Fair tonight and tomorrow.
Warmer tomorrow.

The Washington Times

FIVE SECTIONS
FIFTY PAGES

NUMBER 3997. WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1905. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VENEZUELAN COURT DECISION AGAINST ASPHALT COMPANY

Concession Is Dissolved and Costs of Suppressing Revolt Awarded.

CASTRO WINS ALL SUITS

The Canal Never Dug and River Has Not Been Dredged.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 20.—The federal court of last instance today handed down its opinion in the asphalt trust case.

It dissolved the Hamilton concession, now held by the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, and ordered the company to pay damages to the government for the expenses it was put to in suppressing the Matos rebellion.

This is the case that has embroiled former Minister Bowen and Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, of the United States Government, in a controversy in which bribery is the charge and has on several occasions brought the Republic of Venezuela and the United States into armed conflict.

Concession to Hamilton.

In 1883, the Venezuelan government granted to Horatio Hamilton, an American, the absolute concession to the asphalt on the then state of Bermudez, for a term of twenty-five years. In return, Hamilton pledged himself to construct a canal and dredge a river. This he never did. Nor did the New York and Bermudez Company, which finally acquired the concession.

For several years a contest over a portion of the property raged between the Bermudez and the Warner-Quinlan companies.

Matos Rebellion.

Three years ago the Matos revolution against President Castro broke out. Castro charged that the Bermudez Company organized the revolution and contributed $400,000 toward its maintenance.

When the revolution was suppressed Castro inaugurated two suits in court. One was the annulment of the concession on the ground that the interial improvement had not been made. The other was for damages against the company, as reimbursement to the government for the great expense it was put to in suppressing the revolution.

The decision just handed down was in these suits.

Receiver Appointed.

Last fall Castro went a step further by securing the appointment of a receiver. A. H. Carner, former manager for the asphalt company, who was dismissed when the trust absorbed the concern, was appointed.

On the ground that its property was being confiscated the Bermudez compasy made representations to the State Department at Washington demanding interference. Minister Bowen, upon instructions from Secretary Hay, requested arbitration. President Castro declined, holding that under the articles of the concession all disputes were to be determined by legal process in Venezuelan courts.

The asphalt company then set up the claim that the legal proceedings were farcical and were merely a cover for unlawful confiscation. It was upon a demand for an answer to this Government's request that Castro a year ago broke off negotiations and left the capital.

The Washington Government was about to send a warship to enforce its request when rumors of a scandal halted the negotiations.

ALLEGED POKER GAMES RAIDED BY POLICE

Permitting gaming on his premises was the charge registered on the blotter at No. 1 precinct last night against William H. Koppin, a shoemaker, who was arrested at 916 I street northwest, in a raid made by Detective Clifford Grant, Sergeant Hartley, and Policeman Lynn.

As this is alleged to be Koppin's second offense within the present month, he was held until a real estate bond of $100 was deposited to insure his appearance in the Police Court tomorrow morning.

Police of the Fourth precinct station also made a raid on an alleged gambling resort in Desmond alley southwest. The house was occupied by Sterling Jones, colored, who was locked up on the same charge as Koppin.

Many of those in the place crawled under the beds, others jumped out of the windows, and several made a rush toward the door. All were taken into custody and charged with disorderly conduct.

Sergeant Dunnigan headed another raiding party composed of Policeman Cullinane, Howard, Deach, Wilson, and several others, which visited the home of Jennie Green, colored, at 425 Limerick alley southwest. She was taken to the Fourth precinct station, where charges of conducting a disorderly house were placed against her.

ALICE NEILSEN SIGNS FOR AMERICAN TOUR

LONDON, May 20.—Florenz Ziegfeld has closed a contract with Alice Neilsen for sixty concerts in the United States, beginning in October.

The tour will be under the immediate direction of Henry Russell. Miss Neilsen will be accompanied by a full symphony orchestra and a company of Italian singers.

BATTLES EXPECTED ON LAND AND SEA WITHIN FEW DAYS

Field Marshal Oyama Orders General Advance in Manchuria.

TOGO GIVES NO SIGN

Russian Fleet Is Supposed to Be Moving Toward the Enemy.

LONDON, May 20.—Not since the war in the Far East began has the tension here been so great as at present. In military and naval circles the experts are momentarily awaiting momentous news of battle, both on land and sea.

Rogestvensky is at the present time trying to run the Japanese picket lines with his squadrons. At the same time the Japanese land army is moving forward on Harbin and Vladivostok.

Result Not Certain.

What the outcome will be is a matter of conjecture, although Japanese success on land is held by some to be a foregone conclusion. Still it must not be forgotten that for the past three months General Linevitch, commanding the Russian army, has been actively engaged in getting his troops ready for a decisive conflict, and that they are in better shape than at any time since the outbreak of hostilities.

That being the case, Oyama will have his work cut out to secure a victory, especially as the Russians can withdraw to the banks of the Sungari, and there, by destroying the bridges which cross that swift stream, be able to withstand the Japanese for a considerable length of time.

Outcome of Sea Fight.

On the sea the outcome of the battle will be decided more by good fortune than weight of metal.

Should the Russian and Japanese fleets meet in a general battle, the chances would favor the Russian through sheer weight of numbers. Should, however, the Japanese manage, through the use of torpedo craft, to disable some of the heavier of the Russian ships, Togo would be able to give battle with little fear of the general result.

The naval battle will likely be fought near Formosa within forty-eight hours, if the estimates of the naval experts here are worthy of credence.

Japanese Advancing In Three Columns

HARBIN, Manchuria, May 20.—Movements of the Japanese forces under Marquis Oyama indicate that a general engagement is about to be begun.

General Linevitch is kept constantly informed of the Japanese movements, and has prepared his forces for a decisive conflict.

Many Japanese regiments are being moved against the Russian left under a screen of slight skirmishing. The Japanese base is believed to be opposite the Russian right.

Where the first blow will be struck is a matter of conjecture.

The belief is gaining ground that it is Marquis Oyama's purpose to strike when he hears that Admirals Rogestvensky and Togo have met.

LONDON, May 20.—The Russians occupy a line forty-two miles long, from Yohhoching to Hsidosin, by way of Supinchien, where they have good defensive positions and are strongly intrenched.

The Japanese are advancing in three columns from Kaiyuan, Changtufu and Fakumen. In the eastern field the Russians who retreated from Tunghun and Hsingking rallied at Wanghaothe, forty miles north of Tungha, but subsequently withdrew to the north, their advance position being now at Liuhochen, fifteen miles north of Wangkaote.

Their main position is at Hailungching, where General Patoriloff commands. A battle is expected soon at this place also.

MOSCOW, May 20.—The afternoon papers state that fighting has begun along the entire front in Manchuria and that the Japanese are retiring before the Russian advance.

It is noteworthy that similar reports of the Japanese everywhere retiring preceded the past battles.

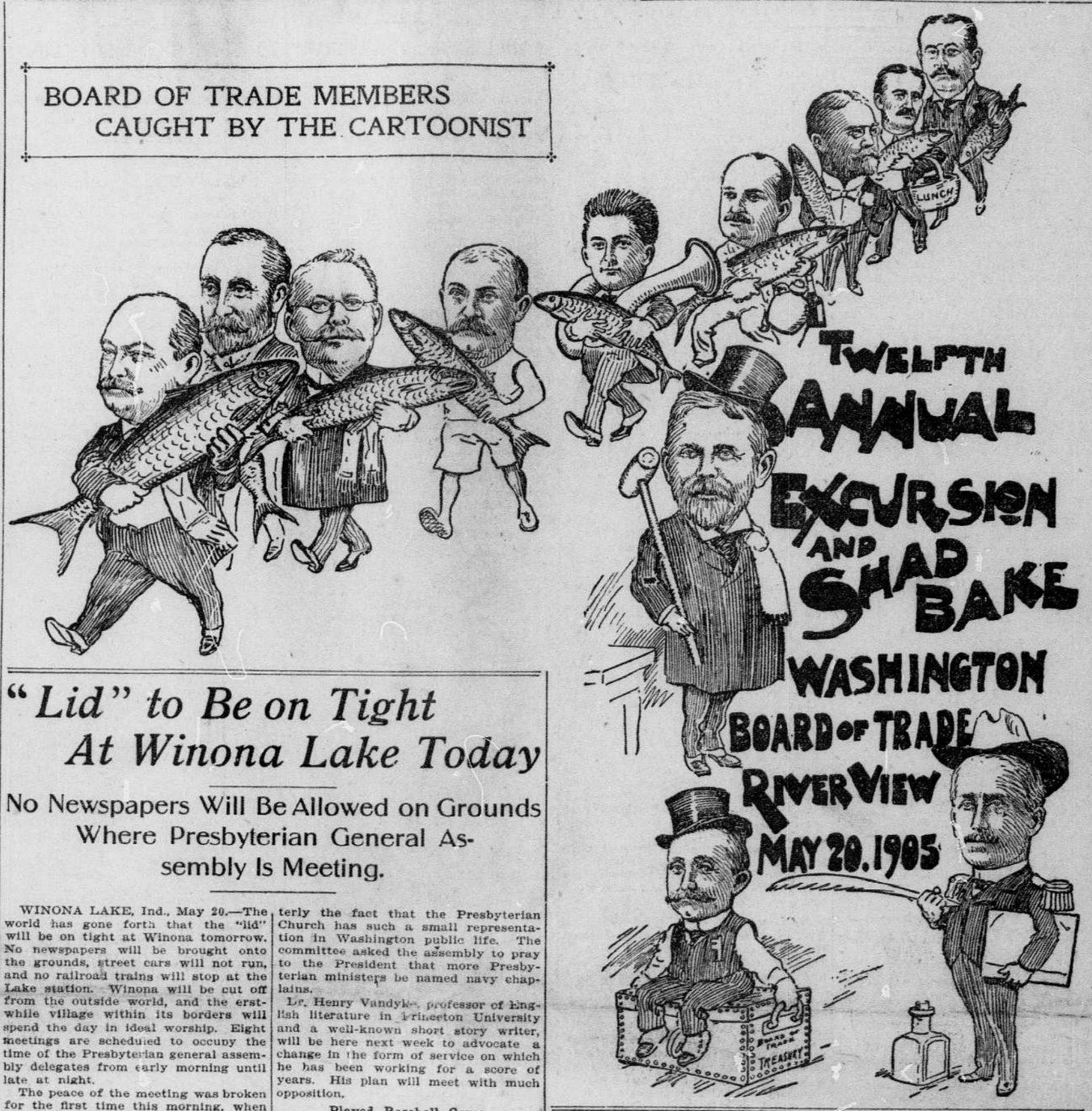
JUDGE LEAKE CHOSEN TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

Succeeds Late Major Myers as President of Washington Southern Railroad.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Washington Southern railway yesterday afternoon, Judge W. J. Leake, of Richmond, Va., general counsel of the company, was elected president to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Major E. T. D. Myers, who was president of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, as well as the Washington Southern.

The road is owned by the Southern railway, Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania, Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard Air Line, and Chesapeake and Ohio companies. Owing to the absence of two directors in Europe a permanent election was not made, but Judge Leake was selected to act temporarily, and will probably become the permanent president.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERS CAUGHT BY THE CARTOONIST



"Lid" to Be on Tight At Winona Lake Today

No Newspapers Will Be Allowed on Grounds Where Presbyterian General Assembly Is Meeting.

WINONA LAKE, Ind., May 20.—The world has gone forth that the "lid" will be on tight at Winona tomorrow. No newspapers will be brought onto the grounds, street cars will not run, and no railroad trains will stop at the Lake station. Winona will be cut off from the outside world, and the erstwhile village within its borders will spend the day in ideal worship. Eight meetings are scheduled to occupy the time of the Presbyterian general assembly delegates from early morning until late at night.

The peace of the meeting was broken for the first time this morning, when Nassau, or New York, presbytery made an overture for the substitution of the statement of faith for the old Westminster Confession. This has been a disturbing factor in Presbyterianism for years, and a reopening of the discussion is sure to result in a split in the assembly.

Presbyterians in Public Life.

In a discussion following report of the committee on Christian work, Justice Harlan spoke and denounced bitterly the fact that the Presbyterian Church has such a small representation in Washington public life. The committee asked the assembly to pray to the President that more Presbyterian ministers be named navy chaplains.

Dr. Henry Vandyke, professor of English literature in Princeton University and a well-known short story writer, will be here next week to advocate a change in the form of service on which he has been working for a score of years. His plan will meet with much opposition.

Played Baseball Game.

The delegates here suspended business at noon today and this afternoon the high hats and frock coats were discarded for old clothes and sweaters. The ministerial aggregation of about 500 persons then adjourned to the athletic field, where a picked nine of ministers from all parts of the country crossed bats with a local team. Justice John M. Harlan was umpire, and no appeals were taken from his opinions.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN TO MAKE WORLD'S TRIP

Nebraskan Will Study Municipal Ownership and Railroad Problems.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 20.—William J. Bryan, pursuant to a long-cherished intention, is to make a tour of the world. Announcement to that effect was made by the former Presidential candidate today as he boarded the train to participate in the picnic given by him to fifty employes of his paper, the Commoner.

The purpose of the trip is to study municipal ownership and railroad problems presented in countries other than his own. Mr. Bryan will sail in September.

Mr. Bryan's first researches are to be conducted in Glasgow into the operation of municipal ownership in that city. He will visit numerous other British cities subsequently going to the continent. His itinerary has not yet been definitely mapped out, but ultimately will take him to Australia and New Zealand, and later to China and Japan, with a likelihood that he may touch at the Philippine Islands.

TO FURNISH STEEL FOR HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

The contract for the furnishing of the steel for the new House of Representatives office building has just been awarded.

The American Bridge Company, of New York, were the contractors that received the award, their estimate for the work being $36,500, the lowest amount submitted.

TO MAKE SPIRITUALISTIC TESTS IN PORTLAND

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 20.—Miss Elizabeth Harlow, pastor of the First Spiritualist Church, will go to New York next week to confer with representatives of other religious organizations relative to a parliament of religions at the Portland Exposition this summer and also to arrange for a series of tests of spiritualism, with Miss Mary Popper as the medium.

The expenses, she says, are to be borne by Andrew Carnegie, who, it is stated, is much interested and has requested the investigation.

NEVER OCCASION FOR YELLOW FEVER SCARE

Governor Davis Says the Fever Will Be a Thing of the Past Soon.

Maj. Gen. George W. Davis, former governor of the Panama Canal zone, who has just returned from the isthmus, believes yellow fever on the isthmus will be a thing of the past as soon as the new water supply for the city of Panama becomes available. The water, he said, would be turned on about July 4.

General Davis says there was never any occasion for the scare and that the general health of the American employes on the isthmus is good.

Asked about the feeling in Panama government circles about the proposed consolidation of the two offices of minister to Panama and governor of the canal zone, General Davis said that the Panamans looked upon it as reflecting somewhat upon their dignity as an independent republic, which, though small, was, because of its position, of considerable importance. They desire a full-fledged minister to represent the United States there and feel that his office should be kept entirely separate and distinct from any other.

DRIVER OF CARRIAGE CHARGED WITH ASSAULT

Charged with assault, Samuel Clements was taken into custody by police of the Third precinct last evening. He will be given a hearing in the Police Court tomorrow unless his alleged victim is unable to attend.

Clements was driving a carriage for Mrs. Gray, of 1444 C street northeast, yesterday afternoon, when the horse attached to the buggy knocked down Alexander Burche and his mother who were crossing Fifteen-and-a-half street northwest. The lad was badly injured about the hands and body.

IRON AND STEEL WORKERS TURN DOWN SHAFFER

DETROIT, Mich., May 20.—Theodore J. Shaffer went down to defeat here today at the convention of Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. P. F. McArdle, of Muncie, Ind., was elected president on the second ballot, receiving 122 votes.

Seek Scalp of Sheriff Of Prince George County

His Refusal to Serve Warrants on Kenilworth Poolroom Owners Excites Suburbanites. Resignation May Be Demanded.

"When we had procured warrants for the principals of the poolroom at Kenilworth, I regret to state that the sheriff of our county refused point blank to serve them until he had obtained the advice of his bondsmen and several other friends living some miles away."

This was the opening shot fired by President F. S. Carmody, of the Prince George County and Eastern District of Columbia Citizens' Association, at the regular meeting in Collins' Hall, Chesapeake Junction, last night.

Would Demand Resignation.

"I think we should make a motion asking Sheriff Middleton's resignation and take steps to have a man in office who will execute the law. It seems an advanced action, but apparently necessary under the circumstances."

"Though the sheriff could not go to the poolroom to execute the law," Mr. Carmody continued, "he could get out of bed before daylight and serve a summons upon Mr. Mallery in a suit for $10,000 damages."

Several questions were asked concerning the attitude of the State's attorney and other county officials, and Mr. Mallery asking the privilege to reply, told of the visit of the association's committee to Marlboro, and of the successive refusals of Sheriff Middleton to serve the writs.

Went to Defendants.

"The sheriff is the high police officer of the county," Mr. Mallery continued. "Yet he would not go to the poolroom. And when warrants were placed in his hands for service his first act was to show the papers to counsel for the defendants, and by an arrangement with them met the poolroom men next day at Chesapeake Junction."

"Mr. Mallery's statement seems to me an excellent foundation for the dismissal of Sheriff Middleton from office," said William Meloy.

"It would appear that this county is represented in its law offices by a fat and indolent crew. Our friend Middleton, who has been twice in office as sheriff, does not greatly surprise me. I think that if Middleton should dare for a moment to turn down his creators by refusing to serve a warrant, he should himself be haled before the bar of justice."

Appoint a Committee.

"To put it on a practical basis," Mr. Meloy continued, "I would say go ahead, appoint your committee, and let them act."

R. H. McNeill, of Washington, spoke by invitation, declaring that, as a citizen of the Capital, he felt he had an interest in joining in the effort to cut off the poolroom carbuncle from the body corporate.

"If the charge made here tonight is true, and I do not wish to do the gentleman injustice," Mr. McNeill said, "he should be driven from office with the lash of the law on his back."

Answering his own question, Mr. McNeill said the poolroom backers came to Maryland because they knew the wheels of justice would grind more slowly than in Washington.

"These people claim they are doing a legitimate telegraph business," Mr. Mallery said, on again taking the floor, "but they never charge a penny for sending one of their alleged messages, nor can you send a message from any other city to Kenilworth."

SHAW LAYS CORNERSTONE OF CLEVELAND BUILDING

Secretary of Treasury Makes Speech at Ceremony and One at Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw laid the cornerstone of the new Federal building here this afternoon. The building is the first of the group plan of costly public buildings to be constructed. There were appropriate exercises.

Representative T. E. Burton made an address on "City, State, and County."

Secretary Shaw in his address told of the position of the United States in the commerce of the world and the country's prosperity. He said:

"We have prospered as no other people in the world. We have more miles of railroad and enjoy the lowest freight rates of any. We have the largest and the best coastwise trade of which there is any history. Our people are better housed, better fed, better clothed, better educated, and should be better contented than any. There was never time in our own history when every separate class of our people were as prosperous as now. The farmer and merchant, manufacturer, artisan, and laborer, all find plenty of employment, and with returns as commensurate with the effort put forth as any other period.

Secretary Shaw was tonight guest of honor of the Chamber of Commerce in its hall, 300 men of affairs of the city being present. The Secretary spoke on "non-partisan statesmanship."

Minister Takahira, who was expected to be a guest, was unable to be present.

BOARD OF TRADE TAKES AN OUTING ALONG POTOMAC

Earnest Talk of Improvements Mixed With Frivolity.

KEYNOTE BY CHANDLER

"City Must Be Properly Beautified by Country at Large," He Says.

Members of the Washington Board of Trade took a rest yesterday from the cares and vexations of business and enjoyed a holiday at River View. They betook themselves from the busy marts of trade, closed their roll-top desks, canceled their afternoon engagements and hied themselves to the Seventh street wharf, where they embarked on the steamer Harry Randall and sailed down the broad Potomac to the resort selected for the outing.

Arriving on the scene, they disported themselves like boys let loose from school. They frolicked on the grass, shot the chutes, threw quoits, played "one-old-cat," and howled themselves hoarse at the pie-eating contest and the three-legged race. Last, but not least, they attacked a planked shad dinner with a vengeance that allowed no mercy for the shad and little less for their own stomachs.

When cigars were lighted and the tobacco smoke wafted its way toward the ceiling, bespeaking perfect contentment and peace with all the world, W. V. Cox, president of the Board of Trade, called that body to order. He was ably assisted by Gen. George H. Harries, whose stentorian voice pierced the remotest nook and corner of the park and echoed back from the Virginia shore, as he shouted "Attention!"

Sowing Improvement Seeds.

Then followed a series of short informal responses to toasts which had been announced to the speakers only when they sat down to dinner. For nearly for an hour the members of the board and their invited guests put frivolity behind them and listened with all seriousness to ambitious projects broached by the speakers for their indorsement and support.

The seeds of future extensive improvements for the District of Columbia were planted yesterday. They were sowed deep in the hearts and minds of nearly 500 representative business men and officials of Washington who pledged themselves to foster and nourish each project proposed.

The annual outing of the board was the most successful in its history. Perfect weather brought out a larger attendance than was expected. On the morning boat only forty-two men went down the river. The best estimates of the size of the afternoon crowd carried to the commissary department at River View by the early arrivals was 300, and tables were set accordingly. In the afternoon 386 crossed the gangplank.

Equal to the Occasion.

But Edwin H. Neumeyer, chairman of the committee on arrangements and the subcommittee on dinner, was equal to the occasion. He was covered with well-earned laurels by his admiring friends for the masterly manner in which he fed the multitude.

He was assisted by the members of the committee on dinner, who donned white butchers' aprons and superintended the operation. Overflow tables were set on the verandas of the pavilion.

Among Those Present.

At the head table within sat W. V. Cox, District Commissioners Macfarland, West and Biddle, Major and Superintendent of Police Richard Sylvester, James F. Oyster, Ellis H. Roberts, William E. Chandler, Gen. A. W. Greely, B. H. Warner, Elmer Dover, S. W. Busby, A. T. Stewart, Willis Moore, Edgar D. Shaw, Crosby S. Noyes, Senator Chandler, Dr. Stern, Dr. Kingsman, J. Edgar Smith, W. P. Van Wickle, and other invited guests.

General Harries, secretary of the Board of Trade, sat at the head of another table, at which District Assessor Hopewell H. Darneille, James C. Courts, clerk of the House of Representatives Appropriation Committee, and Chief Clerk Dawes, of the Interior Department, were also seated.

Gen. A. W. Greely first responded to the toast, "The President of the United States," eulogizing Theodore Roosevelt as a representative American.

Former Senator W. E. Chandler followed with an appeal for national help in making Washington the most beautiful capital in the world. His topic was "The Beautification of Washington." To be made a city of wealth, he said, it must be made a city of beauty.

"Washington cannot be properly beautified by local taxation," he continued. "It must be done by the country at large. The old idea that Washington should be improved by Washingtonians has passed away. It was better than the worst, but that was all. The nation should not build New York city, St. Louis, or Chicago, but the Capital should reflect the country at large. As the capital, so the country. That is the idea foreigners receive. It is time Congress was made to understand that the best policy to pursue toward the District is a liberal one."

Senator Chandler intimated that tax assessments in the District were too high. Commissioners Macfarland and West afterward both replied to this portion of his remarks, showing that the assessors had acted strictly according to the laws binding their conduct.

The former Senator suggested three projects of special importance: the

clearing of the south side of Pennsylvania avenue from the Treasury to the Botanical Gardens and the construction of new buildings; the construction of an auditorium, and the establishment of Potomac Park. His remarks were loudly applauded.

Commissioner Macfarland responded to the toast, "The Board of Trade, the Handmaid of the Commissioners." He reviewed the effects of the centennial celebration five years ago, pointed out the rapid advance of the District in recent years and complimented the spirit of self-sacrifice in the citizens of the District. He said in part:

"The people of the District have done more than their share. For seventy-eight years they maintained the Capital with practically no help from Congress. And now they raise more taxes than Uncle Sam in his present impoverished financial condition can meet, dollar for dollar, in the expenditures of the District."

West's Hobby—The Auditorium.

S. W. Busby spoke in behalf of "The Invited Guests," and Commissioner West followed with an appeal for aid in the auditorium project, which he termed his "hobby." He displayed one of the subscription books just printed, which will be distributed tomorrow for pledges, in all parts of the city. He was enthusiastically cheered, and sat down assured that the enterprise had received a great impetus.

He sounded the keynote of the auditorium campaign, in demanding that the building be constructed by Washingtonians, without one cent's outside aid. He thought Washington public spirit should be equal to that of cities in the West, which have accomplished as much unaided.

Colonel Biddle, District Engineer Commissioner, spoke briefly, but in a happy vein, urging, in addition to other plans outlined, the improvement of the Sixteenth street boulevard and the obliteration of the division between Georgetown and Washington.

The banquet did not break up until after Samuel Cross had sung, "The Sword of Bunker Hill," the audience singing the chorus.

A Handsome Menu.

The menu of the planked shad dinner was printed on a handsome and unique folder, on the covers of which appeared pictures of President W. V. Cox, Secretary Harries, and Treasurer W. P. Van Wickle, together with a list of all the committees on arrangements.

