THE EVENING CRITIC.

17TH YEAR---NO. 5,208. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1885. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

OFFICIAL AND UNOFFICIAL IN AND ABOUT THE DEPARTMENTS.

Mr. McSweeny After a Position—The New Chief in the Sixth Auditor's Office—Mr. Cleveland Invited to the Army of the Potomac Reunion.

P. O. Stenzle of Illinois is being urged for the Calcutta mission.

The Secretary of State, accompanied by Minister Foster, called upon the President to-day.

A conscience contribution of $500 has been received at the Treasury Department from Newark.

James W. Donnelly, chief of the Accountants' Division of the General Land Office, has resigned.

Lieutenant Alfred Reynolds has been ordered to ordnance instruction at the Washington Navy-Yard.

Colonel Hassler, appointment clerk of the Interior Department, has gone to Philadelphia on public business.

The remains of Mr. Edward Pierrepont, late Charge d'Affaires at Rome, will be buried in that city on the 18th.

Mr. John Keyworth, a well-known resident of this city, is urged by many friends for the position of Superintendent of Police.

E. G. Rathbone, chief of special examiners of the Pension Bureau, will resign that office in a few days to engage in private business.

It is understood out in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, that Judge Kinne of that State has been tendered, but has not yet accepted, the mission to Austria.

Wholesale changes, discharges and reassignments of duties are to be expected in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, if current rumors are true.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called on the shareholders of the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk for the payment of assessments to the full extent of their individual liability.

Leonard Brainerd, inspector of hulls at Albany, N. Y., and Frank Shepherd, his clerk, have tendered their resignations to the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to engage in private business.

The Secretary of State has been informed that a railroad congress to consider what improvement can be made in the working and the construction of railways will be held at Brussels next August.

Hon. Peter M. Dox of Alabama, who is mentioned as a successor of Register Bruce, is a native of New York and formerly resided at Geneva in that State. He removed to Huntsville, Ala., about thirty years ago.

Dr. Miller of Omaha, a life-long friend of the President, called at the White House to-day. Office-seekers say that Dr. Miller probably wants nothing from the Administration, but could have almost anything he asked for.

Secretary Bayard gave a reception at his residence on Massachusetts avenue last night. A large assemblage of well-known officials and society people were in attendance. The reception began at 10 o'clock and continued until midnight.

An adjustment of the differences between the Government and the Union Pacific Railroad Company as ascertained by the Court of Claims on the payment of $916,701 by the Union Pacific Railroad Company will probably be made in a few days.

Postmaster-General Vilas has issued a general order regarding the appointment by examination of postal inspectors. The examinations will take place in Washington, and the applicants must pay their own railroad fares and other expenses.

The President has appointed the following postmasters: James D. Corcoran, Rome, N. Y.; Jerome La Due, Westfield, N. Y.; Ezra Evans, West Chester, Pa.; James Drury, Bristol, Pa.; George T. Gross, Allentown, Pa.; David Overman, Marion, Ind.

The officers in charge of the Construction Department of the Navy-Yard have thoroughly inspected the monitor Saugus for the purpose of estimating the cost of putting her in a seagoing condition. The Wyandotte was also inspected several days ago for the same purpose.

The following persons have passed the Civil-Service examination and been selected for appointments to $1,000 clerkships in the Surgeon-General's office: Ernest B. Osborne of New York, Charles Williams of Kentucky, Paul B. Flinzer of Kentucky, Charles A. Frost of Massachusetts, and Thomas A. Wilkin of Ohio.

Mayor Latrobe, Colonels Love, Ulman and Lang, and Major Coleman of Baltimore, waited upon the President to-day to invite him to review the Army of the Potomac demonstration in Baltimore on May 7. The President expressed his regrets that the pressure of business would probably prevent his acceptance of the invitation.

Secretary Manning has appointed B. Frank Abbett of New Jersey, a brother of Governor Abbett, to be chief of division of the Sixth Auditor's office, vice Mr. Widdecombe of Maryland, whose resignation was requested. It is a disappointment to Civil-Service reformers that this position was not filled by promotion from a clerkship.

The Commissioner of Agriculture will issue a circular to-day on the report that cattle can be driven North and South through the western section of Texas with perfect safety from existing cattle diseases. The circular will be in the nature of an inquiry into the subject, and much valuable information will probably result from it.

The following clerks having served a satisfactory probationary term of six months have received permanent appointments in the Treasury: Mr. C. M. Spooner of Iowa, Mr. P. H. Grisham of Tennessee, and Miss Ada C. Miller of Ohio. Mr. William Watkins of New Jersey has been promoted from $1,000 class to class 1 in the First Comptroller's office.

A document signed by the Mayor, High Sheriff and the members of Parliament for Cork has been received by the President. It speaks of the dignified and courteous manner in which Mr. J. J. Piatt has performed the duties of U. S. Consul at that place, and asks that he be continued as the representative of the United States there.

