THE CRITIC calmly keeps its way
To all requirements equal.—
It tells the story of to-day;
To-morrow comes the sequel.

THE WASHINGTON CRITIC

The people want to get the news,
And want it crisp and neat.
THE CRITIC fully meets their views—
They say it can't be beat.

21ST YEAR--No. 6,507. WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

NEW ORDER OF THINGS.

JOHNSTOWN PRESENTS AN ANIMATED APPEARANCE TO-DAY.

The Local Work of Raising Funds for the Suffering Proceeds Vigorously—The Amount That Treasurer Johnson Can Send Away.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., June 12.—The new administration is in charge this morning and the different camps present an animated appearance. Big squads of men, some with flags, are parading around. The day opened with the usual rain, which promises to continue throughout the day. The Baltimore and Ohio depot is surrounded with a big crowd of men waiting to receive their money. About 500 men are at work this morning. Trains on the Pennsylvania railroad now arrive and depart from the regular passenger stations, and the broken tracks over the stone bridge have been fully repaired.

Some of the bodies recovered now are so badly decomposed that the skin breaks and the hair falls off while being washed by the undertakers. None are being embalmed now. The bodies when first recovered are saturated with disinfectants, brought to the morgue, where the clothing is cut off, valuables preserved and description taken, after which the remains are wrapped in a muslin shroud, coffined and immediately taken away for burial.

A request has been made that the Mayors of all cities and towns along the rivers between Pittsburg and New Orleans send descriptions of any bodies that they may find in the rivers to General Hastings at Johnstown. Permanent headquarters have been established in the Pennsylvania Railroad freight warehouse. It is stated that General Hastings is considering the advisability of ordering out the Eighteenth Regiment to act as a relief to the Fourteenth Regiment, now doing guard and police duty.

AT WILLARD HALL.

Nearly $23,000 and Over Thirty Boxes Ready to be Sent Away.

Over $22,000, almost $23,000, and thirty or forty big boxes of clothes can be sent on to Johnstown or elsewhere at almost an hour's notice from this city.

Treasurer Johnson has almost $23,000 in bank that has been collected for the flood sufferers, and, by this evening, at least thirty boxes of clothes, shoes, hats and other necessaries will be packed, ready for shipment.

For a couple of days past Mr. Solomons, who is in charge of the good work at Willard Hall, has been holding back the supplies contributed for Johnstown sufferers to learn just where they were most needed and where they would do the most good. Treasurer Johnson has also been waiting for instructions. He telegraphed to Governor Beaver, as announced in these columns at the time, to inquire where money and supplies should be sent to do the most good—that is, where they should be sent first and in the greatest abundance.

Governor Beaver's answer came this morning. It is as follows:

"HARRISBURG, PA., June 11.

"Neither hospital supplies nor wearing apparel specially needed at present. Thanks for continued interest.

"JAMES A. BEAVER."

The contributions to-day placed the total amount of cash contributed to the flood sufferers by Washingtonians past the $50,000 mark, including the amounts sent there direct. Treasurer Johnson has himself received $39,911.50. Of this $3,000 has been spent for groceries, two or three hundred for disenfectants under Dr. Hamilton's directions, and a thousand or so disbursed along the upper Potomac and for necessary expenses in the good work. This leaves almost $23,000 in bank subject to Treasurer Johnson's check.

Miss Anna B. Yeatman was at the relief committee's office this morning on an errand of mercy. Her call was to volunteer to give an entertainment in Willard Hall at any time the committee may choose for the benefit of the flood sufferers.

Nineteen boxes of clothing and provisions were sent from the Homeopathic Dispensary to Johnstown yesterday. Clothes and such other necessaries as are needed in Johnstown are still being rapidly received at Willard Hall, and as fast as they come they are assorted, mended if they need it, and packed in the big boxes ready to be sent to Johnstown.

Public Printer Palmer has done a clever thing in giving the committee a lot of big paper boxes to pack the goods in. The boxes are sent from the Government Printing Office and are made of heavy boards, just the right sort of boxes for this purpose.

Vice-President Solomons received a long letter from Clara Barton this morning. Miss Barton cleverly describes the difficulties of communication with the outside world in Johnstown and tells how busy she is in her noble work.

Miss Barton wrote that unless people in Johnstown were notified of the shipment of goods to them they were apt not to get them handily.

Since the *Star's* contribution was handed in, $120 more have been subscribed. The *Post's* contributions amount to $4,574.70.

Collections by the following-named have been turned over to-day to Treasurer Johnson: Additional collections by Mrs. F. L. Moore, $235.10, which included $112 from the Georgetown College students and $50 from the college authorities and $41 of which was for the canal sufferers; cash, 25 cents; by the *Star* for C. & O. Canal sufferers, $265.35; for Conemaugh Valley sufferers, $1,321.75, in addition to $2,505.97 sent to Johnstown direct; additional collections by Messrs. Luttrell, Lansburg, and Woodward, $119.

SUFFERING NEAR BY.

The Relief Committee Send Aid to Leesburg, Va.

No money was sent to Johnstown to-day, but $200 was sent to Leesburg. It seems that on some islands in the upper Potomac there were a hundred or so people whose condition was never too prosperous at best. When the flood came the swollen river swept in an unbroken tumult over the islands, and the people were lucky to escape with their lives. Everything they had in the world was swept away by the flood. The people have been living in the woods as best they might since, until two or three days ago some of them reached Leesburg. They were cared for by the Leesburg people as well as possible, but their condition is still most pitiable. Frank Hume was in Leesburg and investigated the cases thoroughly. This morning he went to Treasurer Johnson and told him of the newly discovered flood sufferers. Treasurer Johnson at once sent $200 to Leesburg for their relief, and, if more is needed, they will get it.

THE COURT RECORD.

EQUITY COURT—Justice Cox.—Bohrer vs. Otterbach; decree construing will, etc., and appointing Edwards, Willoughby & Davis trustees. Campbell vs. District of Columbia, Butler vs. Strong, and Murrell vs. Strong; time to take testimony limited to eighty days. Byrne vs. Ray; appearance of absent defendant ordered.

Real Estate Transfers.

William E. Hodges to the District of Columbia, lots 112-116, parts of 108-111, and part 107, square 276, $11,750.

William T. Clinton to Rachel Wright, part lot 14, square 1010, $1,500.

Burnard Bernstine to Frank P. Hall, lots 21-23, square 471, $3,300.

John B. Alley to Andrew Wylie, sublot 14, square 199, $30,000.

Charles N. Moore to Benjamin F. Wilkins, lot 8, square 54, $6,000.

