancing at the animals, he noticed that some dark spots were being washed from one of the steers. Steadily big black blotches were disappearing under the steady downpour, and in half an hour Joe had his lost steer on the way home. It had been stolen and disguised with shoe blacking.

Two Egyptian Almahs.

The two Egyytian *almees* at the Paris Exposition are described as "houris of Mohammed's paradise, for whom dancing is a sort of religious exercise, and whose cadenced undulating movements, so supple, so graceful, so kleratic, make our Western waltzes, polkas and quadrilles appear supremely indecent, while the music of Metra seems horrible epileptic cacophony compared with the melancholy cantilenes and implacable strident rhythms to which these exotic women move like creatures awakened from a spell by some magic incantation." In the matter of dancing, the so-called progress of civilization has been nothing but rank and barbarous decadence.

VERY ANGRY WORKMEN.

THEY EXPECTED TO GO TO JOHNSTOWN.

They Claim That They Were Led to Hope for Employment There in Clearing Away the Remains, But They Are Not Wanted.

Colonel Emery, who is representing charitable Washington at deluged Johnstown, would do well to look out when he comes back. Washington's army of the unemployed besieged the Associated Charities' office, at 707 G street, like a hungry mob all Saturday and to-day.

It seems that when Colonel Emery went to Johnstown last week he fancied that thousands of men would be wanted in the work of clearing and rebuilding, and that many of them might come from this city. He left his office in charge of his son, and told him to take the names and addresses of everybody who applied for a chance to go to Johnstown to work.

What reason the Colonel had to do this is unknown. It seems, too, that he arranged so that men who applied at Willard Hall and elsewhere to go to Johnstown should be directed to his office, at 707 G street. So a piece of paper, on which is written "Persons wishing employment at Johnstown must apply at 707 G street northwest," is tacked up beside the door to Willard Hall. It seems, too, that a dispatch from Johnstown published in one of last week's issues contained an intimation that workingmen were wanted at Johnstown. What steps Colonel Emery took to spread an idea that men who wished to work would be sent from here to Johnstown are not known, as the Colonel is still in that region.

But every unemployed workingman in Washington has obtained the idea that men who wanted to go to Johnstown to work would be given free transportation there. Some mischief-making men seem to have started a story to the effect that a lot of men had been sent last night to Johnstown. But, however it happened, certain it is that things have been lively about the office of the Associated Charities. Saturday there was a crowd about the door all day, and at least 500 men went there this morning before 12 o'clock.

Every one of the horny-handed sons of toil was mad. They had been given to understand that by applying at the Associated Charities office they would be sent to Johnstown and given work to do there. One man in the crowd said that some one had told him that a B. & O. Railroad official had told him, when he asked to be sent to Johnstown, to go to the Associated Charities office and get some sort of a paper or certificate, and then the official said he would be given a ticket to Johnstown. Lots of the crowd had been sent from Willard Hall where they had gone for work. What they complained of was that they were not aided in carrying out their plan of going to Johnstown to work.

"When I went in there," said one of the crowd, "the feller told me he didn't know anything about it at all. I went up to Willard Hall, and they told me they didn't know anything about it and to come back here."

"I had a job," said another, "and I threw it up to go to Johnstown."

They all seemed to level their wrath at Colonel Emery's beardless son, who sat behind a desk in the back room of the Associated Charities office. He said that when his father went away he told him to take the names and addresses of any men who applied for a chance to go to Johnstown to work. Then, the son says, after the Colonel got to Johnstown he was to telegraph back whether any men were wanted there, and if they were they were to be sent there free.

And, however this may have been raised about, or however the unemployed workingmen got the idea that they could go to Johnstown for nothing and get liberal wages when they got there, certain it is that Saturday and to-day were far from pleasant ones for the young man in the Associated Charities office. The stuffy little room was crowded to suffocation with perspiring men who clamored for an opportunity to get work. Half of them were colored, and all of them were mad when they found that they were not to be sent to Johnstown at once, if at all. The young man took the names and addresses of nearly 200 men.

One applicant was an old negro from Alexandria. He went to Willard Hall and said that he represented twenty colored men in Alexandria, and they all wanted to go to Johnstown. He wanted to take the tickets back with him, and they would be ready to start at once. In pursuance of their instructions the men at the hall sent him down to the Associated Charities office.