Congressmen Morrison, Ward, Townshend and Worthington of Illinois are on their way to Washington to engage in the scramble for the State offices. Congressman Ward, who is now here, believes that the entire Democratic delegation will be in this city before many days, and that an important caucus will be held to decide upon the best course to pursue in relation to the Senatorship.

The President has made the following appointments: W. H. Brinker of Warrensburg, Mo., to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; Thomas W. Scott of Virginia, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, vice Hughes, resigned; Harry W. Hobson of Denver, Col., to be United States District Attorney for the District of Colorado, vice A. W. Brazee, removed.

In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims yesterday, Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, counsel for the United States, announced that frauds had been discovered in connection with a number of cases. In some of these arrests had been made in Arizona, and one, George A. Johnson, had been convicted and sentenced for complicity in the prosecution of fictitious claims. He said that alleged frauds and misrepresentations in other cases were under investigation.

Mr. Edward McSweeny, the famous Irish-American suspect, who took the stump for Cleveland and Hendricks during the late campaign, wants to be appointed Collector of the port of San Francisco, but the California Democrats, while willing and desirous that he should be given some Government position, do not think he has been long enough a resident of the State to entitle him to a share in the strictly local patronage.

The Commissioner of the Labor Bureau has sent to Secretary Lamar a list of people whom he recommends for appointment as special agents to gather labor statistics. The Secretary has not yet acted upon the recommendations. The report that he does not intend to appoint any special agents of this character is said at the Interior Department to be incorrect. The Secretary will probably act in the matter next week.

President Cleveland has issued a proclamation revoking and declaring void the executive order of President Arthur of the 27th of February, 1885, throwing open to public settlement the tract of country in the Territory of Dakota known as the old Winnebago Reservation and the Sioux, or Crow Creek Reservation. President Cleveland warns all persons now on the lands under color of the order of February 27, and all persons about to enter upon such lands, that they will not be permitted to remain or enter upon such lands, and persons already there are called upon to remove within sixty days from the date of the proclamation.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS.

Ministers-Resident, Consuls-General and Consuls Named To-day.

The President this afternoon appointed the following Ministers-Resident and Consuls General:

EX-GOVERNOR WM. BLOXHAM of Florida, to Bolivia.

BAYLESS W. HANNA of Indiana to Persia.

WALKER FEARN of Louisiana to Greece.

He also appointed the following:

Consuls—James Murray of New York at St. Johns, N. B.; Boyd Winchester of Kentucky at Nice; Charles C. Kimball of Illinois at Stuttgart, Germany.

THE GALENA AT THE ISTHMUS.

Conduct of the United States Marines at Panama and Aspinwall.

Official reports by Commander Kane and others were received at the Navy Department to-day, describing the course pursued by the United States steamer Galena and by the United States forces at the Isthmus of Panama. The contents of the reports have not been made public, but it is understood that they put Commander Kane in a very much more favorable light, showing that he rescued the New York vessel Colon from capture by the insurgents, protected her and her crew and prevented insult to the flag. The report is said to show that when the Colon was boarded by insurgents the Galena went to her rescue and restored the vessel, arms and stores to the possession of the owners and then took the vessel to a place of safety.

AN ENTERPRISING SCAMP.

His Scheme to Sell Clerkships in the Agricultural Department.

Since assuming charge of the Agricultural Department the new Commissioner has learned that during his absence in the West last week a well-dressed, pretentious individual, who is frequently seen in and about the hotels, has been visiting the Department and making the acquaintance of both male and female employes and intimating to them that by reason of his warm personal acquaintance with the Commissioner he could secure them in office for a stipulated sum, according to the position desired.

Some of the ladies he invited to call upon him at his rooms. Yesterday the Commissioner learned of it for the first time, and naturally enough to his great indignation. Steps have already been taken to run the rascal down.

The fraud in question is known to a number of parties in Washington, and since the inauguration has been cutting a heavy figure, somewhat to the surprise of various respectable people with whom he came in contact. He is also said to be known in Wheeling, W. Va., where he obtained goods on credit and made off to the sorrow of relatives and others highly connected. The name of this enterprising individual is said to be Mitchell.

Delegations at the White House.

Yesterday afternoon was one of the most animated and eventful that has been witnessed at the White House during the new Administration. Delegation after delegation poured into the East Room and many striking incidents occurred. The colored bishops and clergymen of the A. M. E. Conference, the representatives of the Knights of Pythias, a large Virginia delegation and the ballet girls and other female members of Kiralfy's "Sieba" troupe, shared the President's attention and hospitality within the space of one short afternoon.

Professor Baird Not to Resign.

A morning paper stated to-day that Professor Spencer F. Baird, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, had resigned that position to accept a scientific professorship at Yale College. Professor Baird said to THE CRITIC reporter to-day that there was not a word of truth in the statement. He has not resigned nor does he intend to. "I have not been offered a professor's chair at Yale," he said, "nor would I accept one if it were offered me. I would not even take the presidency of the college."

District Government Notes.

Dr. J. W. Bayne has taken out a permit to erect a handsome brick dwelling on Second street, between Pennsylvania avenue and A street southeast, which will cost $7,100.