Benjamin F. Wilkins to Charles N. Moore, sublot 44, square 73, $3,250.

Mary L. Frey to Samuel H. Stidham, sublot 22, square 51, $4,250.

John E. McLeran, trustee to John A. Swope, part lots 64-65, square 237, $4,300.

Leighton & Pairo, trustees, to Julia F. Sutherland, lots 11 and 12, block 19, Brookland, $600.

Annie J. Ritchie to Charles W. Simpson, sublot 13, square 363, $5,350.

LATE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

The Indian Blanket Contract.

John Dobson of Philadelphia has been awarded the contract for furnishing Indians with blankets. The contract aggregates about $56,000, which is about $8,000 less than the lowest bidder. The contract was held by Mr. Dobson last year and his bid, although $8,000 less than the next lowest bidder, was rejected by Commissioner Oberly, on the ground that Dobson had not satisfactorily carried out his present contract. The whole matter was referred to Assistant Secretary Bussey and he decided that the original rejection of Mr. Dobson's bid was unwarranted. He was awarded the contract on his original bid and the second advertisement was ordered cancelled.

Overwhelmed With Invitations.

Secretary Rusk, who returned to Washington yesterday after two weeks' absence in Wisconsin, returns to find himself overwhelmed with invitations to visit and address State Agricultural Organizations and Fair Associations throughout the country during the coming season. He doubts his ability to represent the Department at some of the gatherings to which he has been invited, for the reason that much of his spare time will be required in maturing a plan of reorganization of the Agricultural Department, which he hopes to submit to the President in his annual report next fall. For this reason it will not be strange if the Secretary is compelled to decline many invitations of this sort which otherwise he might be glad to accept.

Commissioner Black Again Overruled.

The name of William H. Robinson, Company B, Fifth Regiment, Michigan Volunteers, has been placed on the pension roll by order of Assistant Secretary Bussey. Robinson lost a thumb by the accidental discharge of a pistol he was carrying. His claim for a pension was rejected by the Commissioner of Pensions on the ground that a pistol was no part of an infantryman's equipment. The testimony in the case showed that the officers allowed the soldiers of this regiment to carry revolvers of their own and that Robinson being in line of duty at the time, Assistant Secretary Bussey overruled the former adverse decision of the Pension Office and grants Robinson a pension.

Interior Department Changes.

The following official changes have been made in the Department of the Interior:

Patent Office.—Appointment: Miss Reubena H. Walworth of New York, model attendant, $1,000. Promotion: Willoughby W. Orrick of Colorado, second to first assistant examiner, $1,600 to $1,800.

Pension Office—Promotions: Mrs. Lizzie F. Kelley of Massachusetts and Mrs. Macey L. Wiltberger of Pennsylvania, clerks, $1,000 to $1,200; Miss Mary G. Mitchell of the District of Columbia.

Office of Education—Transfer: Wm. A. Harries of Idaho, copyist at $800, to Pension Office, and promoted to $900.

Geological Survey—Appointment: Arthur R. Turner of Massachusetts, copyist, $720.

The Norfolk Navy-Yard.

Secretary Tracy, who returned to the city yesterday from a visit to the navy-yard at Portsmouth, Va., said last evening that he was favorably impressed with the facilities the yard possessed for ship building. The first plates for the new cruiser Texas, he said, were cast there yesterday, and the work would be vigorously pushed to completion. They were also preparing to commence the rebuilding of the old monitor Amphitrite. "No," he added, "there will not be any changes made at the yard. I am satisfied with the way in which things are going."

Presidential Postmasters Appointed.

The following postmasters have been appointed by the President: Elias J. Marsh, at Portland, Ind., vice J. G. Lowrie, removed.

Samuel W. Scimson, Herkimer, N. Y., vice F. A. Gray, removed.

Will Try a New Knapsack.

The acting Secretary of War has decided to give a trial to the Merriam knapsack. The weight of the knapsack, instead of being thrown upon the back and shoulders, as in the case of ordinary knapsacks, is concentrated on the hips.

Reports From Johnstown.

The chief of engineers is receiving daily reports from Captain C. B. Sears who has charge of the sappers and miners at Johnstown. Captain Sears reports that his four officers and eighty-eight men are making excellent progress in putting up bridges about the stricken city.

Another Counterfeiter Arrested.

Secret-Service Agent Harris wired Chief Bell from San Francisco to-day that he had arrested "Harry Hill" on four different charges of passing counterfeit silver dollars in that city.

To Investigate the Carter Matter.

Colonel Robert P. Hughes, Inspector-General, has been ordered to further investigate the charges of fraud and corruption made by W. P. Curtis against Lieutenant Carter of the Army Engineer Corps.

The Pension Office Files.

Pension Commissioner Tanner has issued an order to move out all the file cases from the different divisions of the office into the court. This is done to make more space for the pension clerks.

A Newspaper Man's Appointment.

W. B. Lynch, formerly of THE CRITIC reportorial staff, has been appointed chief clerk to the Register of the Land Office at Gainesville, Fla.

At the Hotels.

N. C. Bouve, Boston, is at Wormley's.

H. F. Fisher, New York, is at the Normandie.

M. W. Dodge, Albany, and Mrs. A. M. Baker, New York, are at the Randall.

Moses P. Handy of Philadelphia, the well-known journalist, is at Chamberlin's.

F. P. Stone and wife, San Francisco, and Dan Smith, New York, are at Welcker's.

Robert D. Benedict, Brooklyn; James J. Brown and Anson J. Cook, Detroit, are at the Arno.

Charles A. Robertson, Sioux City, Iowa, and Samuel H. Proctor, Philadelphia, are at the Hotel Johnson.

C. W. Foster, Gloucester, Mass.; W. H. Lyon and Fred. Talbot, New York; Roger Boux, France; H. A. Moore, Detroit, are at the Riggs House.

O. O. Bowman, Trenton, N. J.; George B. Bull, Richmond, Va.; A. K. Murray, Bradford, Pa.; H. H. McVey, Indianapolis, are at the Howard House.

B. S. Pardee, New York; George W. Palmer, D. W. L. Moore, Brooklyn; J. M. Well, Toledo; Charles L. Knapp and H. C. Phillips, Louisville, are at Willard's.

Charles Estes, Augusta; T. R. Wright, Philadelphia; Hon. S. W. Peel, Arkansas; J. S. Collins, Chicago; J. W. Baker, Nashville; R. A. Parker, Cleveland, are at the National.