Across the center of the inner pages marched a procession of men prominent in the affair, each carrying in his arms an immense shad. From the first to the last, the pictures represented Edwin H. Neumeyer, chairman committee on arrangements; Thomas H. Morgan, vice chairman; Walter H. Klopfer, chairman committee on badges; S. W. Stinemetz, chairman committee on athletics; Edward H. Droop, chairman committee on music; Francis A. Seebring, Cuno Rudolph, chairman reception committee; Edward T. Bates, chairman committee on lunch, and J. Whit Herron, of the committee on arrangements. Souvenirs were distributed in the shape of match boxes, inscribed with the date and place of the meeting.

Athletic Events.

Chris Arth's orchestra played during dinner and on the boat, both going and coming. Athletic events followed the dinner, including a cracker-eating contest, a pie eating contest, a sack race, a barrel race, a three-legged contest, and other similar feats, colored boys contesting in a manner that won a harvest of dimes and five-cent pieces.

Fred W. Moore won the big medal made out of sole leather, and prepared by S. W. Stinemetz, chairman of the committee on athletics, for the hoop rolling contest. Ralph Grant won a similar prize for supremacy in the soap bubbling contest. Both these events were open only to members of the Board of Trade.

Cuno H. Rudolph, chairman of the reception committee, was very busy. He met the crowd at the wharf and adorned each member of the party with a carnation, white ones for the guests, pinks for members.

Edward H. Droop, chairman of the committee on music, assisted by George O'Connor, furnished music, vocal and instrumental, on board the boat coming home.

The excursionists arrived at the dock at 8 o'clock last night, still jubilant over the day's events.

The Gathered Guests.

Those present were:

William H. Yost, G. L. Barnsley, Milton Mantz, William F. Bowen, Henry J. Cross, S. B. Waters, Ellery J. Burtt, T. Pliny Moran, Dr. Harry J. Nichols, G. W. Forsberg, H. A. Cobaugh, W. J. Brunan, William F. Evans, R. D. Chase, J. S. Cissel, Thomas P. Kane, A. N. Offutt, Hervey S. Knight, Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely, B. H. Warner, A. S. Caywood, Commissioner Macfarland, E. H. Droop, John Henderson, jr., George W. Evans, Thomas B. Walker, Clifford V. Smith, A. Gude, William L. Swornstedt, D. S. Warren, James F. Shea, W. C. Thacher, William E. Ellis, R. A. Chester, Odell S. Smith, A. C. Wrenn, H. B. Leary, John D. Sleman, John W. Dunbar, William Domer, William H. Lewis, C. J. Cassidy, D. C. Swartz, J. Fred Kelley, Asher C. Hinds, Dr. H. R. Hummer, William W. Gale, Joseph P. Stephenson, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Albert F. Fox, J. E. Williams, Claude J. Allen, P. J. Byrne, Rev. George O. Little, Willis W. Parker, E. H. Richards, Crosby S. Noyes, R. E. Parker, William H. Spignul, R. M. Brown, W. H. Parsons, Capt. Charles Kutz, James H. Spalding, Clarence B. Rheem, Dr. C. De Weese, E. J. McQuade, E. H. Jemison, Alexander McKenzie, E. F. Vermillion, W. J. Fowler, Charles S. Taylor, W. S. Chase, H. C. C. Stiles, W. D. Harrison, William P. Van Wickle, ex-Senator William E. Chandler, Edward Graves, James L. Owens, Thomas P. Morgan, Cuno H. Rudolph, E. C. Schafer, F. C. Berens, J. O. Harvey, Frank K. Sebring, E. J. Walsh, C. W. Jemmes, Herman E. Burgess, John T. Crowley, Edgar D. Shaw, J. Edgar Smith, Joseph H. Curran, R. Edwin Joyce, Frank S. Smith, H. A. Kite, C. A. Joerissen, James A. Cahill, A. M. Chesley, John B. Sleman, jr., John Gredler, Woodworth Clum, J. Edward Libbey, A. R. Spofford, James C. Courts, Kennedy F. Rea, Charles A. Euker, E. W. Spalding, Channing Rudd, T. Janney Brown, T. F. Aivey, F. L. Averill, Frank Jones, F. H. Saunders, C. C. Coombs, John W. Babson, W. F. Keleher, Dr. S. S. Sterns, W. H. Holmes, Thomas Francis, Dr. F. W. True, Oscar J. Ricketts, Frank K. Raymond, G. W. Esterly, Ernest Gerstenberg, Harry T. Jones, John Cassel Williams, William F. Brooks, Harry E. Rupprecht, Lee D. Latimer, Col. L. M. Brett, S. F. Frye, William V. Cox, John E. Herrell, Thomas P. Woodward, W. S. McLeod, Charles L. Allen, H. G. Goddard, Thomas F. Holden, B. L. Stone, W. de C. Ravenel, R. V. Oulahan, Clarence Barnard, E. N. Gray, J. Pau. Smith, George F. Mutha, Thomas P. Stephenson, Dr. D. H. Hazen, William W. Conner, Delbert Lean, Charles A. Langley, Daniel E. Garges, George V. Buck, J. M. Little, Charles W. Fairfax, J. P. Herrmann, P. V. De Graw, H. L. Rockfield, William M. Meridith, Otto Luebkert, Dr. Charles R. Luce, J. M. Chamberlin, Byron P. Turner, A. R. McChesney, Thomas G. Alvord, William C. Fox, James L. Farmer, Prof. Willis L. Moore, E. M. Carter, Commissioner Henry L. West, Dr. H. T. Harding, Myra Fisher, D. J. Macarty, L. A. Barr, William H. Yerkes, jr.; Edwin R. Brooks, William L. Lewis, F. F. McCatheran, Dr. Theodore Meade, E. Q. Smith, C. W. Galloway, Dr. R. T. Holden, John Shughrue, Bowden Ashford, John D. Cremer, Richard Rathbun, Admiral G. W. Baird, Matthew Trimble, John T. Doyle, J. Harry Cunningham, Ames Hadley, Gen. George H. Harries, Dr. R. A. Bates, F. A. Johnson, J. L. Gerry, Dr. Otto Schafer, James F. Oyster, M. I. Weller, William M. Shuster, Samuel Cross, E. F. Droop, James Beyer, Miles M. Shand, A. F. Jorss, Charles F. Weller, O. W. White, Postmaster John A. Merritt, Col. Randolph Dickins, J. A. Whitfield, James F. Tufts, Fred Espey, Judge Melville M. Miller, Edwin W. Hood, James A. Cahill, Levin S. Frey, George W. Harvey, Lewis C. Wilson, F. H. Grey, George J. Mueller, William A. Hill, Lewis E. Herring, James B. Henderson, Harry K. Boss, J. W. Townsend, Nodley Anderson, Charles C. Lacey, William McNair, William H. Saunders, Norton M. Little, E. A. Fraser, William M. Mooney, H. H. Darneille, Richard L. Conner, William D. West, Dr. William Tindall, J. T. Hendrick, Edward M. Dawson, Howard S. Nyman, Claude F. King, A. D. Yost, A. S. Johns, William M. Terrell, Frank G. Butts, Claude Livingston, William Holl, G. W. W. Hanger, D. Agnew Greenlees, William H. McCuen, Roy I Knapp, W. W. Bowie, H. C. Gauss, W. A. Cunningham, Dr. Olin Leech, Dr. W. T. Reeves, Morton J. Luchs, F. J. Acker, Henry P. West, Edward Allen, Robert B. Tenney, J. H. Moore, Ralph L. Galt, W. F. Roberts, W. C. Hibbs, G. L. Smith, Dr. Frank E. Gibson, C. W. Fitts, Edwin C. Dutton, Edwin K. Fox, A. M. Tubman, A. T. Stuart, J. F. Randall, Charles S. Clark, William G. Henderson, William J. Hughes, Carl Stodder, L. L. Thompson, N. E. Young, E. H. Butler, F. O. McNew, H. E. Bittinger, Alonzo B. Stewart, Bernard Kieffer, Harry W Barney, Gen. John C. Black, Rev. George E. Maydwell, John F. Crowell, H. G. Ward, Leonard W. Stabler, Victor J. Beeker, W. S Barker, F. H. Attell, Francis R. Weller, W. A. Hurley, John T. Meany, W. A. H. Church, J. H. Johnson, Nathan Hazen, Dr. H. H. Taylor, F. A. Fenning, Frank M. Edmonds, J. Clarence Price, Walter H. Acker, Francis Nye, Esau L. Johnson, T. H. McKee, John F. Legge, Commissioner Biddle, F. J. Whitehead, Howard Fisk, Dr. Richard Kingsman, William A. Miller, Capt. E. S. Randall, J. A. Chamberlin, Philip Walker, H. J. Keene, R. M. Larner, Ralph W. Lee, F. W. Moore, Herbert F. L. Allen, Capt. Sydney R. Jacobs, William H. Henshaw, Dr. Woodbury Pulsifer, W. H. Otterback, Edwin S. Pierce, W. H. Bayly, Court F. Wood, Charles W. Matthews, George B. Farquhar, E. Clifton Thomas, S. W. Stinemetz.

Those in Charge.

The committees of the Board of Trade in charge of the arrangements were composed as follows:

Committee of arrangements—Major Edwin H. Neumeyer, chairman; Howard Fisk, secretary; Cuno H. Rudolph, Walter H. Klopfer, S. W. Stinemetz, Edward H. Droop, J. Whit. Herron, Thomas P. Morgan, Edward T. Bates and E. G. Schafer.

Reception committee—Cuno H. Rudolph, chairman; Walter H. Acker, Victor J. Becker, F. H. Bethell, Scott C. Bone, W. W. Bowie, Edwin C. Brandenburg, William Burke, jr., David S. Caril, Arthur Cowsill, John Joy Edson, John B. Espey, A. P. Fardon, F. A. Fenning, W. T. Galliher, Mahlon N. Haines, H. T. Harding, R. N. Harper, Frank Hume, Thomas Bryan Huyck, B. T. Janney, Geo. H. Judd, J. F. Kelley, Chas. Kraemer, J. M. Lamb, John B. Larner, A. M. Lothrop, E. J. McQuade, S. J. Masters, F. L. Moore, Charles S. Muir, James L. Norris, Theodore W. Noyes, E. Southard Parker, Arthur G. Plant, Samuel J. Prescott, James W. Ratcliffe, E. N. Richards, Cuno H. Rudolph, B. Francis Saul, Edgar D. Shaw, Odell S. Smith, Thomas W. Smith, G. W. F. Swartzell, George Truesdell, W. P. Van Wickle, B. H. Warner, S. R. Waters, M. I. Weller, George P. Whittlesey, and W. A. White.

DIED.

BARRY—On Friday, May 19, 1905, at 2 o'clock a. m., at Providence Hospital, PHILLIP BARRY. 1t

COOK—Suddenly, on Friday, May 19, 1905, at 7:45 p. m., at 716 Sixth street northeast, JUDITH, wife of Capt. W. H. Cook, aged sixty-seven years.

Funeral Monday at 1 p. m. from Douglas Memorial Church, corner Eleventh and H streets northeast. Interment at Arlington. 1t

JEANSON—On Thursday, May 18, 1905, at 11:20 p. m., JOSEPHE JEANSON, aged forty-one years. 1t

PHILLIPS—On Saturday, May 20, 1905, at his residence, 1732 Connecticut avenue, WILLIAM G. PHILLIPS. 1t

WILSON—On Wednesday afternoon, May 17, 1905, at 422 N street northwest, ELIZA ANN WILSON, sister of Mary Vinn and George W. Milford. 1t

GALLOWAY—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 20, 1905, at 4 a. m., at 3514 Thirteenth street northwest, Capt. THOMAS GALLOWAY, in his seventy-first year. 1t

KLEINSCHMIDT—On Saturday, May 20, 1905, at his residence, 3048 N street northwest, C. H. A. KLEINSCHMIDT, M. D., Ph. D., in his sixty-sixth year.

Funeral from his late residence Monday, May 22, 1905, at 2 p. m. 1t

IN MEMORIAM.

GRANTHAM—Departed this life on Wednesday, May 17, at 2 o'clock, W. C. GRANTHAM, thirty-five years of age, beloved son of Joseph and Susie Grantham.

My longing soul awaits the hour
When Thou shalt kindly call my name
To dwell with Thee in peace forever—
To meet again my darling boy.
—By His Loving Father and Mother.

Bid him farewell for a season,
Though his absence give you pain.
Soon you will meet where death is conquered
Nevermore to part again.
—By His Loving Sister, Lorena.

Darling brother, if it's permitted where thou are
To know and see those loved before,
Watch over us, dear brother, till we meet
To part not on the heavenly shore.
1t —By His Loving Brothers and Sisters.

FUNERAL DESIGNS
Of every description—moderately priced.
GUDE,
1214 F Street Northwest. Phone M. 863.

SIGOURNEY & KERR,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers,
OFFICE AND CHAPEL,
737 NINTH STREET N. W.
Telephone Main 4448. my13-30t

J. WILLIAM LEE,
UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY,
932 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.
Telephone Main 1385.

PRESIDENT AND PARTY ON AUTOMOBILE RIDE

First Mr. Roosevelt Has Taken Here Since His Occupancy of White House—All Enjoyed It But the Secret Service Man.

For the first time since he has occupied the White House, President Roosevelt appeared on the streets of Washington yesterday afternoon in an automobile. After spending the morning and the early part of the afternoon receiving innumerable visitors, and transacting a great deal of business, the President called it all off at 3 o'clock, and quit the office building to go to the White House and prepare for an outing.

He had ordered an automobile from a local garage, and when the chauffeur drove it up to the White House door, the President, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Murray, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and Mr. Hale, the tutor of Theodore Roosevelt, jr., got into the car. The professional chauffeur started off at a rapid rate for Georgetown, The automobile was followed by a Secret Service man on a bicycle

The machine sped out Pennsylvania avenue toward Georgetown, but if the speed law was exceeded no notice was taken of the fact by the bicycle policemen stationed along the route. Passing through Georgetown the President and his party were taken along the Potomac river toward Great Falls. Everybody enjoyed the ride but the Secret Service man. When the car stopped at the White House an hour or so after it had started, the Secret Service man was "all in," and glad of a chance to rest.

SAFE DOOR OPEN; JEWELS MISSING

Lawyer L. Caleb Williams' Office Robbed.

Eighteen hundred dollars' worth of diamonds and jewelry was stolen from the law offices of L. Caleb Williams at 450 Louisiana avenue only a few doors from Police Headquarters, yesterday afternoon.

The valuables were in a safe at the time the theft was committed and were the property of the Hall estate. Detectives Helan and McNamee were assigned to the case after it was reported to Captain Boardman at Police Headquarters. The police believe the thief gained entrance to the offices by climbing into a back window.

Before going home to her dinner yesterday evening about 6 o'clock Bertie Bender, the colored janitress, looked into Mr. Williams' rooms and saw papers strewn all over the floor, which she had just swept. She entered the office and saw that the rear window was also open. This window lead out to a porch, on which she saw footprints made by a muddy shoe. Running to Detective Headquarters, she reported the fact that Mr. Williams' place of business had been robbed, but she did not know what had been taken.

Safe Door Hanging Open.

When Helan and McNamee entered the office they found the safe door hanging open. The wooden drawers had been broken, and papers were thrown all over the floor. Papers in Mr. Williams' desk, which was also broken open, were in disorder, and some of them torn to small pieces.

Mr. Williams was at his summer home at Washington Grove when he heard of the affair by telephone. He arrived at his office an hour later, and made an examination of the safe. He said only three persons besides himself knew the valuables were kept in the safe, and that he believed the "job" was done by an expert safe robber, who figured out the combination himself. He said before he left the office everything was locked up, and he was especially careful to see that the safe was closed.

The police learned from the janitress and an Italian fruit-stand keeper that two suspicious looking men had been loitering outside of the building all the afternoon, and it is believed they were professional safe crackers, who were cognizant of the fact that the Hall jewelry was kept in the safe.

At an early hour this morning no arrest had been made, and the police have little hope of capturing the robbers because they have practically no description of them.

SOUTHERN PARLIAMENT TO HEAR ROOSEVELT

President Roosevelt will be invited to adress the Southern industrial parliament, which will convene here this week. It is understood that he will accept and take advantage of the opportunity to again define his attitude toward the South.

The parliament will be the strongest body of commercial and industrial Southern men that has ever assembled here. Telegrams were received yesterday from practically every chamber of commerce and board of trade in the South, accepting invitations to be represented.

The parliament assembles in obedience to a suggestion from Southern Senators and Representatives with the concurrence of Southern governors. Matters pertaining to the development of the material resources in the Southern States, including public health will be discussed. The delegates are the mayors of cities, members of the boards of trade and health of Southern cities, and railroad presidents. President Roosevelt will receive the delegates to the convention at the White House on Thursday at noon.



Set Best S. S. White Teeth, $5

Beautiful and Natural Appearing Teeth Without Plates.. $5

By this operation missing teeth are replaced without the use of plates. The result is most satisfactory in every respect—as the teeth appear as life-like as if they had been supplied by nature.

U. S. DENTAL ASSOCIATION,
Dr. E. O. Pigeon,
Corner D and 7th Sts.

MYRIAD LIGHTS TO FLASH IN DOME

Capitol Rotunda to Have 3,000 Globes.

IT WILL EXCEL THE LIBRARY

Plans for Illuminating the Huge Circle of the Building Now Being Drawn Up.

The brilliantly lighted dome of the Congressional Library will be paled to insignificance when the arrangements to illuminate the Capitol dome is completed.

Plans for the lighting of the dome are now being drawn and the bids for the furnishing and installing of the new lights will shortly be issued. It is roughly estimated that it will take 3,000 of the small incandescent globes to fill the part of the dome that is to be lighted. Unsightly and inadequate fixtures are now in place, and the new arrangement will greatly improve the appearance of the dome.

The lights are to be arranged in four rows around the dome. The first row will be for the purpose of lighting the large fresco painting at the top. The three other rows of lights will be at different distances, and they will be so arranged that they cannot be seen. Only the light effect will be noticeable. Lights will also be placed over the eight large oil paintings that hang on the wall of the Rotunda.

Corridors to Be Relighted.

The corridors of the building have just been fitted with new and expensive chandeliers, which materially increases the lighting effect through the building. The only occasions on which the Capitol building is lighted is at night when Congress is in session and it becomes necessary for either body to hold an evening session.

This new lighting arrangement cannot be put to use until the convening of the next Congress, which will probably be called in the early fall.

The dome of the Capitol will soon rank as one of the handsomest of its kind in the world, so many are the improvements that are being made.

Dome Being Painted.

The top of the inside of the dome has just received a new coat of white paint and the lower part is now being freshened.

Some of the finest oil paintings in the world adorn its walls and many handsome statues rest upon the floor of the rotunda.

The only feature that is not complete is the frieze work which encircles the dome about halfway of its height, and the contract for the finishing of this work is under advisement now.

Another improvement that will certainly come in the near future will be the laying of a new tile floor.

Elliott Woods, superintendent of the Capitol building, has charge of the improvements.

THOMAS GALLOWAY DEAD; A PROMINENT CONTRACTOR

Thomas Galloway, at the age of seventy-one years, died at his home, 3514 Thirteenth street northwest, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr. Galloway has been a resident of the District for the last thirty years. He was born in Baltimore, Md., and lived there until he came to Washington to reside. He was a contractor and builder, having his business office located at 712 O street northwest.

Mr. Galloway is survived by a widow, two sons, and a daughter, all of this city. The three children are Thomas S., and S. A. C. Galloway, and Miss Mary M. Galloway.

The funeral will be held at the house at 2 o'clock on Tuesday. Masons and the Grand Army of the Republic will have charge of the services. Interment at Arlington.

CUT PRICES

Although the past week has been the banner one of the season, yet we are determined to make this week of still greater interest to our customers. From the fact that we shall cut the price on a number of the latest styles in patents, and all the leading shades of tan, with large eyelets and ribbon ties for ladies, misses and children. We make a specialty also of men's high grade oxfords and shoes, many styles at a big reduction this week.



LADIES'

$4.00 reduced to	$2.98
$3.50 reduced to	$2.89
$3.00 reduced to	$2.19
$2.50 reduced to	$1.98
$2.00 reduced to	$1.49

MEN'S

$4.00 and $5.00 reduced to	$3.50
$3.00 and $3.50 reduced to	$2.50
$2.00 and $2.50 reduced to	$1.75

THORNTON'S SHOE STORE
706 7th Street N. W.

SEVENTH CAVALRY LEAVES FORT MYER

Custer's Old Command Off for Philippines.

TO TUNE OF "GARRYOWEN"

Second Squadron Thirteenth Cavalry to Replace Regiment at Neighborhood Post.

Bound for San Francisco and thence for the Philippines, the first squadron of the Seventh Cavalry, which has been stationed at Fort Myer for the past winter, left Washington yesterday afternoon.

Two hundred and forty men boarded the train at the Baltimore and Ohio station together with the band and the regimental non-commissioned staff. The regimental headquarters were also on the train.

As the train pulled out the band played "Garryowen," music to which the Seventh Regiment marched out for the Little Big Horn campaign in 1876.

Custer's Old Command.

The Seventh is Custer's old command. During the stay in Washington officers and men of this regiment have been received with more than usual cordiality.

The first squadron came to Fort Myer in September last to relieve the second squadron of the Fifteenth Cavalry. The transfer was made immediately after the maneuvers at Manassas.

The four troops were encamped on the parade ground at the post for two months after their arrival. The officers of the regiment took a prominent part in the social festivities of the capital.

Regimental Officers.

The officers who left with the regiment were Col. Charles Morton, Major William J. Nicholson, Capts. Nathan K. Averill, Thomas H. Roberts, and Robert Wallach, First Lieuts. Evan H. Humphrey, Charles H. Boice, Daniel H. Gienty, Emory S. West, and Thomas H. Jennings, Second Lieuts. Orlando G. Palmer, James A. Shannon, John C. Montgomery, Edward M. Zell, and Win Blair.

The first squadron has been selected for duty at Batangas. It will go there directly after landing from the transport to relieve the Twelfth Cavalry, which has been ordered home.

The Seventh will be replaced at Fort Myer by the second squadron of the Thirteenth Cavalry, which will arrive here within a week or ten days from the Philippines.

MAY NOT USE RECORDS TO SOLICIT LEGAL BUSINESS

The officials of the Patent Office are determined to put a stop to the practice, which has been growing for some time among certain attorneys and other persons, of using the assignment records of the office to obtain addresses of persons having applications for patents pending.

The addresses are obtained in most cases for the purpose of sending them letters and circulars offering to secure foreign patents or transact other business for them. The practice is declared to be not a proper or legitimate use of the records, and Commissioner Allen has ordered that any person who makes such use of them be denied access to the records.

It is also announced at the Patent Office that no cases will be docketed or heard during the months of July and August.

Brookland Want Ad Branch.

Want advertisements for the Evening and Sunday Times will be received at regular office rates at Arthur H. F. Luerssen's Pharmacy, Brookland, D. C.

SPRING RESORTS

The Washington Times advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Company, Bartlett building, North Carolina and Atlantic avenues. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Washington Times. Catalogues and Booklets upon application Business Office of The Washington Times.

ATLANTIC CITY HOTELS.

THE LORAINE.
St. Charles place, facing the Ocean. Capacity, 200. Fresh and sea water baths; sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet. CHAS. E. WAGNER.

THE NETHERLAND New York ave. and Beach. Unobstructed surroundings. Baths, elevator, etc. $2.50 daily, $10 to $17.50 weekly; $4 Saturday until Monday. Booklet. Coach meets trains. IRVIN WELLS.

THE PENNHURST Ocean End of Michigan Ave. Atlantic City, N. J. Rooms en suite, with bath; long distance telephones in rooms; elevator to street level. Booklet mailed. WM. R. HOOD.

Chelsea Haven, So. Montpelier ave., near the Beach. Opens June 1. Refined, quiet, open surroundings. Rates $9 to $15 weekly. E. ENBOHM, Mgr.

HOTEL IMPERIAL.
$2 TO $3 A DAY. $10 TO $20 A WEEK. Centrally located, close to Boardwalk and Pier, at ocean end of Maryland avenue. Elevator. Capacity, 200. W. CHANDLER STEWART.

BRADY HOUSE 15-17 S. Arkansas ave., near Beach. Baths; $8 wkly. Special for May. Booklet. Jas. Brady.

SPENCER HALL
250 yards from steel pier. Best moderate-priced hotel in Atlantic City. $10, $12, $15 weekly. All rooms have open view. Booklet.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. EVA MILLS, Psychist, 810 Twelfth street, Tuesdays and Fridays.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The regular Quarterly Dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1¾%) on the preferred stock of the Royal Glue Company has been declared. Payable to stockholders of record May 21 1905. ROYAL GLUE COMPANY, Financial Department, Colorado Building. my20-3t

THE SECOND regular semi-annual dividend of two and one-half (2½%) per cent has been declared on the preferred stock of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, payable June 1, 1905, to stockholders of record May 22, 1905. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from May 22, to June 1, 1905, both dates inclusive. JAS. B. LACKEY, Secretary. my5,8,11,14,16,18,19,20,21,22,23,25,29,30,31jul

DR. C. BOUVIER'S BUCHU GIN.
THE PUBLIC is hereby notified that we have this day filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a description of the bottle used by us in the sale of our Buchu Gin, said description being as follows: "Said bottles bear the words 'Dr. C. Bouvier's Buchu Gin,' blown into and imprinted in the glass of one of the sides, said inscription being plainly apparent and not covered by a label." Dr. C. BOUVIER'S SPECIALTY COMPANY. By L. A. ROSENBAUM, President. Louisville, Ky., this 16th day of May, A. D., 1905. my16-14t

SPECIAL BARGAIN.
Wilcox & Gibbs' Automatic Machine.. $25.00
AT OPPENHEIMER'S
New Home Agency,
514 NINTH STREET N. W.