Marketmaster Buell has recommended that a policeman be detailed for duty at the corner of Seventh street and the Avenue to look after the cabmen and the drinking fountain.

The United States Electric-Light Company has asked for a conference with the District Commissioners to talk over the question of extending their cables and lights in the city.

A delegation of citizens from Sheridan avenue waited on the Commissioners and asked that they personally inspect the avenue before they enforce the order to remove fences and sheds back 15 feet.

Permits to build have been issued to Lansburgh & Bro. to erect a handsome addition to their extensive establishment. The addition will be erected on Eighth street, and will be connected with their Seventh street stores. It will be 31x104 feet, and will cost $6,500. W. F. Eaton, to erect three dwelling houses on G street, between Fourth and Fifth, to cost $7,500.

"Patience."

Just one week from this evening "Patience" will be given at Albaugh's for the benefit of the Georgetown Orchestra.

EVERY traveling-man should take with him a bottle of Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents.

READ James H. McGill's paint adv.

BOYS' Spring Suits. Eiseman's, 7th and E.

THE DISTRICT BENCH.

WHAT THE LAWYERS SAY ABOUT JUDGE WYLIE'S SUCCESSOR.

An Important Opinion on the Subject from Mr. George Ticknor Curtis—Judge Keith of Virginia an Apparent Favorite—District Men Preferred.

The question of a successor to Judge Wylie is one that is greatly interesting the people of the District of Columbia. Among the lawyers that interest is intense. The recent articles in THE CRITIC on this subject have greatly intensified the interest. A CRITIC reporter, who went the rounds, has found but very few lawyers who have not read and discussed those articles. As a rule they indorse what is said in them. They think that a man of the greatest ability should succeed Judge Wylie, even if to find such a man it should be necessary to go outside of the District.

But they do not think that it is necessary to go outside; they think that there is plenty of timber here to select from. In their talk about those who are candidates to succeed Judge Wylie it is strange that the lawyers, while favoring this or that man, say nothing against any of the other candidates.

In fact, they speak highly of all who have been mentioned for the place. This is strange, but true.

There is another rather curious feature about the matter. The younger lawyers all wish a man appointed who has a large practice. If appointed, such a man would, of course, have to give up that practice. This would necessitate a distribution of that practice, with everybody standing a chance of getting some of it.

For this reason Auditor Payne, who is one of the candidates, is not a favorite among the younger members of the bar. Judge Payne, however, was the first man in the field. He started out six months before there was any intimation that there would be a vacant judgeship. He received many signatures to his paper. He has on that paper the names of one or two gentlemen whose friends are urging them for the judgeship. There has been a good deal of curiosity among lawyers and others to know what position Judge Wylie would take in regard to his successor.

Judge Wylie said: "My successor should be a man thoroughly identified with the District and thoroughly cognizant of its laws. I would not, for a moment, think of suggesting to the President the name of anyone as my successor. But if the President should call upon me and ask my advice, I should say: Appoint Judge Keith of Virginia."

Judge Keith is, by the way, highly spoken of by all lawyers. There is no question as to his ability, but there is a decided feeling that an equally able man can be found in the District. Mr. C. Maurice Smith, like Judge Wylie, is for Judge Keith, but not until it is demonstrated that no man fully equipped for the position can be found in the District of Columbia. Mr. George Ticknor Curtis, however, squints suggestively to an outside man. He said:

"I am a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. My residence is in the city of New York. I pass the winters here with the purpose of practicing in the Supreme Court of the United States and in matters pending in the Departments which require the services of counsel. I have never practiced in the Supreme Court of the District, but it is a very important tribunal, with a jurisdiction in many respects corresponding to that of a Circuit Court of the United States.

"Whether the judges of this court ought to be selected from the local bar or from the country at large is a matter about which I am perhaps not qualified to express an opinion. There is one consideration, however, which perhaps ought to affect the judgment of the appointing power in this matter. Although the Supreme Court for the District is in one sense a local court, affecting the rights and interests of the inhabitants and property-owners of the District, yet it is the court of original jurisdiction into which any citizen of the United States or other person must come who wishes to seek a judicial remedy against any officer of the Government. For such purposes proceedings must commence in this court to be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

"The Supreme Court for the District also has important functions of an appellate nature to discharge in matters of patents for inventions. For these and a great many other reasons it may be proper to make a wider selection of judges of this court. But there is no one, either resident in the District or out of the District, whom I particularly desire to see made the successor of Judge Wylie."

Mr. Eugene Carusi was found in his office. After getting through with a client he said:

"There can be no two opinions on the question. The jurisdiction of our courts depends very largely upon the laws of Maryland prior to 1801. The proper administration of our laws, as they now stand, requires a man who is conversant with them. He must bring to the discharge of his duties intelligence and acceptability. The common law practice prevails more largely and more generally in the District of Columbia than anywhere else. Lawyers who have been accustomed to practice under the codes of the several States are every day subject to embarrassment in questions of almost daily occurrence in our District courts. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia being exceptionally extensive, and embracing the trial and determination of cases including the most important principles of law in every department of jurisprudence, calls for the highest order of professional ability. Therefore, in my judgment, it is only proper to fill the position of judge in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by one who has at least practiced a considerable time at the District bar."