W. S. Nelson, Kansas City; George Lysles, jr., and wife, Pittsburg; E. T. Reed, Albany; Charles W. Forbes, New York, and George T. Stagg and wife, Kentucky, are at the Arlington.

Alex. Wilson and A. J. Doty, New York; Edward J. Beach, Dubuque, Iowa; J. W. Wilson, Troy, N. Y.; W. T. Porter, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. W. W. McClelland, Wheeling, W. Va., are at the St. James.

J. W. Orr, Austin, Texas; Albert A. Wood, Atlanta; E. H. Shook, Detroit; R. M. Hopps, New York; E. Schneider, Newark, N. J.; W. B. Rhodes, St. Louis; A. F. Fletcher, Scotland, are at the National.

Dr. and Mrs. Brett, Melbourne, Australia; Eugene S. Elliott, Milwaukee; C. C. Jenkins, Syracuse; N. J. Canfield, New York; D. B. Young, Brooklyn; John L. Best, Chicago, and J. O. Halsey, New York, are registered at the Ebbitt.

A Plot to Dethrone a King.

VIENNA, June 12.—The *Tageblatt* publishes a special dispatch from Belgrade, stating that a plot has been discovered in the royal palace at the Servian capital to dethrone King Alexander and proclaim the Pretender, Prince Peter Karageorgievitch, son-in-law of the Prince of Montenegro, King of Servia.

A GREAT COMBINATION

THE PARTICIPANTS IN TO-NIGHT'S BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

A Sketch of the Entertainment That Will Be Provided For Those Who Will Go to the Bijou Theatre to Help Swell the Relief Fund.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers to be given at the Bijou Theatre this evening, under the auspices of Proprietor Harris and "our esteemed contemporary," the Washington *Post*, promises to be an affair of great moment and superior *eclat*. Elsewhere in this paper will be found a *resume* of the performance, but in that is not included the *piece de resistance* of the evening, the very gem and essence of the entire affair, to wit: A couple of recitations by Colonel Beriah Wilkins, the Democratic editor of that paper, and General Frank Hatton, the Republican editor. It was intended to spring these recitations on an unsuspecting public and give it a glad surprise, but the all-discerning eye of THE CRITIC Owl "got onto the snap," and now THE CRITIC proposes to give it all away. At infinite pains and enormous expense it has secured the recitations to be delivered by each of the gentlemen, and herewith publishes them at the uniform price of two cents per copy:

General Hatton will appear first and will narrate in rhythmic measures the sufferings of his coparcener, Beriah, who, on one occasion, essayed to navigate the roaring, tumbling, billowy floods of the raw Potomac. This recitation is as follows and is called:

BERIAH WILKINS, THE NAVIGATOR.

'Twas on the wild Potomac,
The stream that runneth down
Past washing brooks and torrents
And on past Washington,
That lately several seamen,
Who do not wear the blue,
Sailed with Beriah Wilkins
As skipper of the crew.

When off the coast of Sandbar,
The clouds grew thick and black,
And gusts of wind blew billows
Like mountains in their track.
The agitated vessel
Plunged high aloft and fell,
And every able seaman
Remarked: "Don't this beat ——?"

Then bold Beriah Wilkins,
A sailor tried and true,
Stood on the deck and shouted:
"Ho! cut the boom in two!"
An instant, and Beriah
Felt strangely queer inside,
And, weeping for his dinner,
He gave it to the tide.

The vessel kept on heaving,
Beriah heaved the more,
Till, in a fit of weakness,
Beriah took the floor.
He gazed across the waters,
With many a yearnful yearn,
And murmured: "Mr. Speaker,
I move that we adjourn."

At last the hardy seamen
Took Wilkins from the floor,
And tenderly they laid him
Upon the firm, dry shore.
Then spoke the bold Beriah,
So fearless, yet so pale,
"I thank you, noble seamen,
Let's all return by rail."

And so they did, that evening,
But as the mail was late,
Beriah and his sailors
Returned to town by freight.
"'Tis better," said Beriah,
Reflecting on the gale,
"And when I next go sailing
I'll walk or go by rail."

This will be followed by Colonel Wilkins, who will also in the same style of language narrate how his able coadjutor, in all things save politics, suffered during the time he was caught at Johnstown by the raging waters and could not get away, although President Harrison telegraphed as many as five times to know if Frank Hatton was safe. This sad tale will be told by Colonel Wilkins in these words:

The South Fork dam was strong that morn,
At eve, beneath the flow
Of raging waters, leaping high,
It dropped on Conemaugh.

The whirling billows swept the vale,
As by a giant's breath,
And every living thing was plunged
Into the tide of Death.

Upon a Pullman platform stood
Our Frank in plain attire,
And when he saw the coming flood,
He murmured, "Oh, Beriah!

"Why am I here in dire distress,
Hedged in by these alarms—
If I must die, why can't it be,
Beriah, in your arms?

"I see the dark, tempestuous floods,
That fill my soul with fears;
If I must drown, oh, why can't I
Be drownded in your tears?

"The trivial things are all forgot,
In this disaster dire;
'Tis not my life I fear to lose.
'Tis thee, 'tis thee, Beriah!"

"Ah, love like mine is love indeed,
And, sweetheart, were I lost,
Who would there be to take my place,
And boom the Sunday *Post*?

"Could you, Beriah, wield the pen
Your Frank has wielded so,
To glorify Republicans?
Oh, no, Beriah, no!

"These things, Beriah, still my heart
And freeze my very blood,
They are to me much graver than
The terrors of the flood.

"And, sweetheart"—here the waters wild
Surged up to Hatton's chin,
And with a gurgle and a gulp
They took each other in.

But Frank was light, and as the flood
Rose more and more and more,
The tossing waves picked Hatton up
And cast him on the shore.

The few survivors from the train
Found Hatton still alive,
And, taking him far up the hill,
They sought him to revive.

They brought a flask of whisky out,
In trembling and in fear—
Frank got a whiff, then murmured low,
"How came Beriah here?"

It is not necessary to call the readers' attention to the fact that the applause which will follow the efforts will not only be spontaneous, but there will be enough of it to be heard all over town.

Building Permits Issued.

Building permits were issued to-day as follows: F. Newlands, agent, four brick dwellings, 2129 to 2135 P street northwest, $20,000; John W. Phillips, two brick dwellings, 602 to 604 Q street northwest, $8,000; R. Wilkinson, brick dwelling, 2445 P street northwest, $2,400; W. A. Kinder, brick office, 338 L street southwest, $50.