Classified advertisements for The Washington Times will be received at the main floor bureau of

S. Kann, Sons & Co.

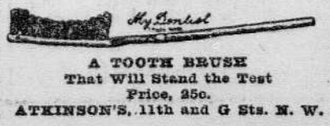
At the regular office rate of one cent per word for most classifications. Want advertisements for the Evening Times will be received until 11:30 a. m. Saturday evening until 8:30.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF TWO CARLOADS OF FINE HORSES,
MONDAY, MAY 22, 1905, AT THE ARLINGTON HORSE CO.'S STABLES, 3287 M St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
Among this lot is one fine Trotting Mare, one Chestnut Sorrel Horse, which has taken 3 ribbons at the horse show for high acting; and 3 other Stylish Coach Horses. The balance General Purpose and Heavy Draft. Also 50 head of local horses. These horses can be seen at above stable SUNDAY, May 21. CHAS. CLIPP. WILL McHENRY. my20-2t

The Dangler Elevated Oven Gas Range Is Different. Examine It Before Buying.
A. EBERLY'S SONS,
718 Seventh St. N. W.

BOSTON
DENTAL PARLORS,
HOME OF PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
SPECIAL THIS WEEK.
Set of Teeth..... $3
Gold Crowns..... TO
Bridge Work..... $5
Remember the Number.
906 F Street N. W.

"MY DENTIST"

A TOOTH BRUSH That Will Stand the Test Price, 25c.
ATKINSON'S, 11th and G Sts. N. W.

ATLANTIC CITY HOTELS.

THE ALBEMARLE,

Virginia avenue, near the ocean. Most popular section. Elegant, modern hotel, new throughout; capacity, 400. Fine large rooms, private baths, steam heat, elevator, etc. 1,000 feet of sun parlors and porches. Orchestra; frequent social features. Superior table and service. Special spring terms, $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly; $2 up daily. Number of desirable steam-heated rooms at the $8 rate during May and June. Booklet. J. P. COPE. 1t

HOTEL AGNEW.
NEW OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
Whole block ocean front. Opens June 15. Directly on the Boardwalk at Boston ave. Thoroughly rebuilt and refurnished throughout. Hot and cold sea water baths; swimming pool; orchestra. Capacity 600. Rates and booklet upon application. Automobile meets all trains. E. R. CHAMPION, Owner and Proprietor. my21-30t

HOTEL RALEIGH,
Ocean and St. Charles Place. (Capacity 400.) A Hotel that offers everything high-class and modern, with superior cuisine. Elevator, private baths, large porches, with ocean view, etc. Special spring terms. Automobile meets trains. Booklet mailed. C. SHINN.

Roanoke Hotel and Annex,
South New York ave. Renovated, enlarged; good table; $8 to $14 weekly. N. A. DILLING.

HOTEL MORRIS, Ocean end New York Ave.
Near amusements. New throughout; modern conveniences; superior table. Cafe and buffet attached. $1.50 to $2.50 daily; $10 to $15 weekly. CHARLES R. FULTON, Of Pittsburg.

VERMONT HOUSE, Vermont Ave., near the Beach.
Beautiful location; open surroundings; all conveniences; $3 Saturday until Monday; $1 to $2 daily; $7 to $12 weekly. M. E. GRIGER.

BLENHEIM HOUSE, Ohio ave., near Beach
Modern, first class; $10 weekly. K. WEISSER.

EARL-MAR HALL Fireproof; elegant and modern; directly on the Ocean front at Vermont ave.; unobstructed view. Capacity 350. Spring terms, $10 up weekly. Fresh and sea water baths; elevator; phones in rooms. Booklet. L. J. BROWN, Formerly with Samuel Ellis, of the Majestic.

FIELD COTTAGE 1207 Pacific ave. Cor. No. Carolina. Near Boardwalk. Select, excellent cuisine and attendance. Terms moderate.

NEW CLARION, Kentucky ave. and Beach. Sun parlor. $1.50 day; $8 to $14 wkly. S. K. BONIFACE.

THE ROBBINS, S. South Carolina Ave., near Beach. All conv. Special, $6 up wkly. Mrs. S. R. Allen.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON.
Always open. Virginia ave. at Beach. Modern in appointments. Capacity, 350. First-class cuisine and service. Special spring rates. Booklet. S. E. SWEENEY.

VIRGINIA RESORTS.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,
Opens June 1. Newly papered; newly furnished; four kinds of water. Ground and shade plenty; in beautiful Shenandoah Valley. For booklet address T. S. DUNCAN, Riverton, Va. my21-15t

"THE PINES,"
At Herndon, the model Virginia village, on Bluemont Branch of Southern Railway, 2 miles from Washington; altitude, 400 feet; no mosquitoes; no malaria; grove of tall pines; 2-acre lawn; croquet, tennis, children's playground; 3 minutes to railroad station; capacity, 50; buildings and furniture new throughout; rooms single or en suite; 200 feet of wide porches; spring water. For rates apply to J. H. BARKER.

HOTEL ROYAL, FRONT ROYAL, VIRGINIA.
Modern hotel, unexcelled location. Open June 15. Rates and information call or address, S. B. PERKINS, 935 K st. nw. my15-7t

EDUCATIONAL.

STRAYER'S Business College,
Corner 11th and F streets N. W. Best instruction day and night. Books free. Typewriter at home free. Situation guaranteed. Terms moderate. Begin now. Write, call, or phone for catalogue. fe3-tf

Gunston School for Young Ladies
Will open in the new building, on Florida ave., October 1. Illustrated circular sent on application.
Mr. and Mrs. B. R. MASON, Principals.
Miss E. M. CLARK, L.L.A., Associate.
my14-8u,we-tf

COKE
—A superior fuel for cooking.
—It gives the limit of satisfaction
—And costs but a trifle.
25 bu. Large Coke, delivered.....$2.50
40 bu. Large Coke, delivered.....$3.70
60 bu. Large Coke, delivered.....$5.20
25 bu. Crushed Coke, delivered...$3.00
40 bu. Crushed Coke, delivered...$4.50
60 bu. Crushed Coke, delivered...$6.50
Washington Gaslight Co.,
413 TENTH ST. N. W.

FANCY GROCERIES
At Special Prices Tomorrow.
Watch for the Announcement.
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.
Main Store Cor. 7th and E.

Beef, Wine and Iron, pts., 25c.
A good spring tonic. Regular price, 50c.
O'Donnell's Drug Stores
904 F st.—3d st. and Pa. ave. se.—32d and M.

Always the Same.
THARP'S PURE
Berkeley Rye
612 F St. N. W. 'Phone Main 1142.
Special Private Delivery.

STRONG APPEAL FOR TRANSFERS

Sent C. & S. Ry. Minority Stockholders.

SUBURBANITES MAKE MOVE

They Argue That Abolition of Transfers Will Tend to Diminish Travel.

The various suburban citizens' associations of the District and Maryland will on Monday make a last appeal to the minority stockholders of the City and Suburban railroad for an amicable adjustment of the matter relating to the doing away of the transfers between that line and the city car lines.

The appeal will be in the form of a circular letter, which is to be sent to the minority stockholders, included among whom are forty residents of Washington who hold more than 4,000 shares. The letter was prepared by a committee, consisting of Charles A. Wells, mayor of Hyattsville; William Guista and William A. Bartlett, who were selected for that purpose by the citizens' associations of Hyattsville, Brentwood, Langdon, Berwyn, Eckington, and other suburban towns.

Three-Cent Fare Suggested.

Among the suburbanites there is considerable feeling in regard to the transfer matter, and it is freely talked that a united move will be made for a three-cent fare when Congress convenes.

A meeting will be held on Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock in the office rooms of Wells & Wells, Commercial National Bank building, where the matter will be further discussed and arrangement will be made, in case the remonstrance proves unsuccessful, to engage counsel to carry the matter into the courts.

The letter of remonstrance, which is signed by the three members of the committee, is as follows:

Letter of Remonstrance.

Dear Sir: As duly selected representatives of several thousand citizens living along the line of the City and Suburban Electric railway, we beg to call the attention of stockholders in said road to the following facts:

"On petition from a minority of the stockholders the court recently issued an order which will discontinue the system of transfers with other roads after June 1, 1905. The enforcement of such order will, we believe, materially injure and check the growth of all Northeast Washington, and the Maryland communities outside the District, on the line of said railway.

"We feel sure that the railway cannot permanently prosper, save as the community which patronizes it grows and prospers. To withdraw from citizens living along this line privileges they have long enjoyed, tends to drive them to patronize other lines of transit where such are available, to the detriment of your property. Many former patrons of the B. & O. now use your road. A considerable percentage of these will return to the steam road, if their daily traveling expenses are doubled, as will often be the case. Others will patronize other electric railways which do give transfers, where they can do so by walking a little farther than at present. Much of the mere ride for pleasure traffic will fall off. But most important of all, dwellers in the city will be prevented from seeking homes along your line.

Cancel Contracts for Homes.

"Already several navy yard employes have canceled contracts for suburban homes on the rumor of a change. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is likewise cut off, and we can look for no more suburban settlers from that quarter. The families of those in the departments and places of business immediately along your lines are more or less interested in transfer privileges, and even these will hesitate to recommend their friends to move in our direction.

"While we recognize your right to receive a fair return for the money invested in this stock, we believe the present move, which will seriously injure the communities through which your railway passes, will in the long run react on the stockholders, and make their stock of less value than would a continuance of the present liberal policy of transfers.

"We therefore respectfully ask stockholders moving in this matter to reconsider their former action, and unite in a request to the court to do likewise."

CUBAN SENATE HONORS MEMORY OF GEN. LEE

Minute Setting Forth His Services to the Republic Adopted and Spread Upon the Records.

Cuba's gratitude to Fitzhugh Lee for his untiring efforts in behalf of the struggling patriots of the "Queen of the Antilles," has been made a matter of record by the Cuban senate. Information to this effect has just been received by the Cuban legation here.

When General Lee died several days ago, the mourning in Havana was as sincere and widespread as at his own home town. While the Cubans had not known him all his life as the Virginians had, they had known him in the stirring times just preceding the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, when minutes seemed days and days months. As the representative of the United States at that time, he was looked to by the Cubans to protect them from all the slanders which emanated from Spanish sources, about their brutality in the field and such things, all of which were overdrawn and oftentimes unfounded.

The sympathizing Southerner did this willingly, even though it made him persona non grata to the Spanish authorities at Havana, and the Cubans have always felt they owed him a debt of gratitude.

On the announcement of General Lee's death, the Cubans determined to make their remembrance of his services to them a matter of official record, and this the Cuban senate has now done. Notification of the fact will be sent to the late general's family in Richmond.

Thief-Takers of Renown Assemble in Washington

International Association of Police Chiefs Will Convene Tomorrow in Shoreham Hotel. Busy Week Before Them.

Hotel lobbies were filled last night with police chiefs from all parts of the United States, and it is believed that twenty-four hours hence upward of 200 of them will have gathered in Washington to attend the annual convention of the International Police Association, of which Major Richard Sylvester, of the local force, is president, and which will begin tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the parlors of the Shoreham Hotel.

The Rev. George W. Dudley will begin the first session with an invocation. An address of welcome will then be made by Commissioner Henry L. West, and Major Sylvester will respond. His response will be followed by his annual address and report. The first new business will then be brought before the convention.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon a recess will be taken. An hour later the afternoon business session will begin, and final adjournment for the day will be taken at 5 o'clock. Throughout the three hours reports will be submitted and discussion indulged in. At 7:30 o'clock in the evening special cars will be provided to take the police chiefs to the Library of Congress, and they will return to their hotels at 9:30 o'clock.

Second Day's Proceedings.

On Tuesday there will be two business sessions, beginning at the same hours as on the preceding day. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the wives and daughters of the visiting chiefs will assemble at the Shoreham and start on a Seeing Washington trip in automobiles.

The theaters will be visited in the evening. President Sylvester has provided for a review of the District bicycle corps in front of the Arlington Hotel at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, and the regular business session will last from 10 o'clock until noon. At 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon the members of the association will visit Mt. Vernon, starting from the station at Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest. At 8:30 o'clock in the evening there will be a reception. The police chiefs will then welcome the Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association, the members of which have been extremely courteous in arranging the program of entertainment for the visitors.

After the business session Thursday morning, lasting from 9 to 11 o'clock, the delegates will proceed to the White House, headed by Major Sylvester. There they will be received by President Roosevelt, who, it is believed, will make a short speech of welcome. At 1 o'clock the chiefs will board steamers at the Seventh street wharf and go to River View, where a shad bake will be held. On Friday the elections of the organization will be held, and they are expected to be spirited. At 10 o'clock in the morning the members of the association will start sightseeing. Members of the entertainment committee will act as guides, and see that nothing is missed or overlooked by the chiefs.

At present the officers of the organization are: President, Richard Sylvester; first vice president, John C. Whitaker, Dayton, Ohio; second vice president, George C. Tenney, Elizabeth, N. J.; secretary, and treasurer, Harvey C. Carr, Grand Rapids, Mich.

For the past four years Major Sylvester has been honored with the presidency, and has acquitted himself admirably. There is no need of a change in the executive staff of the organization, and as the members realized this at the last four conventions, it is believed that Major Sylvester will be tendered the office once again, and so far as is known there will be little or no opposition to his re-election. Major Sylvester is regarded as one of the brainiest chiefs in the organization, and is known to be a strict disciplinarian. Many things procured by the organization are due to his ceaseless and untiring efforts, and because he appears to be the best qualified man in the association, his fellow chiefs have bestowed upon him the honor of guiding their bark, a task which he has performed with marked success through his four terms of office.

May Probably Accept.

Whether Major Sylvester will bear to a fifth election is a matter of much conjecture, but there appears to be no reason for his refusal to run for the office with success practically on the horizon.

It is not expected that any chiefs from Europe or Mexico will attend the convention. Members of the organization from Canada, San Francisco, Portland, Ore.; Bangor, Me.; Tampa, Fla., and other remote places in the United States will attend.

Yesterday afternoon Major Sylvester provided every policeman on the force with a red, white, and blue badge with a request that they each wear the ribbon out of deference to the visiting chiefs.

The officers of the general committee of citizens of Washington are James F. Oyster, chairman; W. V. Cox, vice chairman; George H. Harries, secretary, and Milton E. Ailes, treasurer. The officers of the entertainment committee are Thomas P. Morgan, chairman; Walter H. Klopfer, vice chairman; Allen O. Clephane, secretary.

ROOSEVELT GARRISON TAKES PERMANENT FORM

Now Affiliated With Army and Navy Union—Will Participate in Memorial Day Exercises.

Theodore Roosevelt Garrison, No. 74, formerly Roosevelt Club of Spanish War Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, held a meeting last night at 913 E street northwest, Commander J. J. Gordon presiding. The garrison took up the question of participating in the Memorial Day ceremonies at Arlington and expect to make a creditable showing. They will march with the Barry, Henry, and Porter garrisons.

The Roosevelt Garrison is the first body of Spanish War Veterans in the United States to affiliate with the National Army and Navy Union.

The Roosevelt Club has been a success during its four months of existence, notwithstanding the opposition waged against it in certain circles, and as a body of the Army and Navy Union it will have assistance from different similar bodies from all parts of the United States. The Army and Navy Union has been in existence since 1888, and is considered one of the most prosperous military organizations in the country, with a national headquarters in Weehawken, N. J. Gen. Hugh H. Henry is national commander.

The next national convention of the Army and Navy Union will be held at Newburgh, N. Y., and Roosevelt Garrison will be represented at the convention.

Commander Michael J. Hackett, of Barry Garrison, attended last night's meeting and delivered to the Roosevelt Garrison all the necessary paraphernalia for conducting its affairs. Senior Vice Commander William A. Hickey, Quartermaster Thomas A. Taylor, Junior Vice Commander E. G. Burch, and Chaplain Robert Koehler made suitable addresses. The garrison meets every Saturday night at 913 E street.

HEAD OF B.G POLICE ORGANIZATION WHICH BEGINS SESSION TOMORROW



MAJOR RICHARD SYLVESTER,
President of the Interna tional Police Association.

CORNERSTONE LAID AT GAITHERSBURG

Governor Warfield Participates in Ceremonies Connected With Construction of New Methodist Episcopal Church. Masons Conduct Usual Ritual Ceremony.

ROCKVILLE, May 20.—The cornerstone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church South was laid at Gaithersburg, this county, this afternoon.

Good weather for the outdoor services, the presence of Governor Warfield and other prominent persons, and the excellent addresses of the speakers, with the large contribution, taken together with the good dinner served by the ladies of the congregation, made the affair one grand success.

Governor Warfield arrived in the morning. From then until the close of the exercises he was the center of interest.

Big Crowd Present.

It is estimated that about 1,500 people were present from the town, this county, Washington, and Baltimore. From early morning the people began to pour in.

At noon a good dinner was served by the ladies in the Masonic Hall. This was repeated tonight.

The exercises proper began at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A band provided music. Exercises were held in the grove opposite the new edifice. The stores in Gaithersburg were closed.

The opening prayer was offered by the Rev. T. H. Campbell, of Rockville. The Rev. E. V. Register, of Baltimore city, made the opening address. He took for his theme, "The Growth of the Christian Church." He took occasion to thank the congregation and friends for the good sum of money which had been subscribed, namely $8,000, in cash, toward a total of $16,000, which the building will cost.

The people pledged themselves to raise the full amount soon. Several in the town contributed $1,000 each. A large collection was taken today.

Governor Warfield's Speech.

"A Church Home for the Young People," was the subject chosen by Governor Warfield. Each person should have a church home somewhere, he said. One of the prettiest sights to his mind was the attendance upon church services of the parents surrounded with their boys and girls. He urged upon the congregation renewed effort to win the young people to the cause of Christ.

In the evening the laying of the cornerstone was in charge of Pentalpha Lodge, No. 194, F. A. A. M., of Gaithersburg. Services were conducted by J. Barry Adams.

The stone was of light granite and had been presented by T. A. Sullivan, of Washington city. A large number of Masons from this place were present and took part in the exercises, including Forest Oak Lodge, No. 123 K. of P., of Gaithersburg. Cromelin Lodge, of Potomac was also represented by a number of members who took part.

ADAMS WILL SUCCEED LATE JUDGE THAYER

The President has appointed Judge Elmer B. Adams to be judge of the Federal circuit, at St. Louis, vice Judge Thayer, deceased.

G. A. Finkelnburg has been appointed to succeed Judge Adams on the bench of the Eastern district of Missouri.

We Want You to Remember Us

Whenever you start out to buy anything for the house. It will pay you to come and ask our prices and look over our stock, for nowhere is there a better assortment shown, and we will either quote you lower prices than you can get anywhere else or give you better values at the same price. You will find courteous salesmen here to wait on you, and you will not be urged to buy until you are satisfied that you cannot do better anywhere else. We make the most liberal terms of credit without extra charge, and our customers' accounts are treated with the privacy and confidence of bank transactions. We shall be glad to open an account with you at any time.

Modern Style Go-Carts



Only $7.50

for this good looking Go-cart. It is both reclining and folding and has close woven reed body, best steel gearing, enameled dark green, and rubber-tired wheels.

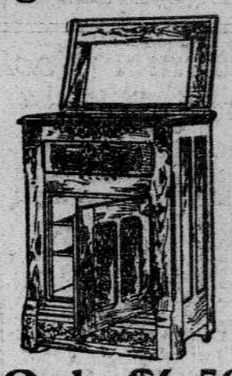
Where else will you find a hundred different patterns of Go-carts to choose from? And all of them are new, with the latest improvements. You never saw such a magnificent collection of pretty patterns and convenient styles.

Separate Parasols; complete with rod..... 65c up

Pretty patterns in Lace Covers..... 65c up

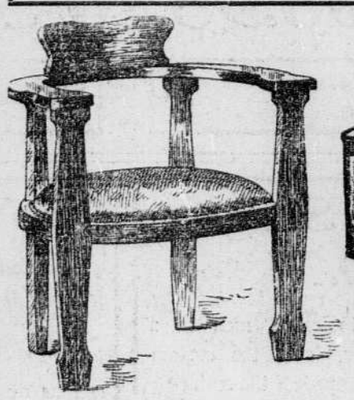
Good Refrigerators

We do an immense business in Refrigerators and Ice Chests every year. We carry the biggest stock in the city—buy in car-load lots, thereby saving freight and getting inside prices from the manufacturers. No wonder we can give you good, reliable qualities at lower prices than you can get anywhere else. We have all sizes and styles, from the smallest to the biggest.



Only $6.50

for a genuine Star hardwood refrigerator, with an ice capacity of 35 lbs.; lined with zinc and charcoal sheathing.



Weathered-oak Arm Chair, exactly like cut, has broad arms, well upholstered seat, covered with genuine roan skin, only..... $8.75



Quartered Oak Buffet, exactly like cut. Highly polished, has French bevel-plate mirror, and is excellently made; an especially good value for.... $23.85



Oak Rocker—exactly like cut—has high embossed back, broad arms, cobbler seat, good finish, and is thoroughly well constructed; only

$1.98



We are showing hundreds of Rockers, Settees, Swings, and Benches for the lawn or porch. Beautifully made, high-priced goods, as well as comfortable and well made, but inexpensive things.

Some Seasonable Shoe Specials

That Will Make This a Busy Week Here.

Young Folks' Oxfords and Slippers

Misses' and Children's Tan Willow Calf Blucher Oxfords
Sizes 8½ to 2. A big lot of nice, neat shapes that will go fast, because they are $1.50 qualities, at..... $1.19

Roman Sandals
Tan, Vici Kid, and Patent Leather; very neat and durable; inexpensive also.
—Prices Range—
Infants' sizes, 2 to 6, at 75c.
Child's sizes, 4 to 8, at $1.00.
Child's sizes, 8½ to 11, at $1.25.
Misses' sizes, 11½ to 2, at $1.50.

Youngsters'
White Canvas and Kid Strap Slippers, Oxfords, Gibson Ties, and Button Shoes at lowest prices.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
And present at our Store on Monday, May 22, or Tuesday, May 23, and get one of our new novelty Buzzing Locusts FREE.
—Times—

Barefoot Sandals
The best made. Ooze Calf, welt soles, spring heels; cut out of piece of leather.
Sizes 7 to 11, at.....$1.25
Sizes 11½ to 2, at.....$1.50
Sizes 2½ to 5, at.....$2.00

A Lot of Three-strap Patent Colt, Dull Kid, Foxed Sandals
Sizes 11½ to 2, at $1.25, and for smaller children in sizes 5 to 11, as long as lots hold out, at..... 95c

Red Kid Gibson Ties and Strap Sandals
An elegant variety of these popular lines shown now.
—Price Range—
Sizes 5 to 8, at $1.00.
Sizes 8½ to 11, at $1.25 and $1.50.
Sizes 11½ to 2, at $1.50 and $2.00.
All shapes and widths.

A Magnificent Showing of Women's Oxfords

WHITE
Low Shoes for street wear are in great demand for women's wear. Profit by last summer's experience and get fitted early. An elegant line of White Gibson and Oxford Ties in Duck, Kid, and Ooze Calf.

TANS
nut brown, champagne, wine, and red shades of Women's Oxfords, Gibsons, and Ribbon Ties, in every conceivable shape; all the new nobby toe and heel effects that are in vogue and popular this season.

BLACK
in soft mellow vici kid, patent ideal kid, and patent colt for women's wear, embracing all the more conservative styles to extreme fashionable kinds. Any kind you desire may be had here.

The Largest Variety of Hosiery in the City
Hosiery to Match Any Shade of Shoes for Adults and Children at Lowest Known Prices.

Family Shoe Store
Shoes and Hosiery.
310 and 312 Seventh Street N. W.



Our Superb Stock of MATTINGS

Contains a wonderful variety of pretty effects and patterns, many of them being exclusive. The qualities are all recommendable, and we can promise you the biggest values in the city. We have Mattings at all prices, from $1.50 a yard down to a good, substantial China Matting which we sell at 12½c

All Floor Covering Laid Without Charge.

When in doubt buy of

HOUSE & HERRMANN

Seventh and I (Eye) Streets Northwest

Mayer & Co. 415-417 Seventh Street N.W.