Major A. C. Richards said: "This vacant Judgeship seems to be about the only thing that is left, and we certainly ought to have it. By all means appoint a District man to the place. In regard to a better administration of laws in this District, I would say that the only thing worthy of reform is in the Circuit Court. That court is now about four hundred cases behind its docket. The judges have the remedy in their own hands. They are fully empowered, under existing laws, to organize a circuit court number two. They have never seen fit to do this."

Mr. Mills Dean said:

"I think a thorough knowledge of the practice prevalent in this District, and of the bar, an indispensable requisite for a successor of Judge Wylie. As this can only be found among those who have practiced here, I am in favor of giving the appointment to a local man. I have no fears that the President will go outside of our bar to find a Judge for us. That rule has prevailed too long already."

Mr. W. B. Webb is for a District man as Judge Wylie's successor, if it were possible to get a good man for that place. He said:

"No more important position in the judiciary of the country is there than the position of a Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. As far back as I can remember that court has had before it the most important cases, nationally, that this country or any other has ever known. Aside from this, the business of the court requires in the presiding judiciary an acquaintance not only with the local laws and legal practice, but often an intimate acquaintance with the citizens of the District."

Colonel Enoch Totten said: "The editorial in Thursday's CRITIC expressed my sentiments as well as if it had been written by myself. I should like to see such a distinguished jurist as Judge Cooley of Michigan appointed on our bench. His eminent judicial ability would honor any court. Why, one of the ablest of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States recently said to me that he considered the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, with a properly organized bench, to be next in dignity and importance to that of Chief Justice of the United States."

Mr. Charles S. Moore, one of the leading young members of the bar, gossiped with the reporter about candidates and the subject in general. He spoke very highly of Judge Keith and Mr. Payne, as he did of all the other candidates who have entered the field to succeed Judge Wylie. Of Mr. Payne, the Auditor of the Court, Mr. Moore said that he was generally indorsed by the bar. Mr. Claughton, he said, was a gentleman who in every way would fill the position acceptably. The younger element of the bar was, he said, in favor of Mr. Leigh Robinson.

Mr. J. J. Johnson, who has also been spoken of for the office, is well appreciated by both the bar and the citizens of the District. Mr. L. G. Hines, another candidate, would please both the bar and the people.

"He is a modest, unassuming gentleman," said Mr. Moore. "He has pledged himself to Mr. Payne, but since the vacancy occurred he has been surrounded by his friends, who have asked him to be a candidate. He has invariably refused, but his friends have insisted and will insist that his name shall be presented to the President in this connection."

Mr. Henry Wise Garnett spoke of the importance of the position. He said: "I think that a District man should be appointed. And I am in favor of a young man. Justice Miller of the Supreme Court has said that a judge goes on the bench to learn. The judge, therefore, ought to be a young man. I am in favor of the appointment of Mr. Leigh Robinson. He is in every way fitted for the position. He is about 40 years of age."

In discussing the Judgeship the question of politics by no means figures prominently in what the lawyers say. But there is a general impression among members of the bar of the Democratic faith that they are reasonable in expecting the appointment of a Democrat. Heretofore able and competent lawyers, who are Democrats, have never aspired to a place on the judicial bench of the District, simply because of their political faith. They now therefore think that a Democrat ought to be recognized in the pending appointment.

Speaking of the work of the court, nearly every lawyer with whom the reporter conversed expressed himself as being in favor of the inauguration of an official report of the court's doings. But they do not think it likely that such a thing will be accomplished. They have tried a number of times to bring it about, but have never succeeded. The difficulty is that the judges themselves are opposed to such a record. They already have a great deal of work to do. If official reports were made, the judges would have much more work to do, or they would have to be more careful in delivering their opinions.

The A. M. E. Conference.

The fourth session of the A. M. E. Zion Conference convened at Galbraith Church this morning at 10 o'clock, with Bishop Hood in the chair. The devotional exercises were conducted by Bishop Wayman of the A. M. E. Chapter. Bishops Wayman and Ward were introduced, and after brief appropriate remarks took seats in the altar. A vote of thanks was tendered to the bishops. Representatives of various churches addressed the conference.

A few brief remarks were made by Dr. Pitzer. He complimented the address of Professor William Howard Day to the President yesterday. A collection, amounting to $23.45, was taken to help defray the expenses of the church at Laurel, Md.

The Committee on Temperance, through Elder Pearsall, reported, and after a lengthy and earnest discussion, a motion was adopted to amend by instructing the ministers to form temperance societies in the Sabbath-schools.

At Galbraith Chapel to-morrow Bishop Hood will preach at 11 o'clock and Bishop Moore at 3 o'clock. Services will be held at all the other colored churches in the District.

Robberies Reported.