The Iowa Bankers' Association.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, June 12.—At the second day's session of the Iowa Bankers' Association papers were read by A. L. Stone on "Panics;" by Hon. J. G. Berryhill, on "Banking as a Factor in Civilization;" by L. J. Gage of Chicago, on "The Banker, His Duties and Relationships."

Discussing the Bankrupt Law.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The Furniture Manufacturers' National Association, which met in annual session, spent the day in the discussion of the bankrupt law and the classification of freight.

A School Contract Awarded.

The contract for the erection of the eight-room school-house on Twelfth street, between R and S northwest, was to-day awarded to William F. Garrison at $21,440. There were nine bidders.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Hotel Clerk in Willard's: "Well, I don't know anything about the Clan-na-Gael and don't want to. None of that for me, thank you. It's a dangerous business."

Judge O'Reiley: "I think that the Irish Land Leaguers were very indiscreet in prosecuting Dr. Cronin for his views. He was an honest man and believed what he thought to be right."

Dr. Bacon: "I am surprised that there isn't more disease in New York city than there is. I'll bet that one half of the population does not know that three distinctive streams of water are running under the foundations of their houses."

J. Hadley Doyle of the Potomacs: "We are going right along in refitting our boat-house and intend to put it in better shape than ever. I don't suppose the damage to our property amounts to more than $400 now that we have had a chance to thoroughly examine and make an inventory of our property."

Charles H. Parker, real estate agent: "Yes, I believe in free water, and think in time that the city will have it. The rents should either be abated entirely or included in the general tax list. I do not think it right to tax any one for what he does not use, and the $5 rate now being paid by hundreds of property-owners in the city who do not use water is unjust."

President Hurt of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad: "The modified order issued by the Commissioners regarding the kind of material required to be used in paving the space between the tracks is substantially the same as that already sent out. I don't care what anyone says to the contrary nothing can equal cobble stones. I know this from long experience in street railroading, and as for them being not so uniform in appearance this should be a secondary consideration."

SLIGHTLY COMPLICATED.

An Interesting Question Arising From an Old Divorce Case.

An interesting question arising from an old divorce case is now under investigation in the Court in General Term. On March 4, 1866, the court in this District granted a divorce to Ann McCarthy from Dennis A. McCarthy, giving her $80 per month, $50 of which was to consist in the privilege of collecting the rent of a house and lot. The remainder, $30, was to be paid her until her death. She has filed a bill to have the property sold to pay the $30. The children, however, set forth that Dennis McCarthy died in 1885, and contend, through Miller & Carusi as counsel, that the court has no power to compel the payment after his death. Judge Snell appears for Mrs. McCarthy.

FOR THE HEATED TERM.

She Wanted to go to the Workhouse for the Summer.

Fannie Sanford is a colored lady of luxurious instincts, who objects to spending the heated term in the city. She wanted to get far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife, and appeared in the Police Court this morning with her trunk all packed, ready to go away.

"What do you want here?" asked Judge Miller.

"I wants to go to de wu'khouse."

"Where?"

"To de wu'khouse."

"Do you know that you will have to work if you go there?"

"I'se willin' to wu'k. Of coh'se, I wouldn't 'spect to wu'k foh nothin'."

"Well, you'd work for nothing if you went down there."

The old lady considered the subject awhile and announced that she wanted to go down anyhow. When told that she could not be accommodated she persisted, and had to be taken from the court-room.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Sydney B. Cunningham Put on Trial in the Criminal Court.

The case of Sydney B. Cunningham, charged with assault on Turner Hackman, was placed on trial in the Criminal Court to-day after a vigorous plea for a postponement by the defendant's counsel, Colonel Robert E. Christy, who read an affidavit to the effect that a witness was absent. The shooting occurred in the Capitol some months ago.

Cunningham is a middle-aged man with white hair and whiskers. He was employed as disbursing clerk of the Senate. The trial will probably occupy several days.

CANNOT BE ADMITTED.

Evidence to Show That a Man is Insane from Drink.

To-day in the trial of Wm. H. Walter, charged with an assault to kill on Sergeant Falvey, General S. S. Henkle, who, with W. K. Duhamel, appears in the defense of the prisoner, offered testimony from Dr. Godding to show that Walter was so insane from liquor as to be incapable of forming an intent. Mr. Lipscomb, for the Government, contended that this would controvert the established principle that voluntary drunkenness did not excuse or palliate an offense. To determine whether or not there was any intent was exclusively for the jury. Judge Bradley declined to admit the evidence.

Found Dead in His Bed.

ALEXANDRIA, June 12.—Henry Herbner, the King street restaurant-keeper, was found dead in his bed early this morning. He retired about midnight, apparently in good health. The cause of his death is supposed to be apoplexy. He was about 50 years of age. He was a native of Germany and had kept a restaurant on King street, near St. Asaph, for twenty years. He was a large man and was widely known. It is thought that he will be buried from St. Mary's Catholic Church to-morrow, Thursday.

Very High Water in Illinois.

DECATUR, ILL., June 12.—Unprecedented high water in the Sangamon River has done considerable damage to levees and destroyed crops in the bottom.

City and Suburban.

Benjamin Brooks has been appointed an additional private on the police, for duty at the Freedman's Hospital.

A meeting of those interested in the volunteer fire company will be held in the Anacostia Tea Store on June 18, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

An examination of applicants for admission to the Bar will be held at the rooms of the Civil Service Commission Friday, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A number of the women and children living along the canal were provided with transportation from Georgetown to their homes last evening.

The Engineer Corps engaged in the survey of Mount Vernon avenue, between Roslyn and Washington's home, have reached Alexandria.

A burglar was discovered in the house of Mrs. Vangueder on Harrison street, Anacostia, last night. The baby gave the alarm and he escaped.

Baltimore boating men are preparing for their regatta, which takes place on the Patapsco June 26. The Columbias of this city will enter four crews.

Mr. Harrison Dingman, the corresponding secretary of the triennial committee, has been elected an honorary member of Lake Erie Commandery, K. T., of Buffalo, N. Y.

An entertainment was given at Linthicum Hall, Georgetown, last evening, the feature of which was a mercantile drill in which about fifty young girls took part, each representing a business firm.

William W. Simpson, postmaster of Silver Spring, Prince George's County, Md., and 86 years old, was married last night to Miss Winnie R. Willett, a pretty 19-year-old girl in the Methodist Church in Anacostia.

The '89 class of the Law Department of Georgetown University were entertained last night by Samuel M. Yeatman, the faculty's secretary. Twenty-nine dollars remained after the commencement expenses were paid and this was voted to the canal flood sufferers.