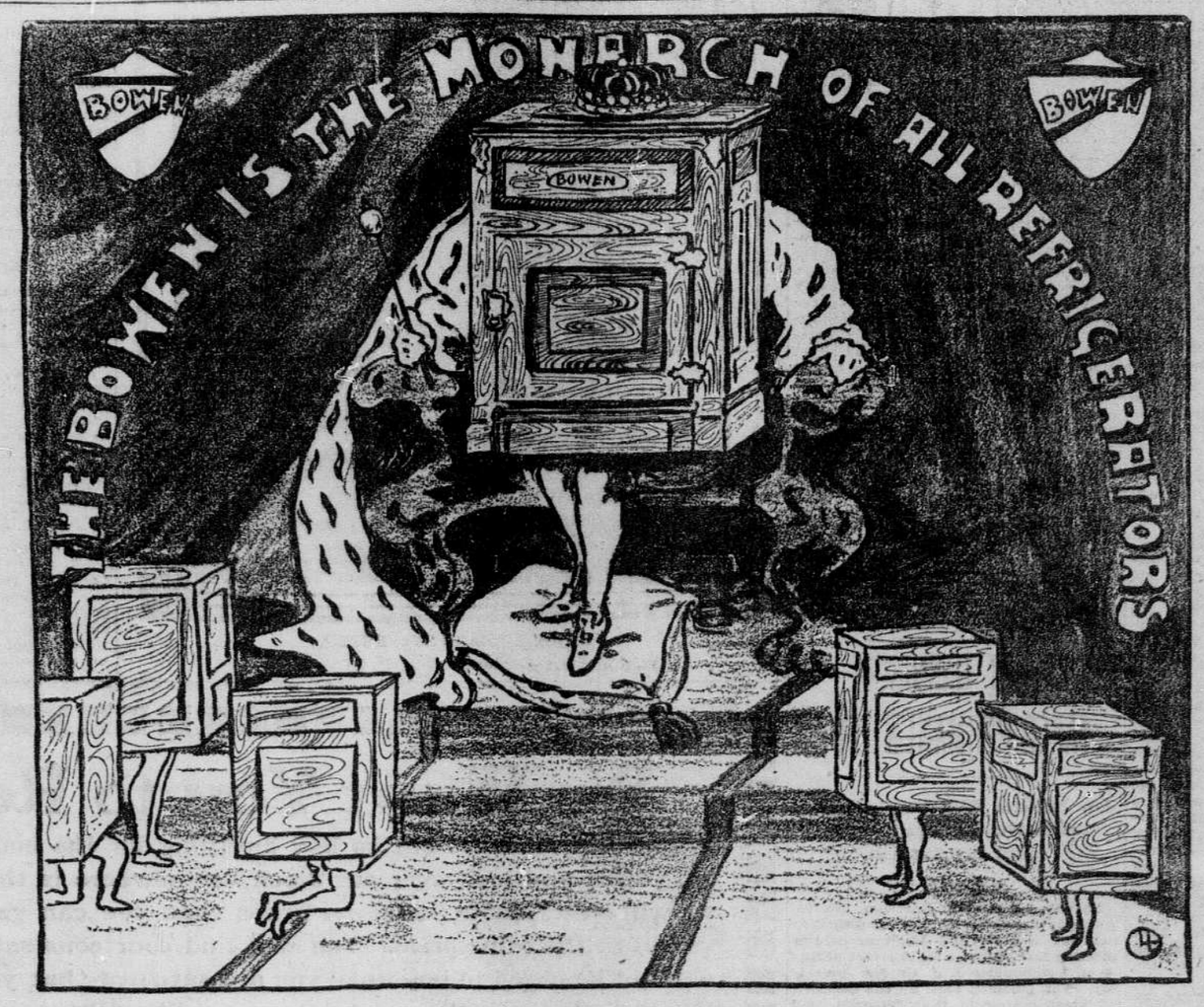
We Will Trust You **The Store of Quality** We Will Trust You

Our Great Trade-Maker—Satisfaction

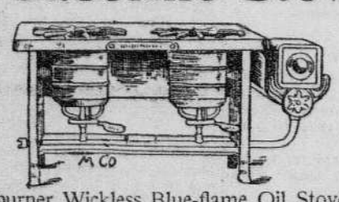
This great business has grown upon this principle. If matters are not exactly as desired inform us and the fault will be speedily corrected

When Quality Is Equal We Underprice

Our prices are the lowest consistent to high quality. Low price with a shoddy quality is a bad bargain at any figure.



Blue Flame and Gasoline Stoves



Two-burner Wickless Blue-flame Oil Stove, heavy base, improved construction, strongly made and finished. Special— **$3.69**

Three-burner High-frame Blue-flame Oil Stove, closed sides and back, improved construction and finely finished. Special value— **$7.98**

Dangler Gasoline Stoves

Two burners, improved construction, well made and finished. Special value— **$2.25**

Large Three-burner, High-frame Gasoline Stove, closed sides and back, improved construction and well finished. Special value, **$6.98**

Small Profit Prices

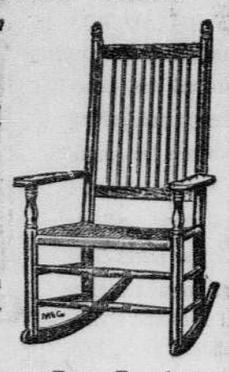


Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, prettily carved, large bevel plate glass, four-drawer dresser, brass trimmings, good construction and finish. Special value—**$13.99**

Large, heavy selected oak Bedroom Suite, extra size bevel plate glass, swell top drawers in dresser and washstand, nicely carved, good construction and finish. Worth $27. Special closing-out price .. **$21.48**

Summer Rocker Sale

***79c** for a $1 Rattan Seat Rocker*



Heavy white maple frame double rattan seat, slat back, finely finished, strong and comfortable.

In red or green finish, **89c.**

***$1.19** for a $1.50 Rattan Seat and Back Rocker*

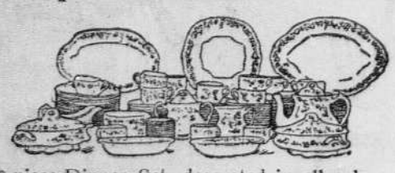
Heavy frame, double rattan seat and back, finely finished, very strong and comfortable.

In red or green finish, **$1.25.**

$1.29 for this $2 Rattan Seat Rocker

Large, white maple frame, broad arms, double rattan seat, spindle back, strong and comfortable.

100-piece Dinner Sets



100-piece Dinner Set, decorated in all colors, prettily shaped cups, decorations fired under the glaze, nicely finished. Worth $12.00. Special, sale price—

$7.98

Fine, 100-piece Dinner Set, handsomely decorated in gold and colors, latest shape cups, nicely finished and good china. Worth $15.00. Special, sale price—

$10.98

Chiffoniers of Rare Worth



$12.50 Solid Oak Chiffonier, to Close Out,

$7.98

40 inches wide, five extra large drawers, nicely carved, fine construction and finish.

$30 Quartered Oak Chiffonier, to Close Out,

$21.75

Full swell front, large hat box, five drawers, brass trimmings, large French plate glass, highly polished and fine construction.

Folding and Reclining Go-Carts

$2.50 Folding Cart

$1.79

Rubber-tire wheels, wood seat, perforated back and green enamel gear.

$6 Full Reed Folder

$3.95



Roll sides, green enamel gear, rubber tire wheels, stationary back, and strongly made.

$13 Reclining Go-Cart, $9.89

Full reed body, pretty designs, heavy rubber tire wheels, green enamel gear, steel handle, with porcelain grip.

Qualities That Are Dependable



18c China Matting	11c
25c China Matting	18c
30c China Matting	22c
35c China Matting	28c
45c China Matting	35c
30c Japanese Matting	22c
40c Japanese Matting	32c
50c Japanese Matting	40c

Matting Laid Without Charge

Big Chair Values



$1.00 Oak Chair

49c

Slightly damaged, cane seat, brace arms, high back, and strongly made.

$2.50 Box Seat Chair

$1.75

Selected Oak, French Leg Dining-room Chair, cane seat, highly polished and well made.

This $3.50 Quartered Oak Chair

$2.19

Highly polished, French legs, box seat, finely caned and good construction.

10-piece Toilet Sets



Pretty 10-piece Toilet Set, decorated in all colors, pretty shaped bowl and pitchers. Special value,

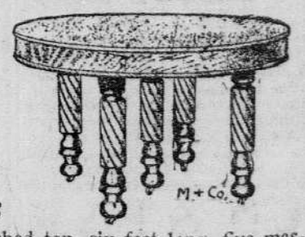
$1.98

Fine 10-piece Toilet Set, handsome gold and color decorations, finely finished and prettily shaped. Worth $4.50. Special—

$3.19

Dining-Room Tables

$5 Oak Table, $3.45



Six feet long, five heavy legs, strong, well made and finished.

$12 Round Table, $8.98

Quartered Oak finished top, six feet long, five massive legs, good construction and a big value at the price.

Why the Bowen Is Superior

THE interior is constructed entirely of metal, with no wood exposed to moisture. The walls are lined with zinc, soldered perfectly air and water tight. The ice chamber as well as all its parts, with shelves, are easily removed, leaving access to all parts of the Refrigerator, so it can be kept perfectly clean.

The removable galvanized Iron ice compartment is constructed in such a manner that the ice is suspended and not permitted to touch the walls of the Refrigerator at any point; hence, it is impossible for the walls to become moist or dampness to enter the casing, causing impure odors and making it unfit for use in a very short time.

The outer casing is made of the best Wisconsin black ash; next to it is a covering of charcoal sheathing, then a wall of mineral wool, the best non-conductor of heat and cold known, then a second covering of charcoal sheathing, followed by a wall of matched lumber, which is lined with heavy zinc soldered perfectly air tight.

Points of Supremacy

CONSTRUCTION FOR CLEANLINESS
PERFECT IN DRAINAGE
PURE, COLD DRY AIR CIRCULATION
FREEDOM FROM MOISTURE ON WALLS
ECONOMIC ICE CONSUMPTION
SIMPLICITY, STRENGTH, AND DURABILITY

Grocers, Attention

The Bowen is constructed in many styles and sizes for business purposes. Display refrigerators with glass doors, refrigerators for dairy products, storage refrigerators with mirror or solid doors.

$6.98 to $100

Galvanized Iron Drip Pans Given Without Charge.

OUR GUARANTEE: Perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Our National Serge Suit, $10.75



Just the garment to dress a man in a swagger, stylish manner, giving the custom tailor effect at less than one-half the cost.

The colors are guaranteed. Cut in distinctive natty styles. Single or double breasted, lined with Italian cloth, taped seams, broad shoulders, and full peg leg trousers.

$2 Straw Hat

$1.39

Closely woven split straw, latest shape, with fine silk band.

$5 China Silk Waist

Special—

$3.48



Fine quality silk, with blue and black polka dots, tucked back and front, latest sleeve, with tucked cuffs, tucked stock.

$1.25 India Linen Waist, 79c

Fine quality, trimmed with medallions of embroidery, fine tucks in front and back, full puff sleeves and tucked cuffs.

◦ WE WILL TRUST YOU ◦

Mayer & Co. 415-417 Seventh St.

WITHHOLDS LETTER OF JUDGE MORRIS

President Decides Not to Embarrass Jurist.

TANGLE MAY UNTIE ITSELF

Mr. Roosevelt Will Not Complicate Matters Nor Shove Out Incumbent.

Unless further developments make it necessary, President Roosevelt will make no statement in reply to the denial of Justice Martin F. Morris, of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, that he wrote a letter to the President announcing his intention to retire from the bench.

It had been the intention of the President to make public a letter he received from Judge Morris on the subject. It was announced yesterday morning by Attorney General Moody, after he had talked with the President, that the President's statement would be given out yesterday afternoon.

Letters Exchanged.

After further consideration, however, the President decided to leave the case in statu quo for the present in the hope that it would adjust itself. It is understood that the President has communicated with Judge Morris, and that the latter has replied to the President's note.

Attorney General Moody, at the White House, yesterday, said Senator Louis E. McComas of Maryland, chosen for Judge Morris' position, will be appointed as soon as Judge Morris retires. As to this part of the program, there is nothing indefinite. The only question remaining to be answered is "When will Judge Morris retire?"

Judge Morris Emphatic.

Yesterday Judge Morris reiterated the statements he made on Friday night, to the effect that he had not resigned and did not expect to. He had written a letter to President Roosevelt, he declared, in which he had said he would, in the not distant future, retire, but he had set no date, and was not disposed to do so at present. This letter, said Judge Morris, was written some months ago.

The wish of the Administration, it is understood, is to refrain from doing anything to embarrass Judge Morris. Hence the President's decision not to make the letter public.

The opinion prevails that, while he may not have considered the full force of his statements in the letter, Judge Morris did resign. At the same time he cannot well be forced out until he sets a time for his retirement.

Judge Morris' Statement.

In speaking of the matter to newspaper men yesterday, Judge Morris said:

"I have neither retired nor resigned. I have not decided when I shall retire. I have written nobody when I would retire. I have told nobody when I would retire. I have authorized nobody to speak for me in this matter. In fact, it may be some time before I retire from the bench.

"I shall take my own time about retiring, and I have not decided in my own mind when I shall do so."

"You hold the key to the situation," he was asked.

"Yes, I hold the key."

Wrote a Letter.

Judge Morris added:

"Some months ago I wrote the President that I intended to retire in the not distant future. I made no definite statement as to the time when I should retire."

"Did you in that letter say you understood Senator McComas would be your successor? Attorney General Moody has the impression you did."

"No, I did not. I am not interested in the appointment of a successor."

"Have you seen the President recently?"

"I have not."

"Will you call upon him?"

"I shall if he sends for me—not otherwise."

Cleveland-Bissell Incident.

The situation is decidedly embarrassing all around, and is not unlike the famous Cleveland-Bissell incident. While at the White House, one day, Postmaster General Bissell, of Cleveland's second Cabinet, said to Mr. Cleveland:

"Mr. President, I think I'll resign. My business at home demands my attention. I am losing money by staying in Washington."

Mr. Cleveland smiled. The next morning the newspapers contained the announcement of Bissell's resignation and the appointment of his successor.

There was no more surprised person in the country than Bissell. He had not been in earnest and had expected President Cleveland to urge him not to think of leaving the Cabinet.

But Cleveland took him at his word, and appointed William L. Wilson in his place.

McComas Noncommittal.

Senator McComas, in speaking of the matter yesterday said:

"I know nothing about the matter except what I have seen in the newspapers, either as to the authenticity of the Attorney General's announcement of the President's determination to appoint me, or the interview with which Judge Morris is credited. All I wish to say is that, accepting the press announcements as accurate, I appreciate the President's confidence in me.

"Judge Morris and I are the best of personal friends. Further than this I do not care to discuss the case."

It is held by the President's friends that he could construe Judge Morris' old notice of retirement as a resignation, but this is scoffed at by the judge's supporters. The question appears to be whether the President will go so far as to attempt to remove Judge Morris, and his authority to do this is seriously doubted.

RED STAR

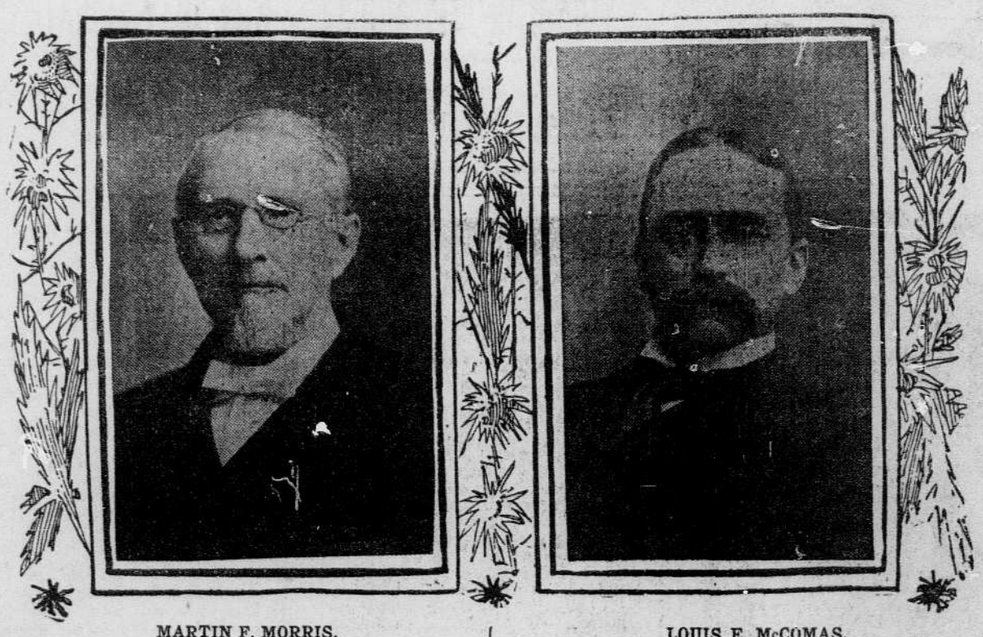
PRESCRIPTION
SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME.
IT'S A SCIENTIFIC PRESCRIPTION THAT
CURES INDIGESTION.

C. H. WEISS, ANACOSTIA, SELLS IT.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

The Fidelity Medicine Co.
Washington, D. C.

BENCH OF DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS NOT WIDE ENOUGH FOR THESE TWO



MARTIN F. MORRIS, Justice of the Court of Appeals, Who "Holds the Key" to an Interesting Situation.

LOUIS E. McCOMAS, Ex-Senator, Who Is Slated for Place on the Court of Appeals Bench.

Asked to Investigate The Equitable Life

President Gets Request From Large Policyholder to Take Cognizance of Scandal Regarding Management of Company.

NEW YORK, May 20.—President Roosevelt has been requested to take cognizance of the situation that has been brought about by the Equitable Life scandal, and to institute a national investigation of the insurance business as it is now conducted. The inquiry into the Beef trust and the present Standard Oil investigation are quoted as precedents. The suggestion has been made to the President that the big insurance companies come under the provisions of the interstate commerce act, as they are in no sense local institutions, and are properly subject to inquiry by the Bureau of Corporations. Should this course be deemed not practicable, it has been urged that Mr. Roosevelt appoint a national commission on the lines of the coal commission that settled the anthracite strike to make an inquiry and report.

Large Policyholder's View.

W. F. King, former president of the Merchants' Association, has acted as spokesman thus far in the movement to institute a national investigation. Commenting today upon the new move, he remarked:

"I am a large policyholder in more than one of the big companies, and have written to President Roosevelt calling his attention to this national scandal. I recited that here was the company (the Equitable) where the earnings of the citizens in all walks of life in forty-eight States were being made a football of two factions striving to get control at the expense of the policyholders and endangering present policyholders by creating a scandal which has for the time paralyzed the writing of new business. Dividends of policyholders are cut down by the increase of expenditure.

"I also called the President's attention to the belief that these corporations came under the interstate commerce law, as they do business in the several States, and there is no reason why they should not be investigated, the same as the Beef and Standard Oil trusts.

"These companies must be put on the same basis as savings banks and compelled to account for every penny received as premiums. The system by which a policyholder is compelled to give a proxy to an officer of the company when he takes out his policy should be abolished."

YOUNG BUSINESS MEN JOIN THE JONADABS

New Temperance Society Formed With Total Abstinence as Its Motto. Its Beneficial Features.

The Fraternal Sons of Jonadab, a new temperance society, composed of young business men, held a meeting at their hall, 902 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, last night, with R. Emmet O'Brien, worthy chief of the organization, in the chair. The secretary, William A. Hickey, read many letters from prominent business men of the city, in which commendable and encouraging words were extended to the officers and members, and promising to assist in any way to make the enterprise a success.

The Fraternal Sons of Jonadab is a benevolent temperance body, with many up-to-date features, one of which is a death benefit. Its motto is total abstinence, but if a member should unhappily fall by the wayside with the Fraternal Jonadabs, he is given an opportunity to reclaim himself. This feature, the members say, is one which in time will prompt all temperance workers to indorse the principles for which the organization was formed.

Many former members of other Jonadab organizations have affiliated with the new body.

Following the business meeting a social session was held, at which songs, recitations, speeches, and temperance "talks" were made by members of the lodge.

The officers are: R. Emmet O'Brien, worthy chief; J. F. Le Barnes, past chief; F. J. Fearson, vice chief; Thomas P Maloney, chaplain; William A. Hickey, recording secretary; John M. Williams, guard; J. B. Cornwall, sentinel; Howard Fearson, herald; O. W. Erodt, assistant herald; J. P. Kiefer, treasurer; Thomas J. Clarke, financial secretary.

Baptist Testimony

Instant Relief From Colds, Headache and Catarrh.

DR. FREY'S STATEMENT:

Rev. P. I. Frey, pastor of the Maple St. Baptist Church, Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have been greatly troubled with colds, headache, and catarrh. I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. In fact, it has done wonders for me, and I wish to recommend it to everyone." This remedy is also a perfect specific for influenza. 24

Dr. Agnew's Ointment is without an equal for skin diseases or piles, 35c.

Sold by MODERN DRUG CO., 414 7th St. N. W. and O'DONNELL'S PHARMACY.

JURY DECLARES HOCH GUILTY OF MURDER

Several Women Faint in Courtroom When the Verdict Is Announced.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Johann Hoch, several times a bigamist by his own confession, and the alleged murderer of more than one wife, has been found guilty of murdering Mrs. Marie Walcker-Hoch, by a jury in Judge Kersten's court. The twelve men decided he had administered arsenic to the woman to cause her death. The jury recommended the death penalty.

The case was given to the jury for deliberation at 12:18 p. m. Judge Kersten read sixty-five instructions following the closing arguments of Harry Olsen, assistant state attorney. The latter made a plea to the jury that Hoch be hanged for what he called an "artistic assassination." Hoch's trial lasted a month.

When taken to his cell in the county jail Hoch maintained his innocence and declared that he had not had a fair trial.

Taft to Share Honors With Father-in-Law

Secretary to Deliver Address at Miami University, Ohio, on Sixtieth Anniversary of Graduation of Judge Herron.

Secretary Taft is undoubtedly the busiest of all President Roosevelt's Cabinet advisers, and yet at the same time his friends in various sections of the country keep his calendar of engagements so filled up that it would seem impossible for him to attend to both and still preserve his health. He does it, however, to the great satisfaction of his official associates and personal friends as well.

One of the most important of the invitations which the Secretary has been asked to accept, and to which he has sent an affirmative reply, has a personal family interest as well as promising to be a noteworthy gathering of prominent people. This is the annual commencement of Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, on June 15. Festivities covering a period of ten days have been planned, and in this long list of events Secretary Taft has been given the post of honor for the delivery of the annual address at the commencement exercises which will mark the closing of the eighty-first year of the institution's academic existence.

A Family Gathering.

Of especial interest are the circumstances which induced the Secretary to accept the invitation with an earnest expression of the hope that official duties will not interfere at the last moment. His famous father-in-law, John Williamson Herron, of Cincinnati, was graduated from Miami University on June 15, 1845, and is expected to be present. He has been a judge, a State senator and United States district attorney in Cincinnati.

At Miami he has been president of the board of trustees of the university for the past twenty-five years, and his associates on the board have determined to commemorate the anniversary in a fitting manner. They have had a portrait of Mr. Herron painted by Miss Annette Covington, an artist whose father was a friend of Mr. Herron, and the portrait will be presented to the institution on the day Secretary Taft is also present. Governor Herrick will journey on from Columbus to unveil the portrait, and will make a speech.

The ceremony naturally, has a great interest for both the Secretary and Mrs. Taft, and it was this that first induced Judge Taft to make the Oxford speech. Mr. Herron is one of the oldest living Miami men.

Many Interesting Features.

Two new buildings will be dedicated—the Brice Science Hall and the new Hepburn Hall, a house of residence for women. In addition it is expected that President Benton will be able to announce that the conditions fixed by Andrew Carnegie have been met, and that the institution will secure the promised $40,000 library.

Assurance has been received that there will be an unusual attendance of prominent men. Ex-Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble, of St. Louis, will be one of the Miami alumni to attend.

In the week preceding the commencement the Western College for Women will celebrate its semicentennial. Unusual preparations have been made for the affair and former Western students from all parts of the country are planning to attend.

Among the guests will be Miss Helen Peabody, the first president of the school, who is now living in Pasadena, Cal., and will come across the country to see the progress of her former charge. The alumni in all parts of the country are making a concerted effort to raise a fund of $250,000 for the erection of a library and gymnasium, and extra enthusiasm is expected.

OFFICIALS HERE DOUBT STORY FROM SOUTH SEAS

Neither the State, Navy, nor the War Department, received any information about the reported attack of Dominican insurgents upon the American customs official, J. H. Edwards, when he appeared to take charge of the customs house at Sanchez, Santo Domingo, under the recent arrangement.

The statement is made that some long range shots were fired at the American and his party, and that the commander of the American cruiser Denver promptly landed a force of marines, upon whose appearances the insurgents took to flight.

This occurence is said to have taken place on May 11, but in view of the fact that no information of the sort has reached Washington, officials place no credence in the story.

"MIKADO" AND "MARTHA" HAVE CHANGE OF DATES

The closing of the National Theater has necessitated a change in the plan for the production there of "Martha" on May 24, and the "Mikado" on June 2.

Miss Wilson has arranged for the Lafayette Theater, and both operas will be heard at that house.

The "Mikado" will be given on June 2, and "Martha" on June 6. The latter will be heard in its entirety and there will be a chorus of fifty voices.

Wine Specials for Monday

Claret for Punch and Sangaree, $1.00—5 bots.

Hock for Punch and Sangaree. $1.00—4 bots.

Sherry for Cobblers, $1.00—3 bots.

Red and White Grape Juice, (unfermented), $1.00—2 bots.

Old Gray Rye for Juleps, $1.00 quart.

Sweet Catawba (25c qt.), $1.00 gallon.



Deliveries to all parts of the city. Phone or write.

TO-KALON WINE CO.
T. 1. Main 893 614 14th St. N. W.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER SICKNESS.