Hamilton Hunter, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, has reported to the police that on the night of the 6th instant he was knocked down in a house that he was visiting, near the Home, and was robbed of $180. The police expect to arrest the offender to-day.

D. W. Gotwals of 923 Ninth street reports that a quantity of carpenters' tools were stolen from his shed on Thursday night last.

Frank Wright reports that his store, No. 2223 Fourteenth street, was entered and robbed of $9.25 worth of provisions last night.

Will of the Late Francis Lutz.

The Register has received an exemplified copy of the will of Francis A. Lutz. He leaves premises 227 Second street in trust for his granddaughter, Mamie S. Davis; premises Nos. 495 and 497 Pennsylvania avenue to F. A. Lutz, jr.; to Samuel S. Lutz a farm in Loudoun County and a house on High street, Georgetown, and $3,000 in bonds; to Mrs. Clement W. Howard premises 491 Pennsylvania avenue; to Mrs. John A. Lutz $500; to C. W. Howard $5,000, to be paid within one year.

Progress of the Census.

Major Dye states that the police progressed considerably with the census enumeration yesterday. He estimates that it will take them about three weeks to complete it. The Major states that to secure an accurate enumeration, after the city is taken by blocks, other men will go over the city by streets and the results compared.

Funerals in Baltimore.

The funeral of the late Rev. Dr. George Leeds took place in Baltimore yesterday afternoon, Bishop Paret officiating. The funeral of the late Vicar-General Dougherty of the Baltimore diocese took place yesterday from the cathedral in that city. Archbishop Gibbons delivered the eulogy.

Temperance Meetings.

A temperance meeting will be held at Jonadab Hall, 1630 Fourteenth street northwest, to-morrow afternoon at 3:30. Meetings have been held at this place every Sunday for some time and have been well attended.

At Gurley Chapel, Seventh street and Boundary, a temperance meeting will be held at 7:30 p. m. to-morrow. Considerable interest has been manifested in the meetings held at this place.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Ex-Congressman Phil. Thompson says that he will engage in the practice of law in this city.

—Representative Samuel J. Randall is rapidly recovering and will be out next Monday. He to-day received callers for the first time.

—Mr. Wilson S. Bissell, the former law partner of the President, who has been visiting at the White House for a week, has left for his home in Buffalo.

—Wm. Brewer, editor of the *Montgomery County Advocate*, and a prominent Maryland lawyer, died at Rockville, and his funeral will take place to-morrow.

AGAIN AT THE FRONT.

THE OLD COMMANDER PUTTING HIS ENEMY TO FLIGHT.

His Condition More Hopeful and the Outlook Favorable for His Recovery—A Microscopic Diagnosis of the Case and What it Reveals.

NEW YORK, April 18.—General Grant's condition to-day is very good. He passed an excellent night. At 8 o'clock this morning he was standing at the library window. One of the reporters standing on the opposite side of the street, happening to look in the direction, saw the General. He called the attention of his companions to the fact. They looked up and bowed to the old hero, who acknowledged the compliment by giving them a pleasant smile and a military salute.

The General's face looked very thin. Harrison, the nurse, raised the window of the General's sleeping room, and, by pantomime, endeavored to show that the General was feeling very well. He held up his two fingers and made motions as if driving a horse, which meant that the General would go riding at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Doctors Hopeful.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Senator Chaffee said of Gen. Grant this morning: "He is doing well and is steadily gaining in strength. His throat is healing, and the disease is now held in check by the doctors, who are very hopeful of the ultimate recovery of the patient. There are similar cases on record where a complete cure has been effected, and the outlook is exceedingly hopeful."

TOO CHILLY FOR A RIDE.

Dr. Douglas concluded that the General could not drive this afternoon. He said the air was too chilly, but if improvement continues he hoped to get him out soon.

THE PHYSICIANS' DIAGNOSIS.

General Grant's physicians express privately great confidence in their diagnosis. They say the history of the progress of the case has been carefully compiled as it has proceeded, and when it is made public there will not be an unprejudiced person who will read it intelligently who will not be satisfied that their conclusions of the character of the disease they had to contend with were correct.

They admit that it is a cancer with some peculiarities, the phases and particulars of which they think it would not be prudent, at present, to give to the public.

On the broad fact, however, that they have had to deal in General Grant's case with a cancer, there has never been, and there is not now, anything but the most unanimous opinion among the four physicians in charge.

THE MICROSCOPIC DIAGNOSIS.

Dr. George R. Elliott, the specialist who made a microscopic examination of the tissue taken from the throat of the General, has said in relation to this controversy:

The fact that the diagnosis revealed the disease to have been epitheliema was not due wholly to the microscopic examination of the diseased tissue. The general aspect, nature and course of the disease had to be taken into consideration. All these things were looked at before the diagnosis was made. The possibilities that the disease was of another kind were also weighed. A great deal of criticism has been directed toward the physicians who have had the case in hand, but to my mind they have been very conservative in their treatment of the disease. It is impossible for those who have not watched the case throughout to be correctly informed about it.