Complaints against Colonel Emery were loud and deep. Some of the men openly advocated hanging him as soon as he got back from Johnstown. Many of the applicants were an intelligent sort of men, but lots of others were undeniably tough. They regarded it, or at least some of them did, as a deliberate attempt to make fools of them and they resented it loudly and profanely. The more intelligent understood the matter when it was explained to them, but they were mad at having been made so much trouble for nothing. Young Mr. Emery told the applicants who wanted to go to Johnstown at once that he couldn't do anything for them.

This did not alleviate their dissatisfaction at all. After being told at the headquarters at Willard Hall to go to the Associated Charities office and then told at the latter place by the man in charge that he did not know anything about it, as some of them at least seemed to have been told, the workingmen were naturally mad. They stood in the street in front of the Associated Charities office on G street for some time and then went away, fully convinced that they had been made game of.

The officers in charge of the collections and forwarding of Washington's contributions to the Johnstown sufferers say that they never authorized or contemplated sending workmen to Johnstown.

Treasurer E. Kurtz Johnson said, when asked about the matter: "The committee has never taken any steps whatever of this sort. It is not in their province to send workmen to Johnstown. The committee never authorized even the taking of names and addresses of people who wanted to go there to work. Colonel Emery, who was sent to Johnstown, was given no instructions to learn whether workmen were wanted there or to arrange for their being sent there from this city, and the committee didn't even know he contemplated doing anything of the sort, and I didn't know that he had or would do anything of the kind. These men have been coming here all day, and I am very sorry that any thing of the sort has happened. I wish you would say that the committee had nothing whatever to do with it, and also that we are not and do not expect to send any men to Johnstown to work. I think there are all the workmen there now that are needed."

None of the members of the committee who were seen had made or knew of any arrangements for sending workmen from here to Johnstown.

General Manager Alvey of the B. & O., who the men said had told somebody that he would send them to Johnstown when the Associated Charities gave them certificates, said that it was a mistake and that he was not sending anybody to Johnstown. "I have no orders to do anything of the sort," he said, "and I couldn't do it anyway without orders. Every nigger thief in Washington has applied to me to go to Johnstown. These men who want to go there are the worst in town. When they ask me to let them go to Johnstown to work I tell them to buy a ticket. No, I won't send anybody to Johnstown free. I didn't tell anybody I would, either, under any circumstances. People that want to go to Johnstown to work or anything else will have to pay the fare." Mr. Alvey also said that no arrangement had been made with the Associated Charities or any one else to send workers to Johnstown.

A little before noon Mr. W. C. Dodge went to the Associated Charities, office, and said that word had been received from Johnstown that no more workmen were needed there, and after that time young Mr. Emery stepped taking the names and addresses of workmen who wanted to go there. But the names he had taken already covered both sides of two sheets of legal cap paper. The disappointed workingmen, who saw their hopes fading away, held several little indignation meetings on the street corners, and three or four big, strapping fellows agreed that "somebody has got to pay for this."

Meanwhile Colonel Emery's return from Johnstown will have to be awaited before a complete explanation can be obtained.

THE SIX DAYS' MATCH.

Another Pedestrian Contest Begun at Kernan's This Morning.

Although it was midnight before the doors were opened four or five hundred men were at Kernan's this morning to see the start in the six day go-as-you-please match. It was an unique crowd, as distinctively sportive as to dress and talk as a Washington crowd ever is, and it was much interested in the race. Several bets of amounts of from $5 to $50 were made, little Smith, the English boy, being backed for a place by two admirers. Elson is the tip for winner, and should win if he does not go wrong. Though the waiting crowd was let into the theatre at midnight, the start was not made until twenty-five minutes later. While the crowd waited the orchestra played "Johnny, Get Your Gun" twice, and another tune once. Then the peds were formed in a double line under the scorers' stand and a number pinned to each of them. Jake Johnson is scorer-in-chief, and Archie Sinclair is referee. When he said "go" and the men started off in a run, the orchestra played "My Maryland," and the six-day tramp was started.

Most of the men made the first mile in gaits ranging from a slow trot to a run, and they all seemed fresh and in good condition. Dillon set the pace, but the others did not let him get far to the good. The crowd was an interested one, and at least 200 of them staid till after 2 o'clock this morning to watch the sport. The match promises to be the most interesting to sportsmen of any of the series of pedestrian contests. The theatre will be open continually all the week, day and night, but the bar is closed from midnight till 4 o'clock. The men average about three or four hours a day rest, the other of the twenty-four being spent on the sawdust track.