To Physicians:

The following simple treatment has been found to cure Summer Diarrhea:

1. Stop all dairy milk.
2. Give (to one-year-old) one grain of calomel, divided into 3 doses, in two hours' intervals.
3. Feed for a few days on thick rice water, strained, and sweetened with condensed milk.
4. When cured, gradually substitute scalded milk.

To the Public:

SCALD ALL MILK;

Particularly for children and persons in impaired health. Scalding milk will not interfere with its digestibility, and will destroy all dangerous germs.

After scalding, keep cool and covered.

SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF SICKNESS.

We favor a stringent law prohibiting the sale or use in ice cream of any CREAM not pasteurized.

Collars or Cuffs Laundered, 2c

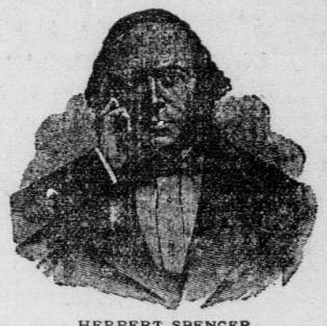
Manhattan Laundry, 1346 Florida Ave.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Observations by Great Observers

From the Autobiography of HERBERT SPENCER. Vol. II, Page 167, American Edition.

"The presentation watch named in Prof. Youman's letter, was one of those manufactured by the Waltham Watch Company. . . . It has proved a great treasure as a time-keeper, and has excited the envy of friends who have known its performances."*



HERBERT SPENCER

*"I find in a letter written in December, 1880, after the watch had been in my possession fourteen years, a paragraph respecting it which may fitly be quoted:—'I have several times intended to tell you how wonderfully well my American watch has been going of late. It has always gone with perfect regularity, either losing a little or gaining a little; but of course it has been difficult to adjust its regulator to such a nicety as that there should be scarcely any loss or gain. This, however, was done last summer. It was set by the chronometer-maker in July, and it is now half a minute too slow; never having varied more than half a minute from the true time since the period when it was set. This is wonderful going. As the Admiral says, one might very well navigate a ship by it."

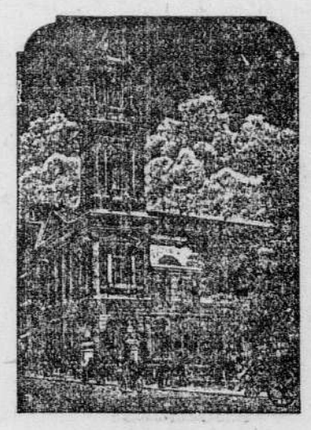
("In 1890 it went with equal nicety; lost 42 seconds in half a year.")



RALPH WALDO EMERSON
From a drawing made in 1857 by S. W. Rowse, now in possession of C. E. Norton.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON, the Concord Philosopher, used the Waltham Watch as a type of the highest development when he wrote in one of his Essays on Eloquence, in speaking of a man whom he described as a leader and a Godsend to his community:

"He is put together like a Waltham Watch."



THE CITY TEMPLE
Holborn Viaduct

The REV. R. J. CAMPBELL, in a sermon preached at the City Temple, London, on Sunday, September 18th, 1904, spoke as follows:

"When I was in the United States last year, I visited the well-known Waltham Watch Factory; some of you now are wearing the products of this American manufactory. Do you understand, or do you ever try to understand how it is that you are able to afford these articles as compared with the earlier day? I will tell you: It is because the brains of a whole army of men are concentrated in that marvellous institution. I remember asking my guide, as we went from room to room, 'How many watchmakers of an older day do you estimate sit on each of those stools, and the men who do the work by machinery—how many are they equivalent to?' He replied: 'Everyone you see at work here is equivalent to fifty at the very least of operators who lived before this day, conscientious and able though they may have been.' Inventions have increased the working value of every individual man; they have raised the level of the productive output of the civilized world. So it is in higher region."

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about Waltham Watches, sent free on request.

American Waltham Watch Company
WALTHAM, MASS.

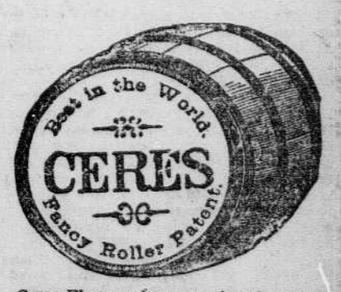
5 to 20
Dollars for complete
Loose Leaf Ledger Outfits
Always ready for immediate delivery.
R. P. Andrews Paper Co.,
627-629 La. Ave. 628-630 D St.



LAWN SWING.
Holds two grown persons. Value $5. Special price..... $3.98
Hudson's Variety Store
416 Seventh Street

The famous—
SHOOMAKER PENN. RYE
—Ten years old. $1.25. Order by 'phone.
The Shoomaker Co.
Established 1858.
1331 E St. N. W. Phone Main 1155-M.

Cold Water Paint
12 Colors—inside or outside—Weather-proof. 5 lbs. 40c
J. T. WALKER SONS,
204 Tenth St.—Main 741.



Ceres Flour makes more bread, makes whiter bread, makes better bread, than any other Flour manufactured. Beware of imitations of the brand "Ceres."
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

WAR HEROES DINE ON PLANKED SHAD

Burnside Post and Friends at Marshall Hall.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

First Down-River Excursion Proves Successful—Excellent Gastronomy and Oratory.

The twenty-third anniversary of the foundation of the organization of Burnside Post, No. 8, G. A. R., was celebrated by a planked shad bake at Marshall Hall yesterday afternoon.

About 250 members of the post availed themselves of the opportunity offered to mingle with their comrades. All were well pleased with the outing.

Burnside is one of the most representative posts of the Grand Army, having in its membership about 240 veterans who go gallantly fought for the preservation of the Union. On its roster appear the names of such men as Gen. C. H. Corbin, U. S. A., now commanding a division of our possessions in the Orient; Gen. T. M. Vincent, Gen. Ira C. Abbott, and Capt. L. E. Gridley, a brother of the late Captain Gridley of the navy, who won fame as the commanding officer of Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, during our recent war with Spain.

First Down-River Excursion.

In the past years it has been the custon of Burnside Post to hold its anniversary celebrations at the Grand Army Hall, in this city. Through the efforts of Dr. A. J. Huntoon, chairman of the anniversary celebration, and one of the prime movers in G. A. R. affairs in the District, it was decided to hold this celebration on a more elaborate scale, and to make it of everlasting interest to Grand Army people.

Consequently Marshall Hall, so familiar to all Washington, and renowned for its unsurpassed facilities for serving planked shad dinners, was, without opposition, selected as the place most fitted to accommodate the members of the post, their ladies and friends.

The large dining room at that resort was fittingly decorated with flags and bunting. Even considering the fact that this was to be a celebration for the enjoyment of those gallant old soldiers who survived the terrible hardships of that long and bloody war, it was with marked respect that they, in the midst of their festivities paid homage to the old flag under whose furls they marched and fought for four long bloody years.

The dinner began at 4 o'clock and after a few words by Post Commander Henry Romeyn, U. S. A., retired, explaining the customs in vogue in Grand Army circles, the chaplain of the post was introduced to deliver the invocation. In his stead the post chaplain presented J. H. Bradford, chaplain-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. With bowed heads all joined in returning thanks for the sumptuous repast set before them.

Comrade Romeyn occupied the seat of honor and acted as toastmaster; and introduced as the first speaker, Capt. A. F. Medford, who paid tribute to the personnel of the post.

A United Country.

The next speaker, George R. Watts, of the U. S. Civil Service Commission, elicited prolonged applause, especially vociferous when he declared the greatest monument that could ever be erected to the memory of the Grand Army of the Republic was the monument, forever inseparable, the union of the North and South under the one flag, "Old Glory."

Miss Mary Heywood thoroughly aroused the enthusiasm of the veterans by her recitations in darky dialect.

W. E. Spear, secretary of the Spanish Claims Commission, spoke of the grandeur of the American flag and of the suffering and hardships endured by the men who sacrificed their lives in its defense.

Judge E. F. Leeds, of the Treasury Department, closed the speech-making. Both the soldier of the North and the South, the wearers of the blue and the gray, received his commendation. Even if the South was in the wrong, he declared, yet it was their loyal cause for which they shed their blood, and that the men who led them in battle were as gallant and noble as those of the Northern side, and that when their old standard was hauled down for the last time they magnanimously adopted and honored the "Stars and Stripes."

An impromptu speech by Dr. A. J. Huntoon was one of the pleasing features of the occasion. He claimed to be unaware that his remarks were wanted, but was equal to the occasion, and related some very amusing stories of the ante-dated style, as he admitted.

Officers of the Post.

The officers of the post are: Commander, Henry Romeyn; senior vice commander, Lucien D. Alden; junior vice commander, George Newton; adjutant, Christian Storm; quartermaster, George T. Carter; surgeon, F. M. Charles, M. D.; chaplain, M. L. Leonard; officer of the day, H. L. Deam; officer of the guard, E. B. Gregg; sergeant major, James C. Veatch; quartermaster sergeant, William W. Wild; outside sentinel, L. L. McLaughlin, and inside sentinel, Joseph T. Parks.

The menu was as follows:

Celebrated Marshall Hall clam chowder.
Planked shad. Shad roe.
Lettuce. Mashed potatoes.
Onions. Radishes.
Crackers. Cake.
Ice cream.
Coffee.

Major Henry Romeyn, the present commander of Burnside Post, No. 8, G. A. R., has long been an ardent worker among the veteran societies of the Army of the Republic.

He enlisted as a private in the Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1862, at the age of twenty-nine years, served as private, corporal, and sergeant, in the Army of the Cumberland until October, 1863, when he was promoted captain and assigned to the Fourteenth United States Infantry (colored), with which regiment he served until mustered out in March, 1866.

Re-entered the service as a first lieutenant of the Thirty-seventh United States Infantry, in 1867. In August, 1869, to the Fifth United States Infantry. Promoted captain, July 10, 1885, and was retired by operation of the law, June 1, 1897.

Major Romeyn was promoted major on the retired list, U. S. A., April 23, 1904. He has made Washington his home since 1898.

Career in G. A. R.

In 1885, Major Romeyn joined Beers Post, G. A. R., No. 114, of the district of Michigan, was elected commander of U. S. Grant Post, No. 14, of the Department of Montana, serving four successive terms in that office; served one term as department inspector, Department of Montana, and one term as senior vice commander of the same district; chief of staff for the commander of the Department of the Potomac, one year; senior vice commander of O. M. Mitchell Post, Department of Georgia, one year, and as officer, of the day, junior vice commander, senior vice commander, and commander, his present office, of Burnside Post, No. 8, of the Department of the Potomac.

Major Romeyn has the distinction of being the only survivor of the cholera plague that played havoc at Fort Lincoln, Kan., in 1867.

During his service in the regular army Major Romeyn was wounded several times and was left on the field for dead in a battle with the Indians on the frontier in 1877. The wound did not prove fatal and he again joined his regiment. During the late Spanish American war Major Romeyn served as a newspaper correspondent with Shafter's army at Santiago.

Dr. A. J. Huntoon, the chairman of the celebration committee, has been identified very closely with the Grand Army of the Republic since 1868 and though he did not wear the shoulder straps of an officer in the regular army he served during the war of the rebellion with honor and distinction, having enlisted as a private in the Twelfth New Hampshire Volunteers in 1862 at the age of twenty-seven years.

He was immediately promoted to second lieutenant, thence to first lieutenant, and in February 1863 to a captain of volunteers, but was discharged July 4, 1864, by reason of wounds received in the battle of Chancellorsville May 3, 1864.

In First Encampment.

Comrade Huntoon joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1868, and was a member of the first encampment of the District of Columbia, was elected medical director in 1869, and subsequently commander of the U. S. Grant Post of the Army of the Potomac.

He is one of the charter members of Burnside Post, No. 8, one of very few veterans now alive who were the post's founders. Dr. Huntoon has held the offices of junior vice commander, senior vice commander and commander of Burnside Post and as senior vice commander of the Department of the Potomac, and in 1892 was chairman of the executive committee of the national council of the administration.

For many years Dr. A. J. Huntoon was connected with the Treasury department, but for the past fifteen years he has been identified with the Civil Service Commission and at present is one of its examiners.

BURNSIDE POST, NO. 8, G. A. R., CELEBRATES TWENTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF ITS FOUNDING



HENRY ROMEYN, Major U. S. A., Retired, Prominent in G. A. R. Affairs, and Commander of Burnside Post, No. 8.

DR. A. J. HUNTOON, One of the Charter Members of Burnside Post, No. 8, G. A. R.

NEEDS PENSION MONEY IN LIFE; NOT IN COFFIN

John J. Joyce, Poet, Urges Bureau to Hurry Up Claim of an Old Veteran.

Many unique letters are received at the Pension Bureau from old soldiers and others who wish to have claims expedited.

The other day one was received from John J. Joyce, the local poet, which was characteristic of the writer. He wished to have the claim of an old comrade, who lives in Missouri, considered at an early date by the officials of the bureau, and ended his letter by saying:

"If Uncle Sam is to grant an increase of pension to this aged soldier, it better be done before he dies that he may enjoy it before he goes to the 'Great Unknown.'

"Spread golden flowers on his life,
And do so very often,
He'll need them in his daily strife,
But not upon his coffin."

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS OBSERVE THEIR SABBATH

Yesterday from sunrise until sunset the Seventh Day Adventists at Takoma Park devoted themselves to exercises of a religious nature. The regular business session of the conference being held there now was adjourned Friday evening and will be resumed this morning. As Saturday is the Sabbath to the Adventists, there were a great many people at the services yesterday, many going from the city.

The Sabbath school was opened at 10 o'clock, the topic of the lesson being, "The Destiny of the Wicked." The exercises were conducted by Elder G. B. Thompson, superintendent of the school. An interesting address was made by Mrs. E. White, at 11 o'clock. At 12 o'clock a recess was taken. At 2 o'clock the services were resumed. The afternoon was spent in singing and devotional exercises and the rest of the day was spent in prayer.

Today the business session will be resumed as usual.

MOTHERLY PRECAUTION.

"George," said Mrs. Ferguson, hurrying out, "can't you put up those window screens without using the kind of language you have been using for the last ten minutes?"

"No!" snapped Mr. Ferguson.

"Then quit working at them till I get the children off to school!"—Chicago Tribune.

INVENTOR HAS PATENTED OLD-FASHIONED LOOP KNOT

Upon an improved method of tying the old-fashioned loop knot, the one our grandfathers used to tie, and which is as old almost as the materials from which knots were first tied, Stillman A. West, an inventor of Lynn, Mass., expects to make a fortune. Last week he was granted a patent upon his discovery.

The improved method of tying a knot, as described at the Patent Office, "consists essentially in assembling the two threads, or the like, which are to be united, then bending one of the threads around the other to form a loop or bight about the latter, and then carrying the free extremity of the thus inclosed thread around the two portions of the first thread and interlocking it with itself."

While the inventor declares his method to be a very simple one, it is one which when tied by the hands alone becomes very bunglesome. It is designed to be used on automatic knot-tying machines.

FAR TOO MODEST.

Prince Edward of Wales, who is now nearly eleven years old, and is generally considered to be the flower of the flock, is an especial favorite with his royal grandfather. Like many other children, the young prince has a habit of expressing himself at times in an unexpected manner.

When visiting King Edward the other day the King asked him what he was studying. "Oh, all about Perkin Warbeck," was the rejoinder. Asked who Warbeck was, the little prince replied: "He pretended he was the son of a king, but he wasn't; he was the son of respectable parents."—The Tatler.

STEAMER GEORGIOS GOES ON ROCKS NEAR KAYLOERI

LONDON, May 20.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Syra in the Grecian archipelago, says the Greek steamer Georgios, was wrecked on the rocks off the island of Kayloeri in the archipelago.

The cargo of the vessel was completely destroyed and only ten persons were saved by the steamer Halcyon, which went to the rescue.

No mention is made of the number of lives lost.

BODY OF LONELY WOMAN FOUND IN FARMHOUSE

Place Had Been Ransacked and Indications Point to Murder and Robbery.

WOODBURY, N. J., May 20.—Lying in a coagulated and almost dried pool of her own blood, the blackened corpse of Miss Margaret Bradley, an elderly and eccentric spinster, who conducted a small farm about a mile and a half from Franklinville, Gloucester county, N. J., was found last evening.

The gruesome discovery was made by two plowmen who called at the isolated farm house, where Miss Bradley had lived a lonely life.

There was every indication that the woman had been murdered, although a careful examination failed to show any wounds from which the blood in which the woman's body lay might have come.

The house had evidently been thoroughly ransacked, and as the recluse was commonly reported to be a miser it is believed murder preceded the perpetration of a robbery. There were also indications of a struggle in the room where the body was found.

On a table in the room where the corpse lay was found a half-finished letter, dated Sunday last, and it is believed that the woman was engaged in writing this when she was attacked and killed.

The body has been removed to Clayton, N. J., and Coroner Ludden and the Gloucester county authorities are making a search for the supposed slayer.

SAVED THE WOMAN AND LOST HIS LIFE

HARTFORD, Conn., May 20.—While saving a woman from being killed by a train at the Walnut street crossing, John Morris, a gate tender, lost his own life. He shoved the woman from the middle of the tracks, but was struck by the locomotive.

In the excitement following the accident the woman and her companion, a young man, disappeared without revealing their identity.

Morris was fifty-five years old. Two daughters survive him.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS WILL DEFY SCIENTISTS

Doctorate Disputation at George Washington Will Take Place Next Monday Morning.

The famous doctorate disputation at the George Washington University will be held in the administration building tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Three young men have selected subjects which they believe present new fields of thought, and upon which they have discovered some ideas hitherto unknown to the world of science. These young men will defend their ideas before tribunals of distinguished scientists, who will do all in their power to dispute the arguments advanced by the young philosophers.

R. S. Bassler has selected the subject of "Palaeontology," and before a jury of four prominent Smithsonian Institution and Geological Survey officials will seek to uphold the theories which he has developed.

H. C. McNiel has prepared a thesis "In Chemistry," and will advance his ideas for the criticism of a board of expert chemists.

Henry A. Pressey will argue with a board of distinguished army engineers on original ideas developed by himself "In Hydraulics."

The public is invited to attend the doctorate disputation, and have the privilege of taking part in the general discussions on the three subjects.

MRS. MARY LIVERMORE IN CRITICAL CONDITION

MELROSE, Mass., May 20.—Dr. Godfrey Ryder, of Malden, who is attending Mrs. Mary Livermore, says this morning that his patient is no better and that her condition is critical.

She had a sinking spell during the night and although she rallied later, her physician holds out no hope of her recovery.

RUNNING 'EM DOWN.

Church—These chauffeurs seem to think the ordinary pedestrians are beneath them.

Gotham—Well, too often they are!—Yonkers Statesman.

WILL READ THE BIBLE AT EUCHRE PARTIES

House-Top Evangelist Declares He Will Visit Card Players and Expound the Scriptures.

YORK, Pa., May 20.—The Rev. Jacob Kurtz, of this city, the "House-Top Evangelist," has started from here to attend the meeting of the German Baptists at Bristol, Tenn., on June 2. He will walk, ride, and preach all the way. He will do some house-top preaching, and will visit all the towns and cities along the route, going into homes and factories to preach.

Mr. Kurtz took with him only an umbrella, a small Bible, and a bundle of cards, which he will tack to door posts of homes that he visits.

"I will find out as I go along," said Mr. Kurtz, "where they are going to hold a euchre party, and I will say to them there is one visitor you forgot to invite. I will go in and sit down and tell them to get their Bibles, and I will have them look up references in the Bible. By the time I am through with them there won't be any time left for the game."

RICH MEN MAY LEAVE NEWPORT TO THE WAVES

NEWPORT, May 20.—Numerous inquiries for the tax collector have been made by people who thought their apportionment might have been increased by the assessors. The collector found it convenient to be absent from his office, but the door was open and seekers after information were able to find out what they wanted to know without the aid of the collector.

He is supposed to have nothing to do now but collect the tax, but unofficially he will probably have to do several volumes of talking to persons whose taxes have been raised. Those who have had their taxes reduced will probably not call for an explanation.

Ten big New York and Boston lawyers are here to fight the alleged unjust raises. All are employed by rich cottagers. The latter will swear off next season, and this season will boycott Newport.

W. B. Moses & Sons | F Street, Cor. Eleventh | W. B. Moses & Sons | F Street, Cor. Eleventh

SALE PRICES GOVERN

Every Department in the House Contributes Its Best Values to This Sale.

The best values that have ever been offered are being put forth right now. The stock is clean, fresh—made up of goods ordered in for this spring's selling—and they're being forced out at what they'll bring quickest. It's a stock of vast proportions—providing everything the house needs. We're forced to sacrifice it to gain room.

We don't believe there has been a call made on us for Furniture, Floor Coverings, Draperies, Upholsteries, etc., that we haven't been able to meet—and price has been among the strong arguments for buying.

Bureaus

	Were.	Sale Price.
Maple Bureau	$26.50	$22.75
Golden Oak Bureau	$23.50	$19.00
Golden Oak Bureau	$19.50	$15.25
Golden Oak Bureau	$23.00	$18.75
Golden Oak Bureau	$17.00	$15.40
Golden Oak Bureau	$17.00	$14.25
Golden Oak Bureau	$14.00	$10.75
Golden Oak Bureau	$14.50	$12.95
Golden Oak Bureau	$15.75	$13.50
Golden Oak Bureau	$19.00	$15.75
Golden Oak Bureau	$20.50	$17.75
Golden Oak Bureau	$18.00	$15.75
Golden Oak Bureau	$14.00	$11.75
Golden Oak Bureau	$13.75	$10.50
Golden Oak Bureau	$8.50	$7.75
Golden Oak Bureau	$15.00	$12.75
Golden Oak Bureau	$11.50	$8.45
Golden Oak Bureau	$13.00	$10.35
Mahogany Inlay	$90.00	$75.00
Birch	$35.00	$29.75

Chiffoniers

	Were.	Sale Price.
Toona Mahogany	$59.00	$48.75
Mahogany	$50.00	$39.50
Mahogany	$49.00	$41.00
Mahogany Inlaid	$40.00	$33.50
Mahogany	$26.50	$21.45
Mahogany	$34.00	$27.25
Mahogany	$37.50	$31.50
Mahogany	$44.00	$38.25
Mahogany	$34.00	$26.75
Mahogany	$30.00	$23.50
Mahogany	$26.50	$21.95
Birch	$26.50	$20.75
Birch	$45.00	$36.25
Maple	$65.00	$52.00
Maple	$26.00	$21.25
Maple	$26.50	$22.00
Golden Oak	$26.50	$21.50
Golden Oak	$14.00	$10.75
Golden Oak	$13.00	$9.90
Golden Oak	$11.00	$8.80
Golden Oak	$23.00	$18.75
Golden Oak	$7.50	$5.00
Golden Oak	$11.00	$9.00
Golden Oak	$8.25	$7.25

Oak Sideboards and Buffets

	Were.	Sale Price.
Buffet	$45.00	$38.00
Buffet	$42.00	$37.00
Buffet	$70.00	$62.00
Buffet	$34.00	$30.00
Buffet	$40.00	$33.50
Serving Table	$23.00	$20.00

Dining Chairs

	Were.	Sale Price.
Golden Quartered Oak Dining Chairs, cane box seat	$3.25	$2.75
3 Arm Chairs to match	$5.50	$4.75
4 dozen Weathered Quartered Oak Cane Box Seat Chairs	$3.00	$2.60
Arm Chairs to match	$7.00	$6.25
5 dozen Leather Seat Golden Oak Dining Chairs, with box seat	$3.00	$2.65
1 dozen Arm Chairs to match	$4.50	$3.85

Extension Tables

	Were.	Sale Price.
12-ft. Golden Oak Extension Table	$60.00	$50.00
12-ft. Golden Oak Extension Table	$85.00	$70.00
8-ft. Golden Oak Extension Table (round top and pedestal)	$55.00	$47.50
12-ft. Golden Oak Extension Table (round top, carved pedestal base)	$75.00	$67.50
8-ft. Weathered Oak Extension Table	$20.50	$18.00
6-ft. Mahogany Finish Extension Table	$13.50	$11.25
8-ft. Mahogany Finish Extension Table	$33.00	$28.50

China Closets

	Were.	Sale Price.
Golden Oak China Closet (glass shelves and mirror back)	$100.00	$85.00
Golden Oak China Closet	$53.00	$45.00

Matting and Fiber Rugs

Fiber Matting Rugs

	Worth.	Sale price.
Size 18 in.x36 in.	$0.75	$0.49
Size 26 in.x54 in.	$1.50	$0.79
Size 26 in.x60 in.	$2.00	$1.25
Size 36 in.x36 in.	$1.75	$1.00
Size 36 in.x72 in.	$3.00	$1.75
Size 48 in.x84 in.	$5.00	$3.75

Japanese Tami Summer Rugs

Oriental Patterns.