WILL NOT INTERFERE

THE PRESIDENT TO THE ANTI-MAHONE MEN.

He Declares That He is President of the Whole Country and Cannot Take Any Part in Factional Quarrels in the States.

So far as President Harrison is concerned the squabble among the Virginia Republicans may continue *ad infinitum*. He demonstrated pretty clearly this morning that he did not intend to become mixed up in the dispute between the Mahone and Anti-Mahone Republicans. And it was little comfort he gave the Wise faction when they called at the White House about 10:30 this morning, the time appointed for the hearing. President Harrison was pacing up and down the library patiently waiting the coming of the discontented Virginians.

The President was, no doubt, in deep thought, for he failed to hear the heavy tread made by the committee as they ascended the stairs, and he appeared startled when Doorkeeper Leoffler opened the door and announced the truce maker. The President looked amazed, but, recovering himself, he held out his hand and greeted General Groner, chairman; ex-Governor Cameron, ex-Congressman Jas. D. Brady, O. E. Hine, L. McKenzie, E. Wilkinson, A. A. Warfield, S. W. Lyons, W. E. Pattie, J. S. Eggbaron, D. Paul Collins, W. M. Pumphrey, ex-Congressman H. Libbey, J. A. Frazier and G. T. Brown.

Ex-Governor Cameron acted as spokesman. He informed the President that the politics in the State of Virginia were anything but healthy; that it was through General Mahone's action that the State was lost last November, and that at present the Republicans were practically held in slavery by the Mahone organization. It was not patronage they sought, but they did want the President to kindly use his offices to bring about a settlement of the existing difficulties. It was in the President's power, and if Mr. Harrison would exert his influence the Mahone organization could be destroyed and the Republicans in the State would be free once more.

Ex-Governor Cameron stated the case from his point of view with great force and clearness. The President appeared to take great interest in what was said, but at the same time his face was complacable.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cameron's speech the President slowly and with considerable earnestness said that he was sorry that there should be such a breach in the State, but that it was not his province to interfere with State politics. He was not the President of the Republican party alone, but the President of the United States. He would recognize no faction in the State of Virginia. Candidates for office would have their claims considered on their own special merit, and it made no difference whether the candidates were indorsed by one faction or another.

The President also remarked that a committee from General Mahone called on him yesterday and that he informed them that in the question at issue he knew no Mahone faction nor Wise faction. And that it remained for the representatives of the party in the State to patch up their differences among themselves. He would like to see harmony in the State, but it would have to come through the efforts of the party leaders and not through him. The committee left the White House in a different frame of mind than when they entered it. It was manifest that they had been sadly disappointed and no doubt they were much put out at the fact that a Mahone delegation had secured the first interview with Mr. Harrison.

CHAIRMAN BARNUM'S SUCCESSOR.

Calvin S. Brice of Ohio Chosen by the Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Calvin S. Brice of Ohio has been elected chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

The corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were thronged this morning with big and little Democratic politicians. Members of the Democratic Committee representing every State in the Union were among those in the throng. The committee was called to order at noon. It was almost settled among the members before the committee met that Calvin S. Brice should be the next chairman in place of the late W. H. Barnum, and his election was promptly declared. After the selection of Mr. Brice the introduction of resolutions was in order. A resolution of condolence with the family of the late chairman was introduced by Carlos French, Senator Barnum's successor, as National Committeeman from Connecticut.

HE HAS DISAPPEARED.

A. Monrote, a Well-Known Goldsmith, Leaves the City.

A. Monrote, a well-known goldsmith, has disappeared from the city. His absence is explained by a note to a friend saying that "a little game called policy" had led him to pawn more than he could redeem."

Marriage of Emma Bond.

NEVADA, MO., June 12.—The marriage is just announced of C. E. Jestus, a wool merchant of Hepler, Kan., and Miss Emma Bond, the Illinois school teacher who was so terribly abused and ill-treated by a gang of ruffians near Taylorville, Ill., in 1882. The girl was an invalid for several years, and her case won the sympathy of the whole people. About a year ago, while visiting friends here, she met Mr. Jestus. They fell in love, and the young lady just announces that they were secretly married in St. Louis in October last. They arrived here yesterday on their way to Kansas.

Suffering in the James River Valley.

RICHMOND, June 12.—A gentleman of this city who paid a visit to his farm up the James River Valley to-day says that the general public have no idea how crops have been injured by the recent flood. He says the corn and grass are all beaten down and ruined, and that the only crops which have escaped with even partial damage, are in the high lands. Those on the low lands, by far the better portion of the Valley, are completely destroyed, and much suffering will follow.

The Will of Dr. Morgan.

The will of Dr. James E. Morgan, filed this morning, leaves his property to his wife Nora for life, providing, however, that the interest on $60,000 invested in bonds, be paid to his three daughters. After the death of his wife the property is to be equally divided among his three sons and three daughters.

Mrs. Maybrick Arraigned.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Mrs. Maybrick, who is charged by the verdict of the coroner's jury with having poisoned her husband, was arraigned for a hearing in the police court this morning. Most of the testimony was similar to that given at the inquest.

Wanted for a Murder.

TUALLARE, CAL., June 12.—A man supposed to be W. W. Rice, who is wanted for a murder committed in Lincoln County, Ill., was arrested here yesterday on receipt of a dispatch from the sheriff of that county. Rice denies his guilt, but acknowledges he knows about the murder.

The Bayard-Clymer Wedding.

It was announced that ex-Secretary Bayard and Miss Mary Willing Clymer were to be married at 2 o'clock this afternoon at St. John's. Secretary Bayard was not found, but Miss Clymer said that the date of the marriage has not yet been fixed.

The Walking Match.

At 2:40 this afternoon the score of the walking match at Kernan's stood: Horan, 208 miles 1 lap; Dillon, 208, 13; Elson, 146, 19. Elson returned to the track at 4 o'clock this morning.

Herbert Colby Sails for Europe.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Herbert Colby, formerly stage manager for Dion Boucicault, sailed for Europe to-day in the City of Paris. He goes abroad for the benefit of his health.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President Extends Executive Clemency in Two Cases.

The President to-day appointed Archie E. Baxter of New York to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of New York.

Mr. Baxter lives at Elmira, N. Y., and is a well-known G. A. R. man and an eloquent speaker.

Ten minutes sufficed for the President to dispose of the anti-Maholeites of Virginia at the White House to-day.