In speaking more particularly of the improvement of General Grant, in regard to his apparent increase of vitality, one of his physicians said yesterday:

"The treatment we have pursued to build up the strength of the General has been successful, and we are glad of it, but we have not the slightest doubt that the cancer is pursuing its deadly progress at the same time. As the phases of this case present themselves, there will be many vicissitudes, in all probability, and those which we fear the most are hemorrhage or strangulation.

Grant's Disease Not Incurable.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Dr. Fordyce Barker said yesterday that General Grant's disease is epithelioma—a variety of cancer, but only local in its effects. There have been cases of recovery from this disease, he said, but they are few. About 15 are on record.

Bulletin.

NEW YORK, April 18.—General Grant fell into a quiet sleep immediately after 10 o'clock and slept well until 2 a. m., when he awoke and took nourishment. He soon fell asleep again. He awoke at 5 o'clock and nourishment was again given him. He then slept lightly until 6 o'clock, when he awoke fully. He took his coffee and dressed and is now moving generally about the rooms. His pulse and temperature are normal. J. H. DOUGLASS, M. D.

A TERRIBLE EVIL.

The Sale of Oleomargarine for Print Butter.

This morning Officer Breen arrested Margaret Riley and Mary Pignot, two poor country women, on a warrant sworn out by Special Officer McKay of the Centre Market, charging them with selling oleomargarine, representing it to be butter. The arrest was induced by the recent letter of Marketmaster Buell to the District Commissioners, complaining of the alleged frauds perpetrated upon the public. The cases were brought to the attention of Judge Snell this morning.

The evidence showed that the women bought the oleomargarine from the butter merchants on Louisiana avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, and made up in prints, which they carried to their stands at the market and sold for country butter. The Judge in disposing of the case said that great outrages were being perpetrated on the people by the butter merchants.

"I would be glad to prosecute every merchant dealing in oleomargarine," his Honor remarked. "The defendants are two poor women, whose stock is not worth more than $10. Are they the proper subjects to discipline, and make subject to the law?"

He thought not. Heavy dealings are going on among the merchants in oleomargarine which he hoped would be investigated energetically and would be followed by a vigorous prosecution. The personal bonds of the two women were taken not to repeat the offense.

Thrown From Her Horse.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Miss Lettie Bond was riding in from Rock Creek with Mr. Charles E. Barber, a patent attorney of this city. Her saddle stirrup broke, and she was violently thrown to the ground and frightfully bruised. The accident occurred opposite the residence of Mr. A. L. Barber, and as the young lady was in a dead faint she was taken into the house, where Mrs. Barber and Mrs. Langdon did all that could be done to make her comfortable. In about an hour she seemed to survive, and she was soon able to ride to Mrs. Watson's, on Twelfth street, where she is stopping for a few days.

Fine Property Sold.

The large residence situated at the corner of Third and E streets has been conveyed by Albert A. Pike, et al., trustees, to House of the Temple of the "A. and A. Scottish Rite."

Spring Suits to order. Eiseman's, 7th and E.

EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

The Prospects of Nullifying the Berlin Treaty.

LONDON, April 18.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Porte has been officially notified through the representatives of Germany and Austria in that city that their respective countries will consider the Berlin treaty annulled if the Turkish Government allows either English or Russian war ships in the event of a war between those countries to pass through the Bosphorus.

The dispatch has caused a decided sensation, and the action of the powers named is generally viewed as decidedly unfriendly to England. Much irritation has been caused in official circles by the news, and both powers are roundly denounced for their intermeddling.

A POLITICAL MOVE.

Appointed an Auditor to Get Him Out of the Way.

DALLAS, TEX., April 18.—J. Q. Chenoweth, ex-member of the Legislature, was yesterday notified from Washington of his appointment as Auditor of the United States Treasury. Mr. Chenoweth lives at Bonham. His appointment is regarded as a move by Senator Maxey and Congressman Culbertson to get him out of the way as a possible candidate for either of their places two years hence. The appointment surprised Mr. Chenoweth. He leaves for Washington on Monday.

Secretary Manning denies the report that J. Q. Chenoweth of Texas has been appointed to one of the Treasury auditorships. He says that the only auditor yet appointed is Mr. McConville, as Sixth Auditor.

THE NORTHWEST REBELLION.

Prospects for Peace Generally Conceded to Be Brighter.

OTTAWA, ONT., April 18.—News of a pacific nature was received yesterday by the Government from the Northwest. It is believed by many that if the rebels do not oppose the march of General Middleton's forces to-day or to-morrow there will be no fighting. Indian raids seem to have ceased within a few days, and it is presumed that the Government commission has satisfied the demands of the half-breeds in a measure. They are reported as having issued 240 scrip settlement claims at Qu'Appelle. It is a matter of common report that Mr. Royal caused money to be conveyed to Riel while at Winnipeg.