At 2:40 this afternoon the score was: Cox, 18 miles 7 laps; Horan, 64, 10; Dillon, 68, 7; Elson, 58, 3; Langley, 15, 2; Chester, 46, 6; Washburn, 52, 3; Jensen, 53, 3; McCarty, 48, 18; Smith, 50; Falvy, 47, 13.

The pace was too hot for Nolan, William Ridney and Camick. The pedestrian falling to make 80 miles by midnight will be ruled off.

EX-SENATOR SABIN DIVORCED.

The Suit Granted Without Opposition on Saturday Night.

A special from St. Paul to-day's New York *World* says: Ex-Senator Dwight M. Sabin of Stillwater has reached the culmination of a series of domestic misfortunes which have been weighing him down and clouding his life for a long time. He has secured a divorce in the District Court of Washington County from his wife, E. Amelia Sabin. The suit was instituted March 25. All information concerning it was suppressed and the divorce was granted late Saturday night by Judge McCluer of Stillwater.

"The charge made in the complaint is that of habitual drunkenness. This allegation in itself will be most shocking to the society of Washington and other cities where Mrs. Sabin has long been a shining social light, but it is credibly asserted that there were other allegations made by Mr. Sabin and his intimate friends which have become known in Stillwater and St. Paul. For some time past, ranging into years, Mrs. Sabin has been the victim of a craving for stimulents which amounted to a disease. The strongest brandies would alone satisfy these cravings, and from alcoholic stimulants the unfortunate lady was led into the use of opium, and had become a confirmed slave to that powerful drug. Her nervous system was shattered and her mind so weakened by the excessive use of stimulants and opiates that her reason was affected, and she committed various acts for which she was scarcely responsible. It finally became necessary to commit her to an asylum, where she is now confined.

"Mrs. Sabin's maiden name was E. Amelia Hutchins, and she was the adopted daughter of Dr. Hutchins, a prominent physician of Danielsonville, Conn. She was married to Mr. Sabin at that place about twenty years ago at the age of 20 years. Socially Mrs. Sabin is a most fascinating lady, and during Mr. Sabin's Senatorial career in Washington she gave weekly receptions, which were among the most popular given by any lady in that city, and were attended by the most distinguished people. It is doubtful whether the fault of which she is charged in the complaint ever became apparent to any of her Washington guests or came to the knowledge of her friends there. Indeed it was so much of a secret that no one in Stillwater, except, possibly, very intimate friends, were aware of it, though she has lived there many years. Mr. and Mrs. Sabin have no children of their own, but they have adopted three. Two of these were the children of the late John B. Raymond of Fargo, N. D., formerly United States Marshal and afterward Delegate in Congress from Dakota, and the other is a little daughter of a relative of Mrs. Sabin's.

"Although a comparatively poor man, ex-Senator Sabin is the controlling spirit of several of the most extensive manufacturing enterprises in Minnesota. He is the head of the Minnesota Thresher Company, and in this and the now defunct Minnesota Car Company he sunk about $1,000,000 of his own money and thrice that amount invested by wealthy friends. He is now thought to be worth about $300,000 in cash, and as much more in pine lands that cannot be turned into money without a great sacrifice."

Will be Blaine's Guest.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Those journals and individuals that have been croaking and crowing over the alleged "irreconcilable conflict" between President Harrison and Secretary Blaine will, perhaps, be surprised and possibly pained to learn that during the month of July the President expects to be the guest of the Secretary of State at Bar Harbor for a week or two. The date has not been positively fixed, as it will be determined, to some extent, by the business affairs of the Executive and by the weather, as the plan is that the trip shall be made by water.—[Correspondence Baltimore Herald.

Burial Permits Issued.

Burial permits have been issued by the Health Officer for the twenty-four hours ending June 9, at 2 p. m., as follows: Robert Sullivan, 3 months; M. K. Maxwell, 70 years; Francis M. Vilette, 29 years; Mathelda F. Gilbert, 46 years; George F. Carter, 4 years, and colored: William D. Lewis, 65 years; Thornton Garner, 58 years; Cecelia Hockings, 34 years; Mary Q. Johnson, 34 years; Hamilton Burke, 22 years; D. J. Lewis, 33 years; Kate Craig, 1 year; Clarence D. Blacksheers, 2 months; Morton Gannett, 10 months; Josephine Scott, 3 months; Norman A. Johnson, 10 months; Eddie Snider, 10 months.

In the Divorce Court.

The Court in General Term this morning overruled the plea of the defendant in the divorce case of Sarah Bradstreet against George P. Bradstreet; that he was a resident of Vermont, and that therefore the action should have been brought in that State. The case was remanded for trial.