Shortly after the departure of the Virginians, Robert M. Douglass, formerly Marshal of North Carolina, was closeted with the President for some time, and doubtless gave some pointers on politics in the Tar-Heel State. Other callers comprised Secretaries Tracy and Noble, General Schofield, Senator Hiscock, Representatives Cox, Ray and Houk, B. C. Tiffany and Dr. S. H. Freeman.

The President exercised his prerogative to-day in the case of Peter O'Neill and Austin Grogan.

They were convicted at the October term, 1888, of the U. S. Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York of assaulting a letter carrier while in the discharge of his duty, and sentenced January, 1889, to one year's imprisonment and each to pay $100 fine. The President has, in view of the extenuating circumstances, and of the recommendation of the United States attorney, granted a pardon.

The petitioners have been in prison eight months.

Inclement weather interfered with Mrs. Harrison's plans to-day, and consequently she did not leave for Cape May as intended. However, if it is fair to-morrow afternoon she will go to the seaside with the White House babies and the President will probably join her Sunday.

FIFTY CHILDREN KILLED.

A Fatal Accident to a Sunday School Excursion Train.

DUBLIN, June 12.—An excursion train containing a large number of passengers, was thrown from the track near Armagh this morning. The cars were reduced to splinters and twenty persons were killed. The number of wounded is not definitely known, but it is large, and some of the injured will die.

Later reports from Armagh states that fifty children were killed. The train was filled with Methodist Sunday-school scholars who, with their relatives and teachers, were on their way to Warrenport.

DUBLIN, June 12.—The number of persons injured is upward of 100.

THE RUINS AT SEATTLE.

Clearing Away the Debris From the Fire Begun in Earnest.

SEATTLE, W. T., June 12.—The work of clearing away the debris in the burnt district began yesterday in earnest. All the contents of the vaults of the various banks have been found to be in perfect order. Telegraph, telephone and electrical light wires are being rapidly repaired. The telephone system will be in operation in a few days and the electric lights in a few weeks. The water works are already in operation. Railroad and steamboat transportation has hardly been interrupted by the conflagration, though considerable inconvenience has been experienced by both in landing passengers. Business houses are finding locations in tents and temporary structures. Professional men are opening up offices in houses and wherever they can secure temporary accommodations. Schools have started up again and all the churches except the Trinity Episcopal and Methodist Protestant held services as usual Sunday. The daily newspapers are all issuing as usual. Offers of aid continue to pour in, together with much money and more provisions. No statement of losses can be made more accurate than already given. The loss is placed at $15,000,000, and this, it is believed, will be found to be a good estimate. Contributions of cash now aggregate $36,800.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Money loaned at 2 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates 488@489½; actual rates 487½@487¾ for 60 days and 489@489½ for demand. Governments steady; currency 6s, 118 bid; 4s coupons, 129 bid; 4½s, coupons, 106½ bid.

The stock market opened moderately active and strong, with most of the list from ⅛ to ¼ per cent. higher. Jersey Central was an exception and strong and ¾ per cent. higher at 112. As usual of late trading was confined to a few stocks, and Reading, Lackawanna, St. Paul, Northwestern, Lake Shore, New York and New England and L. & N. contributed about three-fourths of the whole business.

In the low-priced shares Wabash preferred was actively dealt in and advanced rapidly. In the hour to noon Jersey Central suddenly jumped up 2 per cent. to 114. The other coal stocks also recorded sharp advances. At this writing the market is up ½ to 2 per cent.

The New York Stock Market.

The following are the prices of the New York and Chicago markets as reported by special wire to C. T. Havenner & Co., 621 F street northwest:

	O.	2:30		O.	2:30
Can. Pacific	56	56	Northwest	110½	111½
Can. South	55¼	55¾	Omaha	36½	36¼
Cen. Pacific	36	36	do. pfd.	....	....
D. L. & W.	146½	146¾	P. M. S. S.	33¼	33¼
Del. & Hud.	147	148½	Reading	47½	48¼
Erie	28½	28¾	R. & W. Pt.	26	25½
Jersey Cen.	112	112¼	do. pfd.	....	....
L. & N.	70¾	71½	St. Paul	73¼	74
L. S.	107¼	107½	Tex. Pac.	22¼	22¼
M., K. & T.	10½	10¾	Union Pac.	63¼	63½
Mo. Pac.	76¼	76¾	W. Union	88	88½
N. Y. & N. E.	48½	48	Petroleum	84½	83¾
N. Y. Cen.	109¾	109½	Am. Cot s'd	58¼	59
N. Pac.	29¾	29¾	Atch & Top	45¾	45¼
do. pfd.	67¼	67½	Chi., B & Q	104	103¾

The Chicago Market.

	Open.	Close.		Open.	Close.
WHEAT.			PORK.		
July	76¼	76½	July	11 70	11 65
Aug	74	74½	Aug	11 70	11 70
Sept	74	74	Sept	11 80	11 80
CORN.			LARD.		
July	34¾	34¼	July	6 65	6 65
Aug	34¾	34¾	Aug	6 70	6 70
Sept	35¼	35¼	Sept	6 77½	6 77½
OATS.					
July	22¼	22¼			
Aug	22¼	22¼			
Sept	22¾	22¾			

Washington Stock Exchange.

Miscellaneous bonds—W. & G. R. R. Co., 107; Masonic Hall Ass'n., 107½; Wash. Market Co., 110; Wash. Market Co., imp. bonds, 6s, 120; Wash. Lt. Infantry, 102; Wash. Lt. Infantry, 2d, 62; W. Gas Light Co. bonds, 125¼; W. Gas Light Co. bonds, script, 125½.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 350; Bank of Republic, 225; Metropolitan, 240; Central, 210; Second, 163; Farmers and Mechanics', 170; Citizens', —; Columbia, —.

Railroad Stocks — Washington and Georgetown, 200; Metropolitan, 118; Columbia, 40; Capitol and North O Street, 45.

Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 40; Franklin, 42; Metropolitan, 75; National Union, 19½; Arlington, —; Corcoran, 62; Columbia, 15½; German American, 180; Potomac, 90½; Riggs, 8½.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 44½; Georgetown Gas, 46; U. S. Electric Light, 90.

Telephone stocks—Chesapeake and Potomac, 87½; American Graphophone Co., 27.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Market Co., 16; Washington Brick Machine Co., 237; Great Falls Ice Co., 160; Bull Run Panorama Co., 22; Real Estate Title Insurance Co., 130; Columbia Title Insurance Co., 6½.

O'Connor Defeats Lee.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, June 12.—O'Connor defeated Lee in a three-mile race on Monday afternoon in 23.43½, beating Lee one minute. In the two-mile race between the same oarsmen O'Connor won in 11.58, twenty seconds ahead of Lee.