Killed by One of His Own Men.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—A report reaches here from Guatemala by private sources that the death of General Barrios, late President of Guatemala, was brought about by the intrigues of Dr. Zaldivar, President of San Salvador, and that he was killed by one of his own soldiers. It is said that a considerable cabal had been worked up in Guatemala against Barrios, with the aid of funds furnished by Dr. Zaldivar, and that a reward was offered secretly for the killing of Barrios. The proofs that a conpiracy to this end existed are said to be overwhelming, and to be forthcoming for publication at an early day.

Meeting of the Baseball League.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A meeting of the National Baseball League will be held here to-day, at which a decision will be made on Mr. H. V. Lucas' application for reinstatement of the players who jumped league contracts a year ago, in order to join his Union Association Club.

Ice-Houses Struck by Lightning.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., April 18.—Ten icehouses were struck by lightning last evening and burned, and a large quantity of ice was destroyed. The buildings belonged to Garner & Co. and were insured. Loss about $20,000.

No Quarrel With Mapleson.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Adelina Patti was seen behind the scenes of the opera-house last night and said that the reports that she had had a quarrel with Colonel Mapleson were false.

Mr. Frelinghuysen Not So Well.

NEWARK, N. J., April 18.—Ex-Secretary Frelinghuysen was not so well yesterday as the day before. He relapsed into stupor and refused nourishment.

An Attractive Place.

"The Loeskam," No. 1323 F street, opposite the Ebbitt House, is a cafe of which Washington can feel proud. Its furnishings are of the most elegant description, the waiters attentive and its cuisine excellent. For after-theatre lunches and suppers the place is admirably adapted. Mr. Loeskam, the proprietor, is also proprietor of the celebrated "Clarendon" at Saratoga Springs.

Large Contracts Awarded.

The District Commissioners have awarded some extensive contracts for furnishing granite blocks to be used in laying pavements the coming season. The New York & Maine Granite and Paving Company was awarded the contract to furnish 150,000 blocks at $39.90 per 1,000, and to furnish the same number at $40.90 per 1,000. John Booth was given the contract to furnish 100,000 at $40.50 per 1,000, and the Virginia Granite Company to furnish 100,000 at $41 per 1,000.

Criminal Court News.

Eliza Smalls, a colored servant girl, was before Judge MacArthur this morning for sentence on a charge of grand larceny of property from Lucy Davis. She was sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for one year.

Thomas H. McDonald and Frank Starr, two white men, were convicted of picking pockets on the Avenue on inauguration day. They got two years each.

James H. Johnson, a young colored man, was sentenced to jail for six months for house-breaking in robbing the stable of Michael O'Hare.

The Drew-Dempsey Demurrers.

The arguments in the demurrers to the indictments against Messrs. J. W. Drew and William H. Dempsey, in the navy fraud voucher cases, were resumed this morning. District Attorney Worthington concluded his argument in defense of the indictments, and he was followed by Mr. Shellabarger for the defendants.

Glove Contest To-Night.

A glove contest to a finish will take place at the Theatre Comique this evening between E. G. Johnson from Harry Hill's, New York, and Ed. Price from John Clark's, Philadelphia.

To frostbites, chilblains, and the bites of poisonous insects Salvation Oil gives immediate relief. Twenty-five cents.

ABOUT 1 o'clock this morning the door of house No. 1313 C street caught fire and was extinguished by Officer Bailey without turning in an alarm.

DETECTIVE COX to-day arrested Geneva, alias Ella Wilson, for robbing her employer, Mrs. Martha Wheelock, of 1910 Eleventh street of $50 in money.

THE will of the late Wm. Bumbry was filed with the Register to-day for probate. The testator leaves his entire estate to his wife, Lucy Bumbry, with the condition that if she marries, her husband shall have no control over the estate. At her death the property shall be equally divided between his granddaughter, Emma Bumbry, and his wife's daughter, Willy Watson. Wm. Beckett is nominated as executor.

A MARRIAGE license has been issued to Henry Allen and Margaret Walson.

Spring Pants to order. Eiseman's, Seventh and E streets.

WHOSE BODY WAS IT?

ANOTHER NEW THEORY IN THE SOUTHERN HOTEL TRAGEDY.

Possible Attempt to Swindle a Life Insurance Company—The Story of a New York Man Who Occupied a Room at the Hotel Adjoining Preller's

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—The Southern Hotel mystery is, if anything, increasing in density. Some of the detectives and many of the newspaper men who have followed the case, have formulated the theory that it is a huge conspiracy, and that the body in the morgue is not Preller's, but a corpse fixed up for the occasion. It has never been positively indentified; in fact, it cannot be, because so badly decomposed. The coroner, after the first examination, said the body had been dead at least two weeks, and this would corroborate the belief that it was brought from Boston.

To support the conspiracy theory it is intimated that Preller may have been short in his accounts, and being a sensitive, religious man, laid the matter before Maxwell, and a scheme may have been formulated. Dispatches from Boston show that Maxwell was looking for a corpse there. His trail is strewn with clews which seem purposely left, and even the trunk containing the body has his initials on it. Preller disappeared the day before Maxwell did, and no effort has been made to trace him.

The police hold to the theory that Maxwell was a crank, and thus account for his lack of caution. There has been a theory advanced that it may be an attempt to swindle a life insurance company. In fact, nearly every one has a theory of his own.