	Worth.	Sale price.
Size 6 ft.x9 ft.	$7.50	$5.00
Size 7 ft. 6 in.x10 ft. 6 in.	$9.50	$6.00
Size 9 ft.x12 ft.	$12.00	$8.25

Japanese Damask Matting Rugs

	Worth.	Sale price.
Size 9 ft.x12 ft.	$9.00	$7.50

American Fiber Matting Rugs

	Worth.	Sale price.
Size 6 ft.x9 ft.	$7.50	$5.25
Size 7 ft. 6 in.x10 ft. 6 in.	$9.50	$7.75
Size 9 ft.x12 ft.	$12.00	$9.25

Wool and Fiber Rugs

	Worth.	Sale price.
Size 27 in.x54 in.	$1.25	$0.75
Size 36 in.x60 in.	$3.00	$1.00

Wool Rugs at Sale Prices

Smyrna Rugs

	Were.	To close.
21 in.x45 in.	$2.00	$1.10
26 in.x54 in.	$2.00	$1.25
30 in.x60 in.	$2.75	$1.75
36 in.x72 in.	$3.50	$2.25

Smyrna Hall Runners

	Were.	To close.
3 ft.x 9 ft.	$10.00	$6.95
3 ft.x12 ft.	$12.00	$8.25
3 ft.x15 ft.	$15.00	$9.75

Smyrna Rugs

	Were.	To close.
9 ft.x12 ft.	$20.00	$15.75

Velvet Rugs

	Were.	To close.
27 in.x54 in.	$2.25	$1.25

Royal Wilton Rugs

36 in.x63 in.	$6.00	$3.95

Brussels Rugs

9 ft.x12 ft.	$18.00	$13.95

Axminster Mats

18 in.x36 in.	$1.25	$0.85

20-Yard Rolls of Matting.

Chinese Mattings, in a number of effects, 20-yd. rolls — $2.00

Fancy China Seamless Mattings, 20-yd. rolls — $2.50

Fancy Seamless China Mattings, in pretty checks and stripes, 20-yd rolls at — $3.50

Heavy Seamless China Mattings, in checks, plaids and stripes, 20-yd. rolls at — $4.00

A very heavy Seamless China Matting, in red, blue, green, tan and brown effects, 20-yard roll at — $4.58

An extra heavy China Matting, in the newest Chinese designs and colors. Will harmonize with any decoration. 20-yd. rolls at... — $5.00

Extra quality Chinese Matting—a heavy Matting that will wear to your entire satisfaction. Pretty pin stripes, checks and plaids. 20-yd. rolls at..... — $6.00

The finest heavy Seamless China Matting made. All the newest and prettiest designs and colors. Will wear satisfactorily. 20-yd. rolls at.... — $7.00

Japanese Mattings—double dyed—same on both sides. An exceptional value. 20-yd. rolls at..... — $4.00

The Pride of China. A very fine seamless Matting. In color and design it will meet every demand you can make. In Gold, Blue, Red, Green and Brown. 20-yd. rolls at ..... — $7.50

Japanese Mattings. In pretty carpet designs and colors. 20-yd. rolls at.... — $3.50

Japanese Mattings, in Blue and Old Gold and Apple Green carpet effects, on plain white background, with pretty inserted figures. 20-yard rolls at..... — $4.50

Japanese Mattings, in pretty carpet designs — effective Damask patterns. 20-yd. rolls at..... — $5.00

Japanese Mattings, in Damask effects and alternate figures and inserted. Polished straw, making a brilliant effect. 20-yard rolls at..... — $6.00

Japanese Art Matting—white background, with woven colored designs, in cotton and straw. Something entirely new in Mattings. 20-yd. rolls at — $7.00

Japanese Art Matting, in carpet effects and pretty combinations of colors and inserted designs. Smooth finish. 20-yard rolls at ..... — $9.00

1,000 yards of Crex Grass Matting. Regular 40c quality. While it lasts, to go at yard ..... — 29c

W. B. MOSES & SONS, F St., Cor. Eleventh

Furnish your summer home with a musical instrument; nothing cheers and entertains so much as music. At present we are offering an unprecedented array of fine Pianos, slightly used. Steinway and other Pianos and the "Cecilian" are to be found in this stock. Edison and Victor Machines and Records. If your Piano needs a summer tuning let us send our expert. Square Pianos from $25 up. Time payments acceptable.

E. F. Droop & Sons Co.,
925 Pa. Ave.
109 N. Charles St.,
Baltimore.



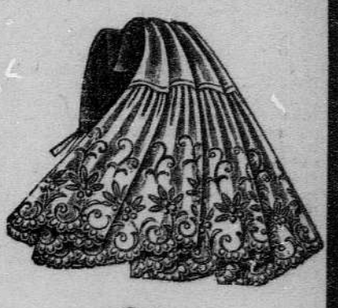







The Palais Royal M. & F. Sale



The Palais Royal's annual "Mill and Factory Sale" is looked forward to in the leading mills and factories of the United States, and in all the homes of Washington. The making of autumn-winter goods begins at this seasonn. Mill and factory owners are glad to accept very low prices for their surplus spring-summer productions.

This year's sale includes nearly $100,000 worth of M. and F. goods, to be distributed at little more than $60,000. Since very low prices will be associated with largely increased stocks and improved variety, the sale will prove a great source of satisfaction to Palais Royal patrons.

Picked-over stocks are the rule at this season. The "Mill and Factory Sale" will prove an exception that will attract all eyes to the Palais Royal.

98c

As Illustrated

Very few were made to retail at less than $1.50; many are worth $2; some are worth more. Thousands of garments—in best styles and all sizes.

The Underwear at 98c includes Cambric and Nainsook Skirts in twenty styles, gowns in 30 styles, chemise in 11 styles, corset covers in 15 styles, and drawers in 14 styles. Great tables on first and third floors, filled to overflowing, will await you tomorrow.

The White Waists at 98c include all of the best makes, and NONE of the inferior. The added satisfaction is assured—of finding all sizes in these best styles and paying 98c instead of from $1.50 to $2. Note, too, that very superior tailor-made white Duck Skirts are here in all lengths, at only 98c. The Summer Kimonos and Dressing Sacques at 98c will appeal to milady of culture and refinement. The few illustrated here give no idea of the exquisitely sheer material and dainty trimmings used. They need to be seen.









EXTRA

50c Silks, 28c

Japanese Silks that will be here tomorrow morning and all gone by the evening. White, cream, black, light blue, pink, lavender, navy, royal, golden brown, cadet blue, tan, and gray. Only one piece of each. On 2d floor tables.

10,000 Yards Best 75c and $1 Silks at 58c Yard

White Habutai Silks Cheap **Wash Dress Goods Cheap** **Laces and Trimmings Cheap**

Homespun Silk is the successful rival of "Rajah" and "Bagdad" Silks for Shirt Waist Suits. The Mill and Factory Sale price is 58c instead of $1 yard for these "Homespun Silks," in reseda, navy, golden brown, violet, pearl gray, tan, and white. The genuine Imported Silk Eolienne, in white, cream, black, and all colors, 58c instead of $1 yard. The 36-inch Black Japanese Silk is 75c quality, at 58c yard. Best of 75c Black Taffeta Silk is only 58c. White Habutai Silks are 39c instead of 50c a yard for 27-inch, and 49c instead of 68c for 36-inch..

EXTRA

At 9c Yard

White India Linen, worth 12½c yard. Fast color Ginghams, worth 15c yard; 100 pieces of Organdies, floral effects, 25c quality, at only 9c yard, are due here tomorrow morning. The railroad is very unreliable, and no definite promise can be made.

Look Through This List of White Goods, Laces, and Trimmings

48-inch wide Persian Lawn; very sheer; quality usually sold at 35c..... 21c

32-inch wide India Linen; fairly sheer; quality sold at 15c yard. To be..... 11c

37½c quality White Figured Madras, mercerized; highly recommended. A rarely good bargain..... 25c

The usual 25c White Madras; Figured and Striped, at a very great price surprise..... 15c

48-inch wide French Lawn; often sold at 50c, and considered a bargain at 39c..... 29c

Imperial Long Cloth; 12-yard pieces; quality made to retail at $1.39 piece..... $1.19

The importer's extensive Medallion, Applique, and Band Laces; worth $1 to $2.98 yard..... 50c

18-inch Point, Gauze, and Oriental All-over Laces; white, cream, ecru; 50c value.. 39c

Point de Paris and Imitation Duchess Lace Edges and Insertings to match; 25c values..... 9c

30-inch Printed Brussels Net; white ground with colored figures; good value at 50c..... 39c

Valenciennes Laces, French, German, and Italian, 12-yard pieces. Up to $3.98, as little as..... 25c

45-inch Silk Chiffons; 75c quality for 69c, and 50c quality for only..... 39c

Superior Warranted to Wash Embroideries; 1 to 5 inches; worth up to 12c yard..... 6c

18-inch wide Embroideries; used for corset covers, etc. 35c to 75c values..... 21c

Shirt Waist Patterns; all needed material, with embroidery for trimming. Usually $1..... 79c

Embroidered Chiffon Applique, black, white, and colors. Trimming department, on second floor..... 63c

Wash Braids, as little as 12c for one dozen yards, and up to, per yard..... 25c

Pearl Buttons, best quality, with self-shanks, with trimmings; second floor. Two dozen..... 19c

Mousseline and Chiffon Taffeta Ribbons; 6 inches wide. Guaranteed to be 50c quality..... 29c

Taffeta Silk Ribbons, in white and all the best colors; in all shades. Best 25c quality..... 19c

Best of usual 19c Ribbons; guaranteed all pure silk; in white and all colors..... 13c

Notions.

Dressmakers and their patrons will be glad to hear of honest Notions at low prices. Are not the trashy only too plentiful?

Crochet Cotton, all colors, 5c value	1c
King's 500-yard Spool Cotton, 5c value	3c
Star Alpaca Braid, 10c value	7c
Silk Tie Laces, 30-inch, 25c value	8c
Hose Supporters, satin pad, 29c value	19c
English Superfine Tape, 10-yard rolls, 10c value	5c
Roll Tape, 24-yard rolls, 10c value	5c
De Long Hump Hooks and Eyes, 10c value	6c
Corticelli Spool Silk, 10c value	6c
Basting Cotton (Dixie), 5c value	2½c
Bone Hair Pins, all styles, 25c dozen	15c
Bone Hair Pins, all styles, 10c dozen	5c
Gem Pins, all sizes, 5c dozen	3c
Milward's Best Needles, 5c value	3c
Richardson's 50-yard Spool Silk, 5c value	3c
Kerr's Luster Twist, 300-yard spools, 10c value	8c
Treasure Safety Pins, 5c value	2½c
Satin-bound Collar Foundations, 15c value	7c
Asbestos Iron Holders, 5c value	2c
Silk Taffeta Binding, 10c value	7c
Linen-finish Spool Cotton, 2c value	1c
Best Serge Belting, 10-yard pieces, 75c value	55c

Suits and Dresses.



$9.98 for best of $15 to $18 Cloth Suits, for the summer trip to mountain or seashore. Choice of every best style, and all sizes—for tomorrow's visitors.

$8.98 for Taffeta and China Silk Shirt Waist Suits, with tucked waists and pleated skirts. Plain and fancy effects in cream, black, blues, and browns. $8.98 for best $12.50 and $15 suits. All sizes are now here, but no promise can be made for how long.

$4.98 for $7 quality White Persian Lawn, India Linon, Dotted Swiss, Chambray, and Linen Suits; some tailor-made, some fancy effects; embroidery trimmed; sizes 34 to 44.

$2.98 for $5 quality India Linon and Lawn Shirt Waist Suits. White ground, with polka dots in colors; also plain and black and tan; embroidery trimming, all sizes.

$1.98 for $3.50 value Suits. Note the making—and learn they will wear well and wash well. Now try on your size! You shall choose from Lawn, Gingham, and Percale Suits, in plain and fancy effects, in white, black, blues, greens, grays, tans, old rose. All sizes and styles for all figures.

$10.98 to $15 for Fancy Dresses Lawn, Swiss, Brussels of Organdie Persian Net and Point d'Esprit. Trimmings of finest laces, embroidery, and ribbons. French styles; the skirt made with deep flounces, shirred and tucked.

Light Underwear

At Half Price





10c 19c 25c

Thousands of Lightweight Union Suits, Vests, Tights, Pants, Drawers, Corset Covers, and Stockings. Piled on great tables, at 10c, 19c, and 25c.

49c for $1 Garments.

Ribbed Silk Vests, with elaborate lace fronts, and best of Lisle Union Suits, in smallest to extra sizes.

Wash Dresses, 89c

Worth Up to $1.50.



Wash Dresses, sizes up to 14 years, at 89c instead of $1 to $1.50. Choice of Peter Thompson, Russian, and French Waist effects. All sizes from 4 to 14 years, and styles for every age. See below for other rarely good bargains.

39c to $2.98 for Children's Hats; Sailors at 39c to $1.50. Picture Hats at $2.98.

15c for Boys' and Girls' "Veribest" Ribbed Black Stockings. As good as any previously sold at 25c. Sizes 6 to 10 years. Ask for "Veribest" and get the very best wearing Hose.

12c for usual 18c Hose, black and white, and all colors, in all sizes; and see the children's fancy trimmed ribbed Pants, at 12c. Note that the usual 25c pants are only 18c.

59c for Silk Parasols, in white, pink, blue, and red, with handles enameled in colors to match. None worth less than $1.00.

$3.98 for best of $5 Go-Carts, folding and reclining. Fitted with rubber tires, anti-friction wheels, and all latest improvements.

THE PALAIS ROYAL, A. Lisner G and Eleventh Sts.

NAVAL BATTALION TO HELP ATTACK

Will Participate in the Maneuvers.

INVITATION IS ACCEPTED

Action by General Harries Came as Joyful Surprise to the Men.

Members of the District Naval Battalion were much pleased to learn that Gen. George H. Harries, commanding the National Guard of the District, had accepted the invitation tendered by the Navy Department to the organization to participate in the army and navy maneuvers in and around Washington next month. The maneuvers will consist of an attack on the city by the naval forces and the defense of the same on the part of a large land contingent.

The Naval Battalion, under Commander Stratton, will take part in the attack as a part of the coast squadron, using the monitor Puritan, now lying in the Washington channel, foot of Seventh street southwest.

An Agreeable Surprise.

The acceptance of the invitation, extended to General Harries by the Navy Department for participation in the June maneuvers as a part of the coast squadron, came as a surprise to the members of the Guard. It was thought at the time of the issuance of the invitation that acceptance would be impossible, owing to lack of funds. The appropriation for the annual cruise of the Naval Battalion is not available until July 1, but in some unknown way General Harries has surmounted the financial difficulties which threatened to make acceptance of the invitation impossible, and declares that it gives him great pleasure to announce that the Guard will participate in the exercises.

It is expected that participation in the maneuvers will be of great benefit to the Guard, as the men will associate with men of the regular army and navy, and will be able to gain considerable knowledge of military methods which they could learn in no other way. General Harries says that he will be unable to pay the men for the time spent during the coming maneuvers, but that rations and other supplies will be drawn from the commissary and quartermaster departments of the United States Army under act of Congress. The regular cruise of the naval battalion will be held as usual later on, in September, and the men participating will receive their accustomed pay provided by Congress.

Many New Enlistments.

Since the announcement of the dates of the annual encampment at Bolivar Heights, near Harpers Ferry, W. Va., many enlistments have been received at headquarters. The regimental battalion and company commanders have begun weeding out the undesirable timber in their organizations, and it is a case of the survival of the fittest. A number of commissioned men have resigned and their positions are to be filled by the non-commissioned men in the organization which they have left.

Nothing official has developed in the Harries-May controversy through the past week. General Harries says Colonel May will be honorably discharged and the First Regiment disbanded. That ends the case so far as the commanding general of the militia is concerned. Colonel May will contest General Harries' right to dismiss from the service an officer commissioned by the President.

Colonel May has retained counsel to represent him. It is understood that Attorney Peters will investigate the case and contest Colonel May's dismissal to the bitter end.

Work on Rifle Range.

Work on the new rifle range at Congress Heights, according to the reports of Capt. Thomas King, superintendent of the range, is progressing rapidly, and there is every indication of its completion even before the time agreed upon in the contract. Owing to the number of complaints received last year by residents living in the vicinity of the old range, however, the new place will not be used until the sufficiency of protection from stray bullets to pedestrians and persons living within rifle range of the grounds has been tested by a committee consisting of Major Averill, Major G. B. Young, and Capt. Alfred P. Robinson. These officers will test the range thoroughly, and make a report to General Harries, and upon this report the latter will decide whether or not the Guardsmen will be allowed to engage in rifle practice.

Election of Officers.

The election of the following officers of the Guard has been announced: Sergt. Frederick P. Rogers of Company K, Second Regiment, to be captain of Company M, Second Regiment; Sergt. Thomas S. O'Hallaron, Company L, Second Regiment, to be second lieutenant, same company; First Lieut. Charles L. Brockway, Company F, Third Separate Battalion, to be captain, same company; Sergt. Philabert L. Rogers, Company F, Third Separate Battalion, to be first lieutenant, same company; Sergt. George F. Thompson, Company F, Third Separate Battalion, to be second lieutenant, same company.

Commissions have been received at brigade headquarters for First Lieut. William L. Tydings and Second Lieut. Marshall Magruder, both of Company K, Second Regiment, and Second Lieut. Alvin D. Thompson, Company H, Second Regiment.

The resignations of Capt. Charles L. Snell, Company F, First Regiment, and First Lieut. Roy B. Hayes, adjutant of the Third Battalion, First Regiment, have been accepted. Officers of the Guard have tendered their resignations as follows: First Lieut. John E. Smallwood, Company F, Second Regiment; First Lieut. George C. Wilsher, and First Lieut. William H. Shaffer, both of the First Battery, Field Artillery.

The brigade board of examination has reported favorably on the examination of Capt. Sheridan Ferree as captain of Company D, Second Separate Battalion. Captain Ferree was captain of Company M, Second Regiment, until elected to the captaincy of Company D.

CHEAPER TO LOSE.

Billy the Tout—Watcher cheerin' fer? Yours is the last horse in.

Mr. Turf—That's why. I promised my wife a new dress if I won today—New York Sun.

CITIZENS ARE SEEKING RELIEF FROM NUISANCE WHICH THEY CLAIM MENACES HEALTH



"DEATH LAKE" IN NORTHEAST WASHINGTON.

Rubbish of All Kinds Floats on Its Black Surface and Malodorous Breezes Are Wafted From Its Bosom.

"DEATH LAKE" ODORS MENACE TO VICINITY

Horrible Smells From Stagnant Pools Near American Baseball Park Endanger Health—Complaints of Residents—May Be Filled In.

A strong effort is being made to have the District Commissioners fill in the stagnant pools of water in the field bordering on Florida avenue, between Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets northeast. Ponds of filthy water are just back of the old American League Park, and are known as "Death Lake."

Prior to the removal of the baseball grounds to Seventh street, this lake or puddle of water caused no trouble, and was scarcely noticed. During the summer of last year, however, the odors arising from the mud and water created some comment.

This spring as the weather began to grow warmer, the inhabitants of the neighborhood began to complain. A number have sought new homes simply because they could not stand the bad smells which arise from "Death Lake" and spread in all directions.

All who live along the south side of Florida avenue and I street keep their doors closed, and prefer to suffer from the heat than to endure the air from "Death Lake."

A United Protest.

People who live along these streets were seen by a Times reporter yesterday and all unite in condemning the existence of such a nuisance, and were among those who signed the petition asking the Commissioners to fill in the pools of stagnant water.

G. Stewart, with his wife and family, reside at 1373 Florida avenue. Mr. Stewart said:

"We would be very glad if the Commissioners would relieve us of this nuisance. The health of our children and ourselves will be in great danger if this 'Death Lake,' as it is called, is not filled up shortly.

"On warm nights we cannot sit outside on account of the repugnant odors which come to us from the stagnant waters."

Mrs. M. McCarthy, of 1341 I street, said:

"I think it is very bad that such a place should be allowed to exist. My home has been made unpleasant since spring came on account of the terrible smells which arise from these stagnant pools.

"Typhoid fever is certain to find its way into my family before many days unless something is done."

May Have to Move.

J. T. Carr, 1339 I street, was one of the residents of that neighborhood who signed the petition to the Commissioners.

"I am afraid I will be compelled to move away this summer," said he, unless that place is filled up.

"I do not think there is a family anywhere along this street in which there is not sickness of some kind, directly due to the germs which thrive in the filthy water of 'Death Lake.' Something must be done at once, or an epidemic of typhoid fever is imminent."

J. H. Adams, of 1391 Florida avenue, is right in the track of the strong east winds which bring the vile odors of "Death Lake" across Florida avenue.

"I have to keep all doors and windows shut," said Mr. Adams. "I prefer heat to the filthy air which comes through the front doors and windows from the pools of water out in the field.

"I do not think life would be worth living here this summer unless something is done."

Dozens of other families are similarly affected, and all will be greatly benefited by the filling of "Death Lake."

BRITH ABRAHAM WILL ASSEMBLE IN BOSTON

Grand Officers on Hand and Delegates Arrive by Every Train—Hebrew Quarters Decorated.

BOSTON, May 20.—The grand officers of the Independent Order Brith Abraham, whose convention is to open tomorrow morning, have arrived and are now at the Quincy House. Delegates are coming from all over the country, and after registering at headquarters are directed to the hotels where they are to reside during the convention.

The perfect arrangement of every detail was a pleasant surprise to the arrivals, and the gay decoration of the Hebrew quarters evoked enthusiastic remarks. Everything is in readiness for the opening, the convention does not anticipate the slightest hitch in the plan of arrangements, and already the partisans of the different candidates are beginning the campaign for election.

The air is full of loud praise for Boston and Bostonians, and the indications are that this year's convention is to be successful and most fruitful in results.

BIG FREAK BALL.

A large granite ball, weighing two tons, in a cemetery in Ohio, is said to be slowly turning on its axis. During the last five years the ball has turned thirteen and three-quarter inches. When the ball was placed in position an unpolished spot six inches in diameter was left in the socket of the pedestal on which it rested. A year ago it was noticed that the unpolished spot was turning upward on the south side of the monument. The revolution of the huge polished ball, which it would require a derrick to lift, is supposed to be due to the sun's heating one side of it, the south, and causing it to expand, while the north side, which rests most in the shade, does not expand to the same extent, and thus the ball gradually shifts its position by turning.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SECRETARY GROWING ARROGANT.

Secretary Shaw kicked up a rumpus until allowed to select his own coachman and after a while he will start another insurrection for the purpose of gaining the right to select his hired girl. Give a man a taste for power and the chances are that he will become a tyrant.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

EXPERTS INTERESTED IN VICTORIAN'S TRIP

Turbine-Driven Steamer Observed by Commander Canoga as to Economy of Fuel.

Naval engineers of the Government are greatly impressed with the turbine-driven ocean liner the Victorian, during a round trip of which Commander A. B. Canoga, U. S. N., was a passenger recently. He has just returned to Washington and will make a report of his observations, which are destined to show that the turbine mechanism is easy to manage and free from vibration.

There is no question that the system can be advantageously installed on torpedo boats, destroyers and scouts, but it would not be so economical on other vessels in the matter of coal consumption as on vessels equipped with reciprocating engines. In the case of the scouts having four screws it is believed by naval engineers that the desired economy in the consumption of fuel may be effected by running with two screws.

It was not possible to tell the exact coal consumption on board the Victorian, but a rough estimate is that the consumption of fuel as compared with vessels having reciprocating engines was about 10 per cent. One advantage possessed by the turbine-driven Victorian was with the smaller diameter of the propeller, permitting the three screws to be completely submerged all the time, with the result that there was no racing and no variation in speed.

The ship on the trip east made an average speed of 15.8 knots, and on the western trip a speed of 15.9 knots.

THE WIT OF WOMEN.

Senator Depew, at a dinner in Washington, was praising the wit of women.

"Against this wit," he said "we men are powerless. Even when all the right and logic of an argument is on our side, women, with all her wit, will nine times out of ten put us to shame.

"Thus a man once found that his wife had bought a few puffs of false hair. This displeased him. He hid in the hall one day, and, just as the lady was fixing the false puffs on her brow, he darted in upon her.

"'Mary,' he said, reproachfully, 'why do you put the hair of another woman on your head?'

"'Why,' his wife answered, 'do you put the skin of another calf on your hands?'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PROBABLE MURDER OF MINE OWNER

J. B. Quinn Is Found Dead With Bullet Hole in His Head.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 20.—John B. Guinn, a young mine owner of St. Louis and Joplin, Mo., who was thought to have committed suicide at Joplin Thursday night, is now believed by the police to have been murdered. He was found dead in his office with a bullet hole through his head.

No one has testified to hearing the fatal shot, and the case is yet shrouded in mystery.

From the fact that there were no powder burns visible around the wound at the temple and the peculiar range of the bullet, several physicians repudiate the suicide theory.

A revolver was found under Guinn's body, the magazine of the revolver being found empty on the desk and no cartridge remaining in the weapon.

A report of a quarrel between Guinn and another prominent Joplin man Thursday afternoon is circulated.

FLOODS IN WYOMING SWEEP BRIDGES AWAY

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 20.—The streams of Wyoming are carrying a larger volume of water down into the Missouri through the Platte, Laramie, Big Horn, Shoshone, and other waterways than at any time in the recollection of the earliest settler.

Every stream is out of its banks, while dry creeks and canyons that have not contained running water for many years are torrents.

Many bridges have been carried out, and almost all of the fords are unsafe. Some stock has been lost and hay meadows have been damaged. Two lives have been lost on account of the high water.

INDIA RUBBER BAIT.