SULLIVAN IN A CELL.

THE IRISH LEADER SPENDS A NIGHT IN JAIL.

Developments in the Cronin Murder Case To-Day—A Special Grand Jury Impaneled—What Is Said by Washington Irishmen.

CHICAGO, June 12.—A committee of Sullivan's friends met after the arrest and requested James O'Connell to retain ex-State Senator J. W. Duncan as Sullivan's attorney. Mr. Duncan and his partner, ex-Judge Gilbert, went immediately to the jail and had a consultation with the prisoner. They announced that they would apply for a habeas corpus before Judge Tuley this morning, and expressed their confidence that he would be released forthwith.

Sheriff Matson said last evening, in reference to the special grand jury, that is to be impaneled to-day. "It will consist of first-class business men, in whose judgment and discretion the public will have implicit confidence."

"Will there be any Irishmen on the list?"

"No; but I do not mean this as a reflection on Irishmen, but to avoid all cause for complaint on the part of any faction that may exist."

Assistant State's Attorney Nealy said that the grand jury had been summoned in order that there might be no delay between the ending of the Coroner's inquest and the commencement of the grand jury proceedings in the case.

Luke Dillon said last night, referring to the verdict of the Coroner's jury: "This is a splendid day's work, I am as confident as I am that I live, that with Sullivan and Maroney in the net now we have the right men. This crime will be fully exposed. The plot will be unraveled and the guilty brought to punishment."

State's Attorney Longenecker said last night, referring to the special grand jury: "It will be impaneled at 10 o'clock, and we will proceed immediately to place additional evidence against the men under arrest before the jury; also some of the evidence already published. It may be that some of the men under arrest will apply for a writ of habeas corpus in order to get out, but I don't think any court will interfere pending the grand jury investigation. We have much evidence not yet published, and I am confident that some of our Clan-na-Gael witnesses will be more disposed to tell all they know before a grand jury than they have been before the coroner's jury and two score of reporters."

THE NEW YORK SUSPECTS.

The *Herald* this morning says that Luke Dillon is so positive that the men arrested in New York yesterday—Maroney and McDonald—were engaged in the butchery of Dr. Cronin that he advised John Cronin, the dead man's brother, to swear out warrants against them on the charge of murder. It is known positively that Maroney was in Chicago on April 3, for a man who knows him met him on the street. He was also in the city on May 17, when he registered at McCoy's Hotel as W. G. Melville. Luke Dillon has cut the signature out of the register to compare it with the handwriting of Frank Williams, who rented the Carlson cottage, but owing to a press of other business yesterday he could not find time to get the letter from Chief Hubbard.

A SENSATIONAL CHAPTER.

Luke Dillon says that a sensational chapter relative to Maroney could be written, but he declines to say more than that he believes the fellow is one of the murderers. Maroney is still practically in the employ of the old Triangle. Of McDonald very little is known, except that he is one of Maroney's dupes and chief lieutenants. As he was absent from New York while Maroney was here, it is supposed that he, too, was in Chicago. Late last night it was ascertained that Maroney is supposed to be the man "Simons" who rented the top floor at 117 Clark street. The police are in possession of strong circumstantial evidence connecting Maroney with this, the first step of the conspiracy.

WHAT THE GERMANS THINK.

The Germans of the city have made a very decided stand in the Cronin case. The *Staats-Zeitung*, taking up the thread of Alexander Sullivan's life, says that, after the return of Alexander Sullivan to Chicago from New Mexico, where he had filled the office of Territorial Secretary about ten years ago, an incident occurred, which is described in detail in the *Staats-Zeitung* of this city.

Soon after his return, that paper says, the United States Government made an investigation. It was found that between $8,000 and $10,000 had been left unaccounted for by Sullivan on leaving his office. As a result of this discovery an official order was issued from Washington to cause the arrest of Alexander Sullivan on the charge of embezzlement, unless the deficit was speedily made good.

Sullivan succeeded in preventing his arrest for the time being, having prevailed upon two friends to give provisional bail for him. About this time it was, too, that Sullivan induced Patrick Egan, the treasurer of the Irish National League, to furnish him with $100,000 for the alleged purpose of agitation in America. Right on top of this he managed to straighten up his account with the Federal Government, paying the entire sum he had been found to be short. This, says the paper, occasions the strong suspicion that he used a part, at least, of the Egan fund for the purpose of making up the deficit.

THE SPECIAL GRAND JURY.

The special grand jury selected by Sheriff Matson, in obedience to the mandate of Judge Shepard, to investigate the Cronin tragedy, were impaneled in the Criminal Court at 11 o'clock this morning. There are only two Irishmen on the panel—W. J. Quan and John O'Neill. Mr. Quan is the well-known wholesale grocer, and Mr. O'Neill is the ex-County Commissioner.

In addressing the jury Judge Shepard said that he expected a full, exhaustive, impartial investigation of the murder of Dr. Cronin. The entire resources of the country, he said, would be at the disposal of the grand jury and witnesses who would not testify should be made to do so. The grand jury had in its possession the power to make them do so.

This is taken as meaning that the witness who "don't know" and "don't remember" will be subject to the operation of the sweat-box, the thumb-screw, the rack and a few other such effective devices, which may strengthen their memory and develop their powers of speech. The foreman of the grand jury is John Plough.

SULLIVAN'S EXPERIENCE IN JAIL.

Alexander Sullivan spent his first night in jail in cell 25, which is on the first tier and directly opposite the entrance through the "cage" in which visitors and prisoners are allowed to pass. He rested well during the night, the guards said, and if he felt the unpleasantness of his position he did not betray it either by words or looks. He would not discuss his situation or the facts leading up to his arrest, the Cronin tragedy or any phase of the case.

Early this morning he was sent a supply of clean linen from his home, and later a breakfast was sent from a neighboring restaurant. He ate with apparent relish. About 9 o'clock Thomas G. Windes, Mr. Sullivan's partner, called at the jail to see him, and they had a brief talk, but as to its tenor Mr. Windes would give no information. Mr. Windes only said that Sullivan of course felt the disgrace attaching to his arrest for this murder very keenly, but he was conscious of his own innocence, and this buoyed him. Mr. Windes would not say if any preparations had been made for his partner's defense.

At noon no writ of habeas corpus had been issued for Alexander Sullivan, and Lawyer Trude refused to say whether or not any application had been made.