The decree below dismissing the divorce bill of Thomas E. Smithson against Mary Smithson was affirmed. She had threatened to leave him, and he told her she could do so if she chose. She left him, and the Court decided that this did not constitute the desertion which he charged in his bill.

At the White House.

Fifty Chinamen shook the President's hand at the reception this afternoon. They are Sunday-school scholars, and their young lady teachers accompanied them. Secretary Blaine, General Schofield and Hon. John S. Clarkson were the only callers who saw the President.

THE KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN.

All Arrangements Completed for the Coming Convention.

All the arrangements for holding the convention of the Knights of St. John, at Carroll Hall, on the 24th inst., St. John's day, have been completed. At 8 a. m. on that date the officers and delegates will assemble at headquarters, Hotel Randall, corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, and will be escorted by the committee of arrangements to St. Patrick's Church, where high mass will be celebrated.

After divine service the delegates will assemble at the hall, where the opening exercises of the convention will take place.

At 1 p. m. the delegates, in full dress uniform, will gather at headquarters, where carriages will be provided, and join the parade under the command of Lewis H. Lanmon, chairman of the committee of arrangements.

The parade will comprise eight divisions of uniform rank, and will be in charge of John Dunn, general commanding; A. J. Weckler, lieutenant-general; L. J. Herbert, major-general, and Edward G. Lawler, adjutant-general and chief of staff. The parade will be formed on New Jersey avenue, with the right resting on B street northwest.

There will be four or five thousand Knights in line.

The divisions will be as follows: First Division—Ohio Commanderies—Lieutenant-Colonel Robert E. Greene. Second Division—New York Commanderies—Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Hersler. Third Division—Michigan and Illinois Commanderies—Lieutenant-Colonel Wm. T. McGurran. Fourth Division—Dominion of Canada—Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas A. Bourke. Fifth Division—Kentucky Commanderies—Lieutenant-Colonel George M. Geiger. Sixth Division—Indiana and Pennsylvania—Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Reitz. Seventh Division—West Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia and miscellaneous commanderies—Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Partridge. Eighth Division—Delegates in carriages.

The parade will take place at 2 p. m. and the line of march will be from the Peace Monument to the White House, to Seventeenth street, to K street, to Massachusetts avenue, to Capitol Park, where the competitive drill will take place. The convention will be in session at least three days and much important business will be transacted for the benefit of the order.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Two Trains Telescoped, But No One Fatally Injured.

WILKESBARRE, June 10.—The fast express train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, running between Hazelton and Wilkesbarre, was thrown from the track at Sugar Notch this morning while running at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour. The cars were telescoped and two of them crushed in a frame house which stood near the track. The tenants had narrow escapes. The escape of the passengers from instant death was miraculous. No one was fatally hurt. The following sustained serious injuries:

John S. McGrorty, deputy treasurer of Luzerne County; George H. Troutman, a lawyer of Hazelton; John Laugh, principal of the Freeland Schools, and Mrs. Costello and child of White Haven. It will take all day to clear the wreck. All traffic is at a standstill. A broken axle under the tender caused the train to leave the track.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

Mr. Miller: "It's pretty well settled that the Globe will open about the twentieth of August."

W. E. Purdy: "Do I think it's hot? Do you suppose a man can carry 250 pounds around and not think so."

Patrolman Hughes: "We were the ones who felt the storm most this afternoon. We had to stick outside and I began to think we would have to patrol in boats again."

Attache at the National Theatre: "I believe that it is Mr. Rapley's intention to open this summer's season of comic opera about the last of this month or the first of next."

W. H. Rapley: "Yes, the concert benefit last night did fairly well. The receipts were about $250, and no 'paper' in the house. This was for the sufferers along the canal."

Building Inspector Entwistle: "On Thursday I am going for a short trip to Boston, and will sail from Baltimore at 4 o'clock on the Chatham. I have ten days leave and expect to have a great time."

Fish Commissioner Macdonald: "No; the amount of carp lost in the flood was very trivial. We succeeded in securing most of them by aid of nets stretched around the Monument. There is plenty breeding carp still left."

Dr. Magruder: "I have sent a circular out to some prominent physicians of this city, calling them to a special meeting of the faculty of the Georgetown Medical College to take action in regard to the death of Dr. James E. Morgan."

Clerk at the Arlington: "The house is simply flooded by the Beethoven Singing Society of New York city, who have been stopping here. There are one hundred and eighty-six of them, all Germans, and they get away with a lot of beer."