According to a Troy fisherman, the latest triumph of Yankee inventive genius is an India rubber fishworm. It is said to be a remarkably good imitation of the common earthworm, is indestructible, and in actual use proves as aliuring to the fishes as the genuine article. The old fisherman will be quick to see its advantage. One can equip himself for a day's sport without digging over a whole garden in his search for bait. A handful of India rubber worms will last him a whole season, and there will be no necessity for pulling up the line every few minutes to see if the small fry nibbiers have left the hook bare. It is possibly hardly necessary to add here that the fisherman who tells of this invention may be like other fishermen, in which case the reader need not believe the story unless he wants to.—Los Angeles Times.

AS ILLUSTRATING IT.

The manager of the works was showing the visitors through the elctrical department.

"Here," he said, "is where we have to exercise the greatest care. You would hardly believe it, but the accidental pulling out of a small plug sometimes deranges the entire machinery."

"I don't doubt it," observed the man with the double chin. "I once deranged the entire machinery of my family for half a day by accidentally pulling a small plug of tobacco out of my pocket in taking out my knife. None of them had ever suspected me."—Chicago Tribune.

Machen Spends a Night In the District Jail

Says He Is Being Treated With Consideration at Moundsville, and Looks It—Complications Through His Presence in City.

August W. Machen, once superintendent of the rural free delivery division of the Postoffice Department, convicted with George E. Lorenz and the Groffs of conspiring to defraud the Government, in the Postoffice cases, and who since January 10 last has been serving a two-year term in the penitentiary, arrived in Washington yesterday from Moundsville, W. Va.

He comes to stand trial on another indictment for an offense similar to the crime for which he stands convicted.

Accompanied by a guard from the Moundsville penitentiary, Machen arrived in the city at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. He was immediately taken to the District jail, where he was assigned to a cell.

Machen was visited early in the day by his two brothers and about noon by Charles A. Douglass and Conrad Syme, his counsel. In the afternoon, accompanied by his guard, Machen visited the office of his counsel in the Colorado building.

In Spirits and Health.

He appeared in the best of spirits and health.

After a long conference with his counsel Machen returned to the jail and spent the night in cell No. 4 in the west wing of the institution. He is being made as comfortable as possible at the jail and was yesterday accorded the privilege of the use of the general reception room and such other conveniences as the institution afforded.

When seen by a representative of The Times, Machen declined to talk for publication concerning the cause of his visit to Washington. He, however, said he is being treated with consideration by the Moundsville authorities. His general appearance verified the assertion.

Looks Like a Parson.

When seen at the offices of Douglass & Douglass, Machen was dressed the same as when he arrived from the penitentiary. He wore a long black coat. This gave him a clerical appearance. Mr. Douglass, when he greeted him at the jail, said:

"Hello, Machen. You look like a Presbyterian minister."

When he visited the office of his counsel in the afternoon, Machen carried a grip, as was his habit during the days of the trial, which resulted in his conviction. The grip, no doubt, contained important papers relative to his defense in the coming trial.

When asked if he would institute habeas corpus proceedings to procure Machen's release from custody, Mr. Douglass said he had not yet determined what course he will pursue, but would decide upon his line of action before court convenes tomorrow morning.

Legal Complications.

Complication upon complication is piling up and confronting District Attorney Morgan H. Beach in his effort to bring the Crawford-Machen-Lorenz Postoffice conspiracy case to trial tomorrow before Justice Wright in Criminal Court No. 1. The arrival in Washington of August W. Machen, from the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., where he is serving a two-year sentence, is the latest but not the least of his troubles.

Douglass & Douglass and Conrad Syme, his counsel, some time ago contended that the District Supreme Court is without authority to release a person from the penitentiary, where he is serving sentence, and bring him in to court and put him on trial for another offense. This contention was overruled by Justice Wright when Machen's counsel moved to quash the bench warrant issued for his removal from the penitentiary to Washington.

At that time it was intimated by counsel that before the day set for the trial some more effective step would be taken to prevent Machen being put on trial. This move in his behalf, it is believed, will be in the form of habeas corpus proceedings which will be instituted tomorrow morning.

In the event of one of the justices of the local court directing that the writ be issued and that afterward it be quashed and dismissed, it is intimated that an appeal will be taken to the Court of Appeals of the District and from there probably to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Long Delay Ahead.

Such a course of procedure, it will be seen, would cause a long delay and necessitate the holding of Machen in this jurisdiction until finally disposed of by the court of last resort.

The result of such proceedings would not only greatly delay the trial set to begin tomorrow, but would add another complication to the matter. It would later necessitate the consideration of the question of whether Machen would be actually serving his sentence in the penitentiary while he is in the District of Columbia being tried for an offense similar to that of which he already stands convicted.

In the event of Machen being acquitted of the charge for which he is brought here for trial another question will arise which will require a judicial answer. It is: After his acquittal, has the court authority to direct his return to the penitentiary to serve out his old sentence?

Suppose Machen is again convicted and sentence imposed. When he is returned to the penitentiary, provided the court has authority to so order, will it be to serve out the remainder of his old sentence or to begin the service of his new term of imprisonment?

Time on Sentence.

Another complication which may arise is, in the event Machen is not released from custody on habeas corpus proceedings and he should be released on bail pending the trial of the case for which he was brought here, would the period of freedom be counted for him in computing his time of service in connection with the sentence he is now serving? If it is, then he would be given credit for time in the penitentiary when he was actually at liberty in the District

It was intimated yesterday in connection with the discussion of the motion for a severance and separate trial for William G. Crawford, jointly indicted with Machen and Lorenz, that similar action will be taken in reference to Machen on the ground that the interests of Machen and Crawford are antagonistic. Justice Wright, however, on the showing made, stated he could see no cause for granting a severance so far as Machen is concerned.

There is little doubt, however, in the event of Machen's release being denied on habeas corpus proceedings and his release on bail also being refused that a motion for severance will not be also pressed in his case on the ground that the interests of Crawford are antagonistic to him.

TOO MUCH LEARNING.

Prof. Martin V. Brumbaugh, a well-known teacher in the University of Pennsylvania, and who, by the way, is a very tall man, says Golden Days, was lecturing at a series of meetings held to assist and improve the work of teachers in a certain district in Louisiana. One evening as he made his way across the town square toward the courthouse where the convention was being held, a boy slid up beside him and, as best his short legs would allow, assumed the pace of the tall Pennsylvanian. After a few moments the lad put the query:

"Are you going to lecture over there tonight?"

"Yes, my little man," replied Professor Brumbaugh. "Are you going over?"

"No, sir. Say, I wish you wouldn't do it."

"Why not?"

"Well, you see, my teacher's going to be there and she's been working me pretty hard already, and I'm afraid if she learns any more I'll not be able to stand it." Whereupon the youth made a dignified departure and the great teacher continued on his walk, convulsed with laughter.

Peter Grogan, Credit for All Washington

FURNITURE

Not only Furniture, but Mattings, Refrigerators, Go-Carts, Gas Ranges, and everything necessary to complete housekeeping, may be had here at lowest cash prices, and on payments arranged to suit your convenience—weekly or monthly—without notes or interest. Five-piece Parlor Suites, upholstered in beautiful tapestry, silk and satin damask, hair cloth, and panne plush—all prices, from $17.50 to $150. Three-piece suites from $12.50 to $100. Solid Oak Bedroom Suites for as little as $13.50 cash, $15 on credit. Enameled Iron Bedsteads as low as $1.58 cash, $1.75 on credit. Others at all prices up to $35. Refrigerators and Ice Chests in great variety. Best grades of Chinese and Japanese Mattings—tacked down free. We allow 10 per cent discount for cash with order, or if account is settled within 30 days, 7½ per cent discount if paid within 60 days, and 5 per cent if paid in 90 days.

CREDIT

PETER GROGAN,

817-819-821-823 7th St., Bet. H and I Sts.

"Open an Account at Castelberg's"

The Headlight That Shows Us to Success Is Credit



Credit is the cornerstone of this business. We conceived the idea over half a century ago that by offering customers the convenience of paying for Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry in sums of a dollar or so a week we'd at least quadruple the sales of the ordinary jewelry house. The idea has led us to success. We conduct five eminently successful stores in as many cities on this plan. Each one contributes strength to the whole organization, for we buy for five instead of one—and we sell great quantities of goods. We buy at the bedrock figure, and can discount any one's prices to you by at least 25 per cent, and offer you credit, too.



A Special Gold Watch for Ladies, $18. Payable $1 weekly.
A special Gold Watch for Men—$30. Payable $1 weekly.
A special Diamond Ring for $50. Payable $1 weekly.
A special Diamond Ring for $100. Payable $2 weekly.
A special Diamond Stud at $35. Payable $1 weekly.
Very little cash is asked, and the goods are delivered at once.

An expert here to repair your watches and clocks

The best organized jewelry repairing department in Washington

The Best Optical Department in Washington

In charge of a graduate ophthalmologist. At most, the ordinary optical store can only offer you the services of an optician—while we offer you the services (FREE) of a man who has taken the highest college degree conferred on an eye specialist. You can't afford to trust your sight to one less experienced and capable—particularly as there is no charge.

Glasses, 50c Weekly

CASTELBERG'S

Washington's Leading Jewelers and Opticians,

935 Penna. Ave.

The "Quality House."

"Buy your wines of a wine merchant who intimately knows their nature."

Christian Xander's VIRGINIA WINES.

Pressed in his own city winery. (Medal Paris Exposition, 1900.)

CLARETS.

Virginia X Claret	20c quart—$1.75 dozen quarts
Virginia XX Claret	25c quart—$2.25 dozen quarts
Ives' Virginia Claret	30c quart—$3.00 dozen quarts
Norton Virginia Claret	40c quart—$4.00 dozen quarts

PORTS.

Sweet Norton	30c quart
Virginia Port (3 years old)	50c quart
Pride of Virginia Port (5 years old)	75c quart
Pride of Virginia Port (oldest reserve)	$1.00 quart

The latter two are the Ports so highly recommended for their medicinal virtues by the medical profession all over the country. Enormously vinous. Rich in iron and phosphates.

ONLY TO BE HAD AT

909 SEVENTH ST. PHONE MAIN 274.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

MORE BIG DECLINES AFTER BRIEF RALLY

Early Advances Considerable in Many Stocks.

Unexpectedly Heavy Decrease in Bank Surplus Accelerates Downward Course.

NEW YORK, May 20.—In the absence of the guiding set of London quotations, the first impulse of the stock market was to recover.

The previous decline had been severe, and no particular reasons for it had been brought forward. A considerable short interest had been carried over night, and in the usual course of events it might be expected that short covering would be the feature of the closing of the week.

Big Early Rallies.

Some early rallies were considerable. Steel common and St. Paul gained 1 per cent each. Amalgamated Copper gained nearly as much. Union Pacific improved ⅝ per cent. The highest prices of the short session occurred during the first ten minutes.

Heavy liquidation was the rule in the market from start to finish. Many final declines were moderate in themselves, but as compared with the high prices ruling after the opening of the stock list had as much of a shock as it did yesterday.

Reading Falls Off.

In Reading there has been a heavy accumulation at 90⅜. Ten minutes after it declined ¼ point at a time to 88¾. St. Paul lost heavily in the late dealings, making a net loss of over 2½ per cent.

The net loss in the Steel stocks was under 1 per cent, although they were subjected to as constant pressure as any. Union Pacific found no especial support and broke to 117, a net loss of about 1¼ per cent.

New York Central declined 1½ per cent. Smelters lost 2 per cent.

Among the specialties there were 2 point declines in General Electric and in American Beet Sugar Refining. Illinois Central lost 1½ per cent.

Decrease in Surplus.

The decline was probably accelerated a little by the unexpectedly heavy decrease in surplus shown by the bank statement.

During the last five minutes of trading the market steadied on short covering, but rallied only nominally at best, closing on the whole weak.

The bond list yielded moderately all around.

Government bonds were unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

[Reported by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1419 F Street. Members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, and Washington Stock Exchange.]

	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Amal. Copper	79¼	80½	77¾	78
Am. Car & Fdy	33¾	34¾	33	33
Amer. Loco.	48¼	48½	47	47⅜
Amer. Loco. pfd	111	111	111	111
Amer. Smelting	112⅜	113⅜	110½	111
Amer. Smelt. pfd	120	120	119	119
American Sugar	133⅜	134	133½	133½
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	79¼	79¾	78¾	78¾
A., T. & S. Fe pfd	101½	101½	101½	101½
Baltimore & Ohio	106⅞	107⅜	105¾	105¾
B. R. T.	61	61	60⅜	60⅜
Canadian Pacific	146¼	146¼	144⅜	144⅜
C. & O.	47¼	47½	46¾	46¾
Chi. & Alton	33	33	33	33
Chi. Great West	19¼	19¼	18½	18⅝
C., M. & St. P.	174	174½	170½	171
Col. Fuel & Iron	42⅝	43½	41¼	41¼
Col. Southern	26⅜	26⅜	26¼	26¼
Consol. Gas	184	184	184	184
Del. & Hudson	182	182	180	180
Erie com	39½	39⅞	38¾	38⅞
Erie 1st pf	77⅜	77⅜	76¾	76¾
Erie 2d pf	63½	63½	62⅜	62⅜
General Electric	172	172	169	169
Illinois Central	157½	157½	155½	155⅜
K. C. Southern	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
K. C. Southern pfd	59	59	58¾	58¾
L. & N.	142⅜	143⅝	141½	142
Manhattan Elevated	163	163	163	163
Met. Sec. Co.	76	76¾	76	76
Met. St. Ry.	116¼	116⅜	115½	115¾
M., K. & T. com	25	25¼	24⅞	24⅞
Missouri Pacific	95⅞	96	95	95
Northern Pacific	183½	183½	181	181
Mexican Central	20¼	20⅜	19⅞	19⅞
National Lead	45½	46¼	45	45
N. Y. Central	140½	140⅝	138¾	138¾
N. Y. Ont. & W.	47¼	47⅝	45¾	45¾
Norfolk & Western	77	77	76½	76½
Pacific Mail	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
Penn. R. R.	133⅞	134¼	132⅝	132⅞
People's Gas	99⅞	100	98¾	98¾
Pressed Steel Car	37¼	37¼	36¾	36¾
Reading	90¾	90¼	88½	88⅝
Rep. Steel & Iron	17⅝	17⅝	16¾	16¾
Rep. Steel & Iron, pf.	72	72	71	71
Rock Island, com	27¾	27¾	26⅞	26⅞
Rock Island, pf.	73	73	72	72
Rubber Goods	34½	34¾	34½	34½
Southern Pacific	60⅝	60½	59⅛	59⅛
Southern R. R.	29¾	29	28¾	28¾
Southern R. R., pf.	95¾	96¾	96¾	95¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	77½	78	76¾	77
Texas Pacific	32¼	32½	31⅞	31⅞
Union Pacific	118¼	118¾	116⅝	117
U. S. Rubber	38¼	38¼	37⅞	37⅞
U. S. Steel	27½	27½	25¾	25⅞
U. S. Steel, pf.	94⅜	94½	92½	92⅞
Va.-Caro. Chemical	33	33	33	33
Wabash	18¼	18¾	18	18
Wabash, pf.	38¼	38⅛	37¾	37¾
Wheel. & L. Erie	16	16	16	16
West. Union	93	93	93	93
Wisconsin Central	22½	22½	22	22¼

ANOTHER CROP SCARE ADVANCES WHEAT PRICES

CHICAGO, May 20.—Wheat had another crop scare bulge today and closed sharply higher for all deliveries. The advance was mostly marked for the nearer months.

Corn held firm for some time. There was a want of buying spirit, which encouraged the bears. The price eased off so that at the close May corn was down ⅝c and July ⅝c.

Oats lost ¼c for May, but was unchanged for the later months.

Provisions firmed up on the smaller holdings than had been expected.

Wheat—					
May	97	97	96⅝	96⅝	95¾
July	86⅞	87 12-16	86⅞	87⅜	87
Sept.	80⅝	81⅝	80⅝	81½	80⅞
Corn—					
May	53½	54	53½	53⅝	53⅝
July	48⅛	48¾	48	48⅝	48¼
Sept.	47½	47⅞	47½	47⅝	47⅜
Oats—					
May	30⅝	30¾	30⅝	30¾	30¾
July	29⅝	29⅝	28 5-16	29⅜	29½
Sept.	28	28¼	28	28½	28⅝
Lard—					
July	7.37	7.37	7.37	7.37	7.32
Sept.	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.52
Ribs—					
July	7.27	7.27	7.27	7.27	7.25
Sept.	7.50	7.52	7.50	7.52	7.47
Pork—					
July	12.65	12.70	12.65	12.67	12.60
Sept.	12.90	12.90	12.87	12.90	12.82

NEW YORK GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat—					
May	98⅛	98¾	98½	98¾	99⅛
July	98 1-16	92 13-16	92	92¾	92⅛
Sept.	85½	86	85⅝	86	85⅞
Corn—					
May	....	....	....	56	55⅞
July	53⅞	53⅞	54¼	53¾	54⅛

NEW YORK CURB MARKET.

	Today. Bid.	Today. Ask.	Yesterday's close. Bid.	Yesterday's close. Ask.
Am. Asbestos	..	..	6	6½
Am. Can	11	11¼	11	11½
Am. Can pf	67¾	68½	67⅝	68½
Am. Ice sec	26½	27½	26½	27½
Am. Light & Trac	88	92	88	92
Am. L. & T. pf	101½	104¼	101½	104¼
Am. Typefound	37	40	37	40
Am. Typefound. pf.	96½	100	96½	100
Am. W. P.	4¾	5	4¾	5
Am. W. P. pf.	29⅛	30	29⅛	30
Arl. Cons. Mining	31	31½	31	31½
Bay State Gas	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Beth. Steel	29	32½	30	32½
Beth. Steel pf.	80	85	80	85
Borden's C. M.	148	152	148	152
Borden's C. M. pf.	112	115	112	115
Brit. Co. Cop.	6¼	6½	6¼	6⅝
Cen. Foundry	3¼	3½	3¼	3⅜
Con. Foundry, pf.	20	20	20	21½
Chi. Subway	59¼	61¾	60	61⅜
Cons. Refrig.	5⅞	6½	5⅞	6½
Dolores Limited	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
Douglas Copper	5	6½	5½	7
Electric Boat	35	39	35	39
Electric Boat pf.	72	78	72	78
Electric Vehicle	10	14	10	14
Electric Vehicle pf.	18	22	18	22
Geo. & Tenn. Cop.	3¼	7	3	7
Gold Hill Copper	⅝	¾	½	⅝
Granby Mining	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
Greene Cons Cop	25¼	25½	25⅜	25½
Greene Cons. Gold.	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6
Greene Silver	8½	9	8½	9
Guan. Mining	5	5¼	5	5¼
Hacken. Meadows	20	25	20	25
Hall Signal	90	94	90	94
Havana Tob.	27	30	27	30
Havana Tob. pf.	37	40	37	40
Inter Rap. Tran.	201	205	204	205
Inter. Salt	24	29	24	29
Inter. Silver	7	9	7	9
Inter. Silver pf.	42	48	42	48
Lord & Taylor	109½	115	103½	115
Lord & Taylor pf.	101½	104	101½	104
Mackay Cos.	39	40	39½	40
Mackay Cos. pf.	72	73	72¼	73
Manhat. Transit	2⅝	3	2⅛	3
Mercantile Marine	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Mer. Marine, pf.	26⅝	27½	27⅛	27
Mexican Mines	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Mont. & Bos. Cons.	..	..	½	9-16
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	60	63	60	63
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	89	91½	89	91½
N. Y. Transporta	7	7½	7	7½
North. Securities	164	164¼	163½	164
N. Securities stubs	300	312½	275	300
Otis Elevator	50	55	50	55
Otis Elevator, pf.	104	108	104	108
Roy. Bay. Powder	148	152	142	150
Roy. Bak. Pow. pf.	109	111	109	111
Seaboard Air Line	17¾	18½	17½	19
Seaboard Air L. pf.	35	36	35	36½
Seaboard, new	23	25	23	25
Seaboard new 1st pf	83	85	83	85
Seaboard new 2d pf.	51	53	51	53
Standard Milling	8	9	8	9
Stand. Milling pf.	34	37	34	37
Stand. O. C. of N. J.	611	615	611	613
Stratton Indepen.	2	2½	2	2½
Tenn. Copper	24	26	24¼	26
Trenton Potteries	17	20	17	20
Trenton Pot., pf.	95	97	95	97
Union Copper	⅝	11-16	⅝	¾
U. S. Leath. w. i.	39	40	38	39
U. S. L., pf., w. i.	97½	98¾	99	99¼
Union Typewriter	88	92	88	92
Union Type. 1st pf.	116	118	116	118
Union Type., 2d pf.	116	118½	116	118½
United Copper	23¼	23⅝	23	23½
United Copper pf.	72½	75	72½	74
White Knob n. w.i.	1	1⅛	½	¾
White Knob pf. w. i.	3	4½	3	4
BONDS.				
Am. Ice deb 6s	76	76¼	76	76½
Am. Malting 6s	104	108	104	108
Am. Writing P. 5s	86¾	87½	86¾	87½
Con. Rub. Tire 4s	20	22	20	22
Cuban 6s	99	101	99	101
Internat. Salt 5s	65	70	65	70
Inter. Silver 6s	105½	106½	105½	106½
Lou. H. & Sl. 4½s	111½	112	111½	112
Mer. Marine 4½s	78	82½	78	82½
Seaboard 5s	100	101	100	101
Stand Mill. 5s	77	81	77	81
U. S. L. 5s w. i.	98⅜	98⅝	98⅜	98½
U. S. Steel—A. C. E.	111½	115	111½	115
U. S. Steel—B. D. F.	111½	115	111½	115
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	100	100¾	100	100¾
Wash. Trac. 4s	90	91	90	91

WASHINGTON STOCK MARKET

Sales—U. S. coupon 4's, $100@104¼.

Washington Street Railway 4's, $1,000@90¾, $1,000@90⅝, $1,000@90¼, $500@90¼, $3,000@91¼, $2,000@90¼, $2,000@90¼, $3,000@90¼.

Metropolitan Railroad 6's A, $1,000@102¼, $2,000@102¼, $3,000@102¼.

Washington Street Railway, preferred, 10@90½, 50@90¼, 50@90⅜, 50@90⅝, 50@90⅜, 50@90⅝, 100@90⅝, 100@90⅜, 500@90½, 100@90⅝, 100@90½, 100@90⅝, 100@90¾, 50@90⅝, 50@90¾, 100@90⅞.

Union Trust, 10@125, 10@125.
Metropolitan Citizens, 10@337.
Traders Bank, 10@183.
Riggs Bank, 5@650.
Mergenthaler, 50@190¾, 50@190⅝, 10@190½, 10@190¾, 10@190⅛.
Lanston, 50@14⅞.
Graphophone common, 100@5.
Graphophone preferred, 50@8⅝.
After call—Mergenthaler, 2@190, 1@190.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 2's	101¼	104⅝
U. S. 2's	104⅛	105
U. S. 3's	103⅜	104¾
U. S. 3's	104	104¾
U. S. 4's	101⅝	105
U. S. 4's	104⅝	105
U. S. 4's	132	132½
U. S. 4's	132	132½
D. C. 3.65's	118¾	....
Phil. Land 5's	108	....

RAILROAD BONDS.

Capital Traction R. R. 4's	110	114
Met. R. R. 5's	119½	120½
Met. R. R. 5's cert. indebt., A	102¼	....
Met. R. R. cert. indebt., B	103	....
Columbia R. R. 6's	117	118
Columbia R. R. 5's	105½	....
City and Sub. R. R. 5's	105¾	....
Anacostia & Potomac 5's	104¾	....
The Wash. Ry. & Elec. Co. 4's	90⅝	90¾

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

Wash. Gas Co. 5's, Ser. A	105	....
Wash. Gas Co. 5's, Ser. B	105	....
Wash. Gas Cert.	119¾	....
U. S. Elec. Lt. Deb. Imp. 6's	102¾	104
U. S. Elec. Lt. Cert. Ind. 6's	103	....
Ches. & Pot. Tel. 5's	107¼	107¾
Wash. Market Co., 1st 6's	110	....
Potomac Electric 5's	107½	108½

SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST STOCKS.

Nat. Safe Deposit & Trust	185	190
Wash. Loan & Trust	220	230
Am. Security & Trust	215	223
Wash. Safe Deposit	40	....
Union Trust and Storage	124½	126
Wash. Savings Bank	112	115
Home Savings Bank	211	....

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Capital Traction Co.	142⅝	143⅝
The Wash. Ry & Elec. Co. pf.	90⅝	90¾
The Wash. Ry. & Elec. Co. com.	36¼	37

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.

Bank of Washington	487	500
Metropolitan-Citizens	336½	350
Central	330	....
Farmers and Mechanics	320	....
Second	155	....
Commercial	164	....
Columbia	210	....
Capital	175	....
American	185	....
Traders'	188	200
Lincoln	133	136
Riggs	650	660

INSURANCE STOCKS.

Firemen's	25	....
Franklin	48	....
Metropolitan	85	92
Corcoran	64	....
Potomac	20½	....
Arlington	29½	31
German American	230	....
National Union	7½	8¾
Columbia	10¾	11¾
Riggs	8¾	9
People's	6	6½
Commercial	5¾	5½
Colonial	100	....

TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS.

Real Estate Title	75	80
Columbia Title	3¾	4¾
Washington Title	3	....

TELEPHONE AND GRAPHOPHONE STOCKS.

Chesapeake & Potomac	38	....
Am. Graphophone com	4⅜	5
Am. Graphophone pfd	8⅜	8⅞

GAS STOCKS.