Not Surprised at the News.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 12.—A reporter of the *Morning Herald*, upon learning of the arrest of Alexander Sullivan this morning, called upon Mr. D. C. Feely at his home. Mr. Feely when informed of the news said: "I am not surprised to hear of the arrest of Sullivan. As for myself, I do not believe that there has been or will be any warrant issued for my arrest. If there is I am ready for it. Further than this I cannot be interviewed, as I have no information in regard to this case other than that possessed by the general public."

Captain Schaack Looking for Evidence.

ISHPEMING, MICH., June 12.—Ex-Captain Schaack, accompanied by another man, stopped here for a few hours yesterday, and in the evening went on to the copper districts. Schaack admitted that things looked bad for Coughlin. Schaack said he was going to visit friends at Lake Linden, but it is believed he is working on the Cronin case.

WHAT IS SAID HERE.

Irish Circles in Washington Much Agitated Over Sullivan's Arrest.

Irish circles in this city are much agitated to-day over the arrest of Alexander Sullivan on the charge of complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin, and in the places where they congregate nothing else is talked about. Almost without exception they denounce the finding of the grand jury and the subsequent arrest of the ex-president of the Land League as one of the most high-handed acts the law has ever been guilty of, and they have the project of calling a public meeting for the purpose of protesting under serious consideration. They say that the testimony thus far given did not justify the arrest and imprisonment of the great leader, and though they want him cleared of the stigma that has been attached to his name, they think he should be admitted to bail and not be compelled to remain in prison.

NO CLAN-NA-GAEL HERE.

At present there is no branch of the Clan-na-Gael, or, more properly speaking, United Brotherhood, in this city, though until about three years ago there was a flourishing lodge that met once a week at Four-and-a-half street and the Avenue. Nearly every Irishman in Washington was a member and the society did much for the cause. Some of the members attempted to use the organization for political purposes, however, and this proved to be its ruin, for the members lost all interest, and one by one dropped out until finally only half a dozen remained. They couldn't pay the rent and the society passed out of existence. The majority of the members either joined the United Order of Hibernians or the branch of the Land League, which meets on the first of every month at Twenty-second street and Pennsylvania avenue. A reporter of THE CRITIC called upon several of the old officers and members this morning for the purpose of getting their views on the arrest of Mr. Sullivan.

Mr. James J. Flanigan is well known in this city, where he has lived for over forty-four years, coming from Ireland when a young man. He was a member of the Clan-na-Gael when it was a flourishing organization, and has been for many years identified with every movement in the city having for its object the freedom of his native land. He is a fine looking old gentleman with a ruddy face, rich brogue and side whiskers as white as snow, and he keeps a modest little saloon, over the front of which the vines are climbing. Within a stone's throw is the State Department and the employes from the Emerald Isle like to go there and drink good Irish whisky while they talk over the wrongs of "the ould sod."

THE IRISH CAUSE INJURED.

"The murder of Dr. Cronin was a horrible, a dastardly thing," said Mr. Flanigan, and no matter how innocent the organization may be as a body it is bound to hurt them and the cause in America. The men concerned in it should be dealt with as they deserve and the law cannot be too severe. I think it was entirely a personal matter and I do not think that the Clan-na-Gael had anything to do with it. Likely enough the men who committed the deed were connected with the organization and the evidence thus far given, I think, points to those implicated in the embezzlement of the funds of the society. They will be brought to justice and I think the men yesterday arrested will be exonerated from all connection with the terrible affair. Cronin knew more than some people liked. He, I understand, was not the man he is painted. He was in Washington about two years ago and there was some talk of reviving the old society, but it came to nothing. I do not think the authorities are on the right track and they will have to commence all over again before they find whom they are looking for. It will bring the cause into disrepute and all good Irishmen should deplore it as one of the greatest blows ever struck at them."

Mr. Thomas H. Walsh is a clerk in the War Department, and is a big-bearded gentleman with a pleasant voice and a bright Irish face. He is the man who is always sent to conventions, and is to-day the most prominent man in the Irish circles of the city. He was a member of the Clan-na-Gael, and represented the Washington branch a number of times in its annual conventions.

A GOOD WORD FOR SULLIVAN.

"From my personal knowledge of Alexander Sullivan," said Mr. Walsh, "I do not believe him capable of being connected with any such terrible crime. I have known him for years, and a better man never lived. In my opinion the deed was committed by personal enemies of his, for no friend of the cause would do such a thing. Sullivan has enemies in Chicago and all over the country who would hesitate at nothing to drag him down to their own level. There is an element in that city whose only thought is to injure the cause. They are supported by the British-American Association, and I think the trial will bring out facts that will show that people very close to the English Government are concerned in the horrible affair. Time will right all things, and I do not think this will hurt the Irish cause, but rather help it than otherwise, for it will show to the world how low the enemies of that downtrodden country will stoop. These men are renegade Irishmen, I blush to say, and they have been wearing two faces for years. Their true characters will now be shown, and it will be one of the best things that ever occurred for the cause. As I said before, no friend of Sullivan's could afford to strike Cronin down; that is as plain as day. His enemies are on top now, but wait. About the Clan-na-Gael in this city? Yes, I was a member for a long time. It is a good thing if properly conducted, but unscrupulous men got control of it and ruined it."

A PROMINENT IRISHMAN'S VIEWS.

A prominent Irishman who holds a high official position in this country said in regard to the indictment of Sullivan: "In my opinion not only was it fair that Sullivan should be arrested, but his indictment was an act of justice to the community. Dr. Cronin was an honest and honorable man, and my countrymen were very indiscreet in persecuting him for his views. From what I have gathered from the papers, and after careful thought on the subject, I must confess that it looks very much as if Sullivan, if not actually guilty of the assassination of the Doctor, at least was seriously implicated in his murder.

"But I don't believe in prejudicing the minds of the public against a man who is behind closed bars and consequently can't defend himself. I have defended criminals for years before the bar of justice and I always said 'remove his fetters before I speak and make him a free man while he defends himself.' Of course nobody knows whether Sullivan is guilty or not and it is very indiscreet and wrong for me to say anything that would go toward prejudicing the public against a man who *might* be innocent and is barred, fettered and unable to defend himself. But as far as I can see it was not an injustice to deprive him of his liberty or to commit him without bail."

Another Colliery Resumes.

PITTSBURG, PA., June 12.—The Exeter breaker of the Lehigh Valley Company, the last of seventeen collieries in this part of the valley to resume, began work yesterday after an idleness of five months. Three hundred men are given employment. Four thousand employes of the Pennsylvania Coal Company were paid off yesterday. This was the first pay day of any consequence since last December.

Local Weather Forecast.

Rain; stationary temperature; southwesterly winds.