A. M. Gowans of B. F. Gilbert & Co.: "Capital Hill property is looking up. I have a great many calls for property in that section. Lots in that vicinity would change hands more rapidly if the owners were not under the impression that their property is worth twice as much as it is."

Manager Fort: "I see by the *Post* that some religious fanatic is crying out against our sacred concert which we are going to give next Sunday night. Well, I guess there'll be enough non-cranks and sensible people in the city to fill the house. By the way, the benefit in Baltimore Sunday night netted over $1,300."

Chief Paris of the Fire Department: "I am thinking seriously of trying the experiment of using three horses abreast to the trucks. It will cost but a few dollars to make the necessary changes and something will have to be done to relieve the horses. The trucks are entirely too heavy for a span, no matter how good they are. No, there will be no difficulty in handling three horses. We will use poles on either side of the middle horse, the two outsiders having simply traces. I think this has never been tried before in any city, but it will no doubt be adopted if it proves a success—which it will."

Louis Gaudin, Restaurateur: "Few snails are eaten in Washington except by the foreign residents and visitors. The call for them hardly justifies keeping them on hand. Now and then some one comes in and calls for snail salad, but they rarely get it except on certain days in the week. Now, in France and Germany, where I lived some years ago, snails are recognized as a regular article of diet, and raising them is an industry of no small importance. Every city of any size has its snail farm, and under proper treatment they reach an enormous size and are much more delicious than those gathered wherever they can be found."

An Interesting Entertainment.

An interesting programme was rendered at the Anacostia M. E. Church yesterday, the occasion being "Children's Day" among the different Protestant churches. Last night was the anniversary of the Sunday school.

A Diplomatic Journal.

"The *Herald's* say so does not make it so."—[San Francisco Call.

Oh, no; it's not so because the *Herald* says so, but the *Herald* says so because it is so.

Suppose we remark that the *Call* is one of the brightest papers on the Pacific coast. Do you see the force of that illustration, neighbor?—[New York Herald.

Workers of the "Old Soldier Racket."

Go cull white lilies from the graves
Of Liberty's loquacious braves,
And roses red.
Those represent their livers, these
The blood which, in unmeasured seas,
They did not shed.
—[San Francisco Examiner.

THE SUM ROLLING UP.

WILLING HANDS WORKING FOR JOHNSTOWN'S SUFFERING.

Scenes at Willard Hall To-day—News From Secretary Emery—How the Fund Was Increased — Entertainments in the Good Cause.

Police Lieutenant Amiss made a detail of four policemen to stay at Willard Hall and guard the stores that are being packed for the flood sufferers. Weedon, Smith, Sutton and Nelson were the lucky ones. They relieve each other every six hours, one of the four being there all the time.

And the busily charitable work-room has a queen. She is Miss Jessie Wehn, and her sway is absolute. She is a pretty little lady, but her big brown eyes have a tired, sorrowful look in them that adds an interesting patheticness to her pretty face. Her heavy hair is brown, and she wears it tastefully on top of her small, well-poised head, and altogether she is very sweet to look upon in her sombre black dress and plain black hat. This pretty girl is one of the flood sufferers herself, and she knows what are the needs of flood sufferers.

Miss Jessie's father used to be, under President Cleveland's administration, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Johnstown district. The flood swept away the young lady's home and everything she had in the world save a house dress she had on when she ran up the mountain side out of the rushing flood's reach and looked down on the destruction of the city. All of her immediate family were saved, but they lost everything but their lives. Miss Wehn just arrived in this city Saturday evening and was at once given her choice of the clothes at Willard Hall, where she went as soon as she reached here.

To-day she was installed at Willard Hall. Her knowledge of Johnstown and her experience there for the few days she was there after the flood make her aid and advice especially valuable. She sits on the end of a big temporary table in the centre of the hall, and all the while engaged in sewing a button on to a contributed garment or separating stockings and gloves and shoes into pairs of big and small and little ones, answers the questions of other big-hearted ladies about how this and that should be packed, and whether this or that should be sent.

Miss Wehn's family lost all they had and her noble energy in going to work at helping other sufferers so soon after her own misfortune make her one of Johnstown's heroines. Her popularity is not a bit lessened by her good looks and she is a very pretty girl and she is the queen of Willard Hall now and a heroine at her temporary home at 215 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

About thirty big boxes full of clothes and other contributed necessaries are being sent from Willard Hall to the Johnstown sufferers to-day.