Washington Gas	61½	61¾
Georgetown Gas	68	..

TYPE MACHINE STOCKS.

Mergenthaler Linotype	190	190½
Lanston Monotype	14⅜	14⅞

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Greene Con. Copper Co.	24⅞	25⅜
Washington Market	16	....
Nor. & Wash. Steamboat	275	120
Realty Appraised Agency	22	27

*Ex. dividend.
†Ex rights.

PRICE CHANGES OF WEEK.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The following are the highest lowest, and closing quotations, together with the number of sales of the most active stocks on the stock exchange during the past week:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Close
595,300	Amal. Copper	84⅞	79¼	79¼
16,100	Am. Car. & F.	36¼	32⅜	33¼
7,700	Am. H. & L. pf.	47	42¾	42¾
101,100	Am. Loco.	53½	47	47⅜
177,700	Am. Smelt.	118⅝	112½	113
8,600	Am. Steel F. pf.	59¾	53	54
7,900	Am. Sugar	137⅞	134	134
18,900	Am. Woolen	35¾	32⅜	32⅝
5,600	Anaconda	110	105	105¼
41,300	A., T. & S. F.	82½	78¼	78⅞
4,700	A., T. & S. F. pf.	102¼	101⅜	101⅜
4,500	At. Coast Line	154¾	150	150
33,000	Balto. & Ohio	109⅛	105¾	106
70,500	Brook. Rap. Tr.	63¼	59⅜	61
22,700	Can. Pac.	149½	145¼	146
8,300	Ches. & Ohio	50	46⅜	46⅝
17,500	Chi. Gt. West	20¾	18⅝	18⅞
403,600	C., M. & S. P.	176⅜	172⅞	173⅛
28,200	Col. F. & I.	46⅞	42	42¼
17,800	Con. Gas	190	184½	187
77,400	Erie	42¾	39	39¼
5,400	Erie 1st pf.	79¼	77⅛	77⅛
8,600	Ill. Cent.	162¼	157	157½
32,000	Louis. & Nash.	146⅝	142⅜	142⅝
20,800	Met. St. Ry.	117¼	114¾	116¼
15,700	Met. Sec.	78	74⅜	76½
12,300	Mex. Cent.	21⅝	19⅜	20
5,500	M., K. & T. pf.	60⅞	55	58
20,100	Mo. Pac.	98½	95½	95¾
5,700	Nat. Biscuit	62	60	60
22,700	Nat. Lead	49½	43⅞	45
35,200	N. Y. Cent.	144	139½	139⅝
11,600	Nor. & West	79	76½	76½
7,100	*North Am. Co.	101½	99½	99½
14,400	North. Pac.	196	183¼	185
9,900	Ont. & West	50¼	46¼	46⅜
144,000	Pa. R. R.	136⅝	133¼	133⅜
23,800	People's Gas	100¾	97¼	99¼
11,700	Pitts. Coal of N. J.	21	18	18
18,400	P. C. of N. J. pf.	80¼	76	77¼
7,100	Rep. Steel	19½	16⅝	17
6,700	Rep. Steel pf.	76	71¼	71½
265,300	Reading	91¼	88¼	88⅞
37,100	Rock Island	29¼	27	27⅝
23,500	Rub. Goods	38	34⅝	34⅝
5,200	S. L. S. W. pf.	62⅞	58½	59
101,600	So. Pac.	63⅜	59¾	60
19,700	So. Ry.	31⅛	28⅛	28¼
27,800	Tenn. C. & I.	84¼	77	77½
5,000	Tex. Pac.	33¾	31⅜	32
658,600	Union Pac.	124¼	118	118⅛
6,400	U. S. C. I. P.	31⅜	29	29⅜
5,800	U. S. Rubber	42¼	38¼	38¼
424,400	U. S. Steel	31¾	26⅜	26½
362,400	U. S. Steel pf.	99¼	93¾	93¾
5,100	Westinghouse	171	159	160
12,200	Wis. Cent.	24	22¼	22¼

*Ex-dividend.
Total sales of stocks (five days), 3,861,100 shares.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Money on call 2@2½ per cent nominally.

Time money during the week was in fair demand, and there was no diminution in the volume of offerings made by brokers. Rates continued on an easy basis and were quoted: Rates 3 per cent for sixty days, 3¼ per cent for ninety days to five months, 3¼@3½ per cent for six months, 3¾ per cent for eight months.

Mercantile paper was characterized this week by the comparative scarcity of desirable paper. This was largely accounted for by the excellent collections of outstanding bills for goods which have been delivered. The demand was fairly good here, and from other centers. Rates 3¾@4 per cent for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, and for choice four to six months' single names; 4½@5 per cent for others less well known.

Domestic Exchange.

Chicago exchange on New York city today was 5 cents premium per $1,000, against par yesterday, and compared with 50 premium this day a year ago. Boston exchange par, unchanged from yesterday.

Foreign Exchange.

Sterling exchange was firm today, with rates five to ten points higher.

Rates for actual business were as follows: Sixty days, 4.8495; demand, 4.8710; cables, 4.8720. Commercial bills were 4.84½@4.85⅛. The supply of grain and cotton bills was scarce.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF NEW YORK BANKS

NEW YORK, May 20.—The weekly statement of the associated banks, issued today, shows the following changes:

Reserve on all deposits, decrease, $8,492,600; reserve on deposits other than United States, decrease, $9,138,500; loans, increase, $20,700,900; specie, decrease, $4,714,100; legal tenders, decrease, $45,500; deposits, United States deposits included, increase, $14,932,000; circulation, increase, $69,600; total loans, $1,120,426,800.

The banks now hold in excess of legal requirements $8,219,975, against $13,004,275 last year, and $9,222,725 two years ago.

CHAIRMAN KNAPP IS HEARD BY SENATORS

Says Interstate Commerce Law Does Not Give Commission Power to Correct Evils.

M. A. Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, spoke for two hours at the afternoon session of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, yesterday, in regard to his opinion of the interstate commerce law, and gave his views as to what changes might be made in the present law.

He said that the inability of the Interstate Commerce Commission to deal with present conditions is due to the fact that the interstate commerce law does not invest the commission with authority to correct the evils with which the country is ridden.

He dissented from a popular public opinion discrediting the interstate commerce law, and declared it to be one of the most important and beneficent statutes ever enacted. He did not favor any radical departure from the purposes of the present law beyond strengthening its weak places and augmenting its authority.

He stated that the Interstate Commerce Commission under the present law was utterly incapable of getting at the evils of the long and short haul, resulting in discriminations against localities, or to reach the evils resulting from terminal charges, switching charges, and private car lines. He said that extreme flexibility of rates was not necessary, and that he did not believe extreme rigidity would follow the fixing of rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

W. A. Hover, representing the Denver chamber of commerce and board of trade, was also before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce yesterday. His testimony was mostly a statement of the conditions surrounding the jobbing interests of Denver. He charged gross discrimination against his city in favor of the cities along the Missouri river on the east and the cities of the Pacific coast on the west, particularly mentioning San Francisco.

DUTY, WATCHWORD OF ST. ANDREW

Stirring Address to Members of Brotherhood.

CONSECRATED BAND OF MEN

Holding Tri-Diocesan Convention in Trinity P. E. Church—Program for Today.

"The Influence of the Brotherhood Man or Boy" was the subject of a stirring talk last evening, given by Edwin H. Brown, jr., at the evening session of the tri-diocesan convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, of the dioceses of Maryland, Easton, and Washington, at Trinity P. E. Church. The gist of Mr. Brown's address is contained in the following:

"The members of the brotherhood are a consecrated band of men, and the responsibility which they assume when they become members is so great that if they stop and consider the full significance of what is expected of them, and the result if they do not measure up to the requirements, they would not assume the burden voluntarily, and a great many would not be brave enough to face the ordeal."

Afternoon Conference.

At the afternoon senior conference D. M. Murray, Grace Church Chapter, Elkridge, Md., spoke on "How the Church Can Help the Brotherhood." An address on "The Colored Chapters" was given by the Rev. F. I. A. Bennett, of Calvary Chapel, Washington. Robert H. Gardiner, president of the brotherhood, addressed the assembly on "The Forward Movement, Its Successes, Its Prospects." This was the first time that Mr. Gardiner has been present to address a tri-diocesan convention. An informal reception by the members of the brotherhood and their friends was tendered him from 7:15 to 7:45 o'clock.

The Evening Session.

The Rev. Herbert S. Smith, St. Margaret's Chapter, Washington, talked on the influence of thought prayer at the evening session. A vote of thanks was given the local chapter by the visiting delegates for the hearty welcome and courteous reception tendered.

The election of the executive committee for the coming year, concluding the meeting, resulted as follows:

President, Bert T. Amos, Washington; vice president, Arthur E. Hungerford, Baltimore; H. C. Turnbull, Baltimore; Robert S. Hart, Baltimore; D. D. Smart, Baltimore; Charles Frederick, Baltimore; W. I. Smith, Annapolis, Md.; W. W. McKaig, Cumberland, Md.; Cecil Clay, Washington; J. L. Johns, Washington; J. K. Holmes, Washington; C. T. Warner, Rockville, Md.; W. H. Gibson, Centerville, Md.; Edwin H. Brown, Centerville, Md.; Layton Holton, Centerville, Md., and B. E. Whitman, Easton, Md.

Program for Today.

The program for today is as follows:

7:00 a. m.—Annual corporate celebration of holy communion—Trinity Church—celebrant, the Rev. Arthur S. Johns, Washington, assisted by the Rev. Richard P. Williams, Washington; the Rev. Walter B. Stehl, Centerville, Md., and the Rev. Charles H. Gross, Baltimore, Md.

11:00 a. m.—Morning prayer and convention sermon—Trinity Church—preacher, the Rt. Rev. George W. Peterkin, D. D. LL. D., Bishop of West Virginia.

3:30 p. m.—Public mass meeting—Trinity Church—Chairman, Charles F. Nesbit, Washington.

8:00 p. m.—Shortened evening prayer—Trinity Church—preacher, the Rev. W. G. McCready, D. D., Easton, Md.

8:45 p. m.—Farewell service—Trinity Church—chairman, A. K. Parris, Washington.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES PUT ON THE MARKET

Brown Bros. & Co., Alexander Brown & Sons, and Harvey Fisk & Sons are offering at 97½ and interest by advertisement, the unsold portion of an issue of $10,000,000 3½ per cent first mortgage gold bonds of the Washington Terminal Company, dated February 1, 1905, and due February 1, 1945.

These bonds are part of an authorized issue of $12,000,000, the remaining $2,000,000 being reserved in the treasury of the Washington Terminal Company to be used only for the enlargement, betterment, extension of and additions to the property covered by the mortgage. The bonds are guaranteed jointly and severally both as to principal and interest by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company (Pennsylvania railroad system).

The erection of this magnificent Union Station and its approaches is undoubtedly one of the most important pieces of railroad work now in progress in the country. It will entirely eliminate grade crossings in Washington, and will cost in excess of $13,000,000.

The station building will be monumental in character, in harmony with the Capitol and other public buildings in its vicinity. It will be one of the largest passenger stations in the country and the only passenger terminal in the country. Its architectural treatment will be in keeping with its dignity as the vestibule or gateway to the Capital City of a great nation. It will probably be completed in the fall of 1906. The material selected for the building is white granite.

The station will face the dome of the Capitol, less than half a mile distant. It will be used by all the railroads reaching Washington from the North and South, which formerly used the old stations.

Subscriptions to the bonds of the Washington Terminal Company will be opened at 10 a. m., on Tuesday, May 22, 1905, and close at 3 p. m., or earlier on the same day, simultaneously at the offices of the above mentioned banking houses, who reserve the right to reject any application and to award smaller amounts than applied for. Allotments are to be paid for on May 26, 1905, against the delivery of the engraved bonds.

BANK CLERKS DINE AND HEAR ORATORY

Comptroller Ridgely on Opportunities in Banks.

CHANCES FOR YOUNG MEN

Dr. Needham, of George Washington University, Discusses Value of Organization.

The second annual banquet of the Washington Chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks was held in the American dining room of the Arlington Hotel last evening, and was the most successful affair yet given under the auspices of the chapter.

Besides the members of the chapter, numbering about 200, who were present, there were also a number of invited guests, among whom were Government officials and prominent citizens. Several members from the Baltimore chapter were also in attendance.

The banquet was arranged by a committee consisting of Francis R. Dooley, Wallace McK. Stowell and Samuel Henry, and to them is due the credit for making it the success that it was. W. Frank D. Herron acted in the capacity of toastmaster.

Guests of Honor.

The guests of honor, who were also the speakers of the evening, were William B. Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency; Charles W. Needham, president of George Washington University; A. K. Parris, president of the District of Columbia Bankers' Association; Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States; George M. Allen, of New York, secretary of the American Institute of Bank Clerks, and Alfred Barrett, of New York, chairman of the Minneapolis Convention of American Institute of Bank Clerks.

The dining room was decorated with flowers and palms, and the banquet table was decked with roses and carnations. At each plate was a white carnation and a menu.

The menu was a unique feature of the banquet. It was in the form of a deposit book. Besides the list of speakers and the courses it also contained a check on the Washington Chapter Bank, payable to the order of the bearer, an I. O. U. for "one good time." It was signed by "The Fun Makers." From the ends of the deposit book two notes protruded, both on the "Chadwick Bank," for $100 each.

Music and Dinner.

The dinner was served in ten courses. During its progress an orchestra discoursed sweet music. A program of instrumental and vocal solos was given. Those who participated in this program were William Claybaugh, Philip Lee Scantlan, A. Walker Bache, George O'Conner, William H. Schultz, M. D. Hensey and Edward Muth.

The literary part of the program began at 10 o'clock. The retiring president of the local chapter, George O. Walson, called the meeting to order, and made a short address of welcome, after which the president-elect, Francis R.

Times Want Ads

ONE CENT A WORD

For Situation or Help Wanted Ads—Rooms for Rent—Boarding—Rooms and Board—Wanted Rooms.

Minimum Charge, 15c One Insertion.

TWO CENTS A WORD

For All Other Classified Liners.

THREE OR MORE CONSECUTIVE DAYS, ONE CENT A WORD.



If you have not the time to send or bring your Ad to The Times or any of the following branch offices, just call up Main 3093 and our Want Ad Messenger will call for your Ads. No extra charge for the service.

GOLDENBERG'S, 7th and K sts. nw.
S. KANN, SONS & CO., 8th & Market space.
ERVIN'S CIGAR STORE, 14th and Fla. ave.
L. R. DAY & CO., 14th and P sts. nw.
A. E. POWELL, 4th and East Capitol sts.
A. M. DANIELS, cor. 14th and T sts. nw.
L. FRENCH SIMPSON, cor. 7th st., Rhode Island ave., and R st. nw.
CHAS. C. HORNUNG, Christiani Pharmacy, sw. cor. 7th and M sts. nw.
W. ARMSTRONG, corner 7th and H sts. ne.
CHAS. H. BLUMER, N. Cap. and R sts ne.
R. A. VEITCH, 20th and M sts. nw.
W. D. BRACE, cor. 30th and M sts. nw.
QUIGLEY'S PHARMACY, 21st and G sts. nw.
O'DONNELL DRUG CO., 8th and G sts. se.
DODGE & CO., corner 14th and L sts. nw
H. T. BUTTS, cor. 4th and Mass. ave. nw.
L. T. TAYLOE, corner 9th and P sts nw.
M. S. FEALY, nw. cor. 11th st. & Pa. ave. se.
J. D. COBLENTZ, cor. Fla. ave. & N. Cap. st.
EUGENE R. NICHOLS, 1301 Pa. ave. nw
CHAS. B. CAMPBELL, cor. 2d and E sts. ne.
V. HUGO EISENBEISS, 7th and B sts. sw.

ANACOSTIA.

BURY'S PHARMACY, corner Monroe and Jefferson sts.

BROOKLAND, D. C.

ARTHUR H. F. LUERSSEN, Drug Store.

LOCAL MENTION.

For Nobby Suits

Go to Neal, the tailor, 915 G st.

Cut on the Head.

From an east bound F street car Samuel Reeves, colored, sixty-five years old, fell last night at Ninth street and received a severe cut on the back of his head. Police of the First precinct sent the injured man to the Emergency Hospital.

"Milk" Bread is Generously Good.

Best materials, modern facilities and clever skill all unite in making Holmes' genuine home-made bread delicious and nutritious. It is the cleanest and best bread you can buy. Delivered direct from oven to table, 5c loaf. Home-made Pies, 20c each. Holmes' Bakery, 1st and E sts. Phone E. 1440 and 1441.

Purest Ice Cream and Ices

In town. John Hartung, 108 Fla. ave.

Automobile and Bicycle Collide.

Automobile 948, in charge of Edward Gruenfeldt, of 1028 Connecticut avenue northwest, collided with a bicycle ridden by Captain Armour, of 920 Eighteenth street northwest at Seventeenth and H streets northwest, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The bicyclist was hurled from his wheel and slightly injured. Fifteen dollars damage was done to his machine.

Fussell's Ice Cream for Sunday.

Best service. Phone 1513. 1427 N. Y. av.

"Royal Pilsen" for Home Use.

Abner-Drury Brewing Co. is now supplying this superior light beer in bottles. Phone W. 436 for case.

Knocked Down by Car.

Knocked down by a Pennsylvania avenue car while crossing that thoroughfare at Third street northwest, Joseph Carroll, fifty years old, of 420 M street northwest, was slightly injured about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He refused hospital treatment and went to his home.

A Friend Dies From Acute Indigestion—

Heart failure. You exclaim, Why didn't he take Red Star Prescription! Tell your friends in time and save them. Trial bottle free. Fidelity Medicine Co., Box 230, Washington, D. C.

Lightning Rods, Copper Excelsior, the

best, with large surface. J. H. Kuehling, 502 12th st. nw.

Milk Wagon Damages Buggy.

Colliding with a buggy belonging to Albert J. Tolman, of Van Crort, Va., a milk wagon driven by William Ryan, of 1757 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, upset the vehicle and slightly damaged it yesterday afternoon. Some milk was spilled but no one was injured.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

WE BUY, sell, exchange, rent, and repair all kinds of typewriting machines. We rebuild all standard typewriters, making them equal to new machines, for $12 to $18; estimates cheerfully given. TYPEWRITER AND OFFICE SUPPLY CO., 1107 G st. nw. Phone Main 4500. my20-7t

FOR RENT—TYPEWRITERS.

LATEST REMINGTON; very cheap; would sell. Address BOX 467, this office. my20-3t

DENTISTRY.

THE EVANS SYSTEM
Of Painless Dentistry is the best known.
Dr. EVANS, with VERO DENTISTS,
1115 Pennsylvania Ave.
Reasonable charges. Examinations free.
my19-tf

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES—No extracting; no pain; look, feel, act, and last longer than natural teeth; shrunken faces made normal; painless fillings. DR. J. L. WILSON, 1203 F st. nw. ap29-30t

STORAGE.

WHY PAY MORE? We store for 75c a load. UNITED STATES STORAGE CO., 418-420-422 10th st. nw. Phone Main 4229. my3-6mo

100 SEPARATE STORAGE ROOMS; storage by the load; packing, hauling, and shipping. See us before storing. THOMAS DOWLING & CO., Auctioneers, 612 E rt. nw. Phone Main 515. ap30-30t

CENTRAL STORAGE ROOMS, 1409 H st. nw. (new building); clean and light; electric elevator. Lowest rates in the city. BROWN & TOLSON, Props. Phone Main 2620. ap23-30t

DANCING.

OPEN ALL SUMMER.
WITH ELECTRIC FANS.
THE ORDWAYS, 421 11th ST. NW.—Every Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday evening; beginners' class, 7:30; advanced, 8:30. Lady assistants; six lessons, $2.50. Private lessons by appointment. Profs. WYNDHAM and WILLIS. my5-30t

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Young woman to work in furniture and china store; one willing to dust and keep things in order. Address BOX 504, this office. 1t

"THE ALLIANCE"—Suit immediately, money or no money; all cooks, houseworkers, also chambermaids, nurses, ladies' maids, seamstresses, dressmakers, governesses, housekeepers, traveling companions, cashiers, copyists, saleslad ies, office clerks, wishing positions, call 934 F st. nw. On parle Francais. 1t

WANTED—Young lady for real estate office, $6. Call Monday, 619 F st. nw., ROOM 9. 1t

WANTED—More cooks, $15, $18, $20, $25; also laundresses, general houseworkers, waitresses, nurses, house maids, ladies' maids, and other help for city and away. LADIES' EXCHANGE, 807 Vermont ave., opposite Arlington Hotel. 1t

WANTED—Girls on fine custom coats; steady work. Apply at 635 G st. nw., second floor. my21-3t

WANTED—Cook and general houseworker; bring references. 2108 O st. nw. my21-3t

WANTED—Lady bookkeeper, with experience. Address BOX 493, this office. my21-3t

WANTED—Ladies to write letters; inclose stamp. H. SNYDER, 867 Lawrence st., Philadelphia.

A LADY AGENT for rapid-selling article; sells at sight; big profits; for free sample and particulars address MARIETTA STANLEY CO., 41 4th st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 1t

WANTED—Experienced saleslad ies in our stationery department. Apply to W. M. BALDERSTON, Manager, before 10 o'clock. PALAIS ROYAL. A. LISNER. 1t

WANTED—Young lady to take charge of card engraving. Apply to W. M. BALDERSTON, Manager, before 10 o'clock. PALAIS ROYAL. A. LISNER. 1t

WANTED—Lady clothes ironers. TOLMAN LAUNDRY, 6th and C sts. nw. my21-3t

WANTED—Lady to work on umbrellas; experienced hand preferred. M. A. GRISWOULD, 411 11th st. nw. my21-2t

WANTED—Four colored women for light housekeeping. Apply Monday, 419 10th st. nw., basement. 1t

WANTED—You to know that the CLAVIS SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND (611 Corcoran Building) giver its pupils the key to success. ADENE WILLIAMS, Manager. ap23-eod-16t

WANTED—A lady 35 years old as cashier and buyer for restaurant; must be well recommended. Address BOX 478, this office. my20-2t

PROF. LIVINGSTON,
NEW YORK PATTERN PARLORS.
Dresscutting, Dressmaking, Designing.
Ladies' Tailoring, and Sewing School,
1220 G st.

Ladies bring their own material, cut, design, and make dress for themselves while learning; we do not teach in lessons or classes, but each lady separate until she is perfect; so you can start business for yourself or take a position if desired. Hundreds of ladies are taking advantage of this high-grade school.
PATTERNS CUT TO ORDER.
my20-2t

WANTED—Three woman cooks, colored, $35; kitchen maids, waitresses, white, $18; chambermaids, laundress, $7. Asbury Park. PHILLIPS' HOTEL AGENCY, 829 7th st. nw. my20-2t

WANTED—Settled white woman to nurse invalid lady in country. Apply 2110 M st. my20-2t

WANTED—A good laundress; one willing to assist with light housework. Apply with references, 1716 Pennsylvania ave. nw. my20-2t

WANTED—Girl for general housework; references required. 333 H st. ne. my20-3t

WANTED—A young lady in dry goods store; references required. Apply 1810 14th st. nw. W. E. SWAN. my20-2t

WANTED—Head waitress; must be experienced; salary $8 weekly. MARYLAND QUICK LUNCH, 610 9th st. my20-2t

WANTED—Helpers on waists and apprentices. 1401 21st st. nw. my20-3t

WANTED—Lady cashier; must be competent and furnish references; position at branch store, 8th and M sts. nw. Apply EMRICH BEEF CO., 1306 32d st. my20-2t

WANTED—Woman, do general housework; three in family; reference. 218 2d st. ne. my19-3t

WANTED—A settled woman for general housework. Apply 1714 15th st. after 5 p.m. my19-3t

WANTED—At once, waist and skirt hands; steady work all summer. WARD, 1319 11th st. nw. my19-3t

WANTED—Young woman with experience in office of cleaning and dyeing establishment. Apply between 5 and 8 p.m., HALDEMAN'S, 1733 Pennsylvania ave. my19-3t

WANTED—At once, first class skirt and waist help. 824 13th st. nw. my19-3t

WANTED—Young girl for housework and help with children; must stay nights; references. 1430 1st st. nw. my19-3t

WANTED—A reliable colored girl to cook and do general housework; references. Apply 49 Florida ave. nw. my19-3t

WANTED—A high-class lady canvasser, capable of meeting the best people in a business way; can make a handsome income by engaging with us. Investigate. Address BOX 456, this office. my19-3t

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 830 6th st. nw. my19-3t

WANTED—White girl to sew. Call at 713 11th st. nw. my19-3t

WANTED—Finishers on pants, at once. Apply L. SAVAGE, 908 F st. nw. my17-7t

WANTED—Experienced saleslad ies in millinery, neckwear, and laces; permanent positions; good salaries; short hours. Apply at MAYER BROS. & CO., 937 F st. nw. my16-6t

HELP WANTED—MALE & FEMALE.

WANTED—Translators; state language, experience, and terms. Address BOX 498, this office. 1t

WANTED—Man and wife as driver and cook; $20 and $15. Apply Monday, 419 10th st. nw., basement 1t

WANTED—Man or woman with $500; positively clear $75 to $100 monthly, to run rooming house. 508 11th st. nw. my21-3t

WANTED—Pupils in Spanish; special discount