The mutilation of the corpse is unaccounted for; also, its being stripped of clothing. A San Francisco dispatch says a Captain Robinson of Boston is on the steamer with Maxwell. Who is he? One of Maxwell's trunks is held at Port Huron for customs duty. It has been ordered to be opened. The inquest in the case opens to-day, but no new developments are expected.

A Man in the Next Room.

NEW YORK, April 18.—William K. Ross, who occupied the room in the Southern Hotel, in St. Louis, adjoining that in which C. A. Preller was murdered, on the day of the commission of the crime, is engaged in the hardware trade, and has an office at No. 97 Chambers street. To a *Tribune* reporter who saw him at his home in Clifton, N. J., last night, he gave his recollection of the incidents of that day in the hotel.

"I spent Easter Sunday," he said, "in St. Louis, at the Southern Hotel. The afternoon I passed in my room, with only a door between me and the terrible tragedy, which I afterward learned was taking place in the next apartment. As I was not at first absolutely certain of my proximity to the scene of the murder, and as I really saw nothing and heard little that had any bearing on the case, I have not informed the authorities of the fact. I went to my room about 2 o'clock on that Sunday afternoon to do some writing. At 3:30, as near as I can remember, I drew the writing table up to the window, within about six feet of the door leading into the next room, and began writing. Soon after there was a low, moaning sound from the next room, together with the sound of water rushing into a bowl out of a faucet; not violently, but with a steady flow that would not cause it to fill up and run over. I stopped to listen at first, but concluding that one of my neighbors was ill, I again became absorbed in my writing. I mentioned the matter to the bell-boy once or twice, as he came to my room, but he said he guessed there was nothing the matter. I am not enough of a physician to know whether the sounds were those which a person partially under the influence of chloroform would make, but they seemed to me like the groans of one suffering some dull, continuous pain."

"Did the water run continuously, as though intended to drown the moans, or was the sound broken, as if garments were being soaked or washed?" asked the reporter.

"As I recollect, it ran along without any break or change whatever until 5 o'clock, when I went to dinner with a friend, to whom I mentioned the fact that some one seemed to be sick in the next room. I left the hotel at 7 o'clock and took the 7:30 train for Chicago."

Working For Maxwell's Capture.

ST. LOUIS April 18.—Chief of Police Harrigan is working energetically to secure the capture of Maxwell and his return to St. Louis. His telegram to the American consul at Auckland gave an accurate discription of the fugitive. It contained 138 words and will cost $400. The chief has secured the co-operation of Congressman O'Neal, who will lay the matter before the authorities in Washington. He is also endeavoring to secure the support and influence of the British Consul. It is probable that a special grand jury will be called and Maxwell indicted before an inquest is held upon his victim's remains. The coroner is making strong efforts to bring the corpse of Preller back to a condition by which the features can be recognizable. A moustache has been borrowed and pasted upon the upper lip of the corpse. The coroner is trying to bring the face back to its normal color and condition and he placed the moustache upon it to-day to make it look as much as possible like Preller.

PRELLER'S BODY IDENTIFIED.

J. Taylor, an old Englishman, who knew Preller in the old country, and who read of his death while at Louisville, came to St. Louis and visited the morgue. He pronounced the features those of Preller, and said he was positive that he could not be mistaken in the identification. This is the first time Preller's body has been positively identified.

MINOR NEWS NOTES.

Charles Dobbins, the reporter on the *Buffalo Express* who was caught in the falling walls of the *Express* building, has been rescued unhurt.

Charles Bieler, in jail in Dayton, O., for robbery, committed suicide in his cell yesterday. His father, a physician, also killed himself in the penitentiary two years ago while under sentence for robbery, and his grandfather killed himself while in prison at Marseilles, France, for murder. The father of Charles is said to have killed his mother and three men in France.

The steamer Colon, from Aspinwall, which arrived at New York yesterday, had on board Lieutenant Charles H. Judd of the United States navy, who was out of his mind. At the barge office the Lieutenant managed to evade his friends, and getting into a coupe rode to a hotel, where his strange actions led to his arrest. He was taken to the Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

Mr. Frank Schlessinger, the silk merchant of New York, the cousin of young Preller, who was murdered in a St. Louis hotel, has received an answer from Preller's father to a message sent the latter informing him of his son's death. Mr. Schlessinger said he would await instructions by letter from England, and when received he would forward them to Mr. James Taylor, a friend of the dead man, who had the body in charge. The body will undoubtedly be shipped to England.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Sunday slightly warmer, fair weather is indicated for the Middle Atlantic States.

To-Day's Temperatures.

The Signal Office furnishes the following synopsis of the weather:

Local meteorological report for April 18, 1885: Thermometer readings at 3 a. m., 49°.4; 7 a. m., 45°.7; 11 a. m., 53°.4.

Report for April 17, 1885: Mean temperature, 46°.9; maximum, 53°.4; minimum, 38°.0; mean relative humidity, 49.3 per cent.