Another telegram was received from Colonel Emery this morning. It is as follows:

"JOHNSTOWN, June 10.—Supplies abundant here for the present. Are there any further directions to give or information desired? There will be a change of management here in a day or two. I will return in a day or two, unless requested by the committee to remain longer. About 6,000 laborers are now employed clearing away debris. The dead are being found at about sixty to seventy daily. "L. S. EMERY."

Treasurer Johnson says that no more money will be sent out to-day to Johnstown, and, in fact, none at all, unless more assistance is asked by the towns along the Upper Potomac. He also especially requests that all the solicitors collecting money for the Johnstown sufferers should bring in their contribution and report not later than to-morrow night. He is especially anxious that no one should fail to do this.

The Italian unions met last night and voted $50 for the Johnstown sufferers.

The work of the local relief committee is now well in hand, and that it is successful Governor Beaver's telegrams as well as the work accomplished evidences. No city in the country has more reason to be proud of its efforts in the good cause. Valuable contributions continue to come in, and yesterday a great deal of clothing and that sort of thing was left at Willard Hall. The wagons have been kept busy to-day gathering up contributions.

The ball was open all day yesterday, and besides the contributions left there a large number of people left addresses for the wagons to call and get clothing.

At its meeting Saturday night the committee authorized the treasurer to appropriate money upon the chairman's recommendation, and the committee will not meet again until the chairman calls a meeting.

Professor Sousa this afternoon handed Treasurer Johnson $148, the proceeds of the Marine Band concert last night at the National Theatre. The concert is to be repeated in Baltimore Friday for the benefit of sufferers by the floods in Maryland.

The *Star's* subscriptions amount to $3,668 for Johnstown sufferers and $203.55 for those along the canal. The *Post's* was $4,341.62 last night, and has not increased to-day.

The total collections turned over to Treasurer Johnson to-day amounted to $512.08.

Mr. Harris, the proprietor of the Bijou, telegraphed Manager Britton to give the use of the house absolutely free of all expenses for the benefit for the flood sufferers on Wednesday night. The gas, music, attaches, and all he is to pay for himself. Some of the attaches and perhaps Professor Pistorio's orchestra will volunteer, but whatever expense there is Mr. Harris will pay.

The entertainment recently given by the pupils of Towers' Grammar School, Miss Nellie Mack, principal, will be repeated at Odd Fellows' Hall, Eighth street southeast, on Thursday evening, June 13, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of the sufferers from the recent floods.

The Ideal Minstrel Troupe give an entertainment at Willard Hall to-night for the relief fund.

A musical and literary entertainment, in connection with the Art Loan Exhibition, for the benefit of the canal men will be given at 7:30 o'clock this evening, under the direction of Mrs. M. L. Bundy and Miss Birdie Levy, at the residence of their mother, No. 1337 Eleventh street northwest. Miss Eva Mills, Miss Bangs, Mr. Fontaine Maury and others will participate in the musical and literary part of the entertainment, and among other works of art on exhibition will be the celebrated mosaic picture, "Discovery of the Remains of St. Marcus," valued at $60,000.

Entertainment at Glendale.

Some local amateur talent are going to give a concert to-morrow night for the benefit of St. George's Chapel at Glendale, Md., which was blown down last summer. The church has been rebuilt and the proceeds of the concert go toward defraying the expense of rebuilding.

A Nevada Glacier.

The great glacier of the northern flank of Mount Lyell in Mono County, near Lundy, has moved at least ten feet within a year. Last May they built two monuments of rocks five feet high, one being placed at the edge of the ice, the other at a distance of fifteen feet. The upper monument has disappeared and the lower one is but five feet from the ice. Accurate measurements from several permanent points show conclusively that the glacial movement northward has been considerable all along the line.—[Virginia City Chronicle.

How to Reduce Weight.

One of the easiest ways to reduce weight is to wear a short flannel sweater and ride on a brisk trot. If the horse trots roughly and the rider bounces up and down in the saddle so much the better. Ten pounds a week can be lost by this process. The best kind of sweater is made by taking four, six or eight thicknesses of flannel and wrapping them around the loins and lower part of the chest. The upper chest should be left free.

WILL MARRY AGAIN.

Senator Allison to Follow the Example of Justice Gray.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Senator Allison has followed the example set by ex-Senator Bayard and Justice Gray and is soon to be married. The woman of his choice is a Miss Stoughton of this city, an attractive girl of about 24 years, and the daughter of an army officer now dead. The Senator is a little more than 60, though a stranger would not imagine him to be 55. He is a widower, his wife, a daughter of ex-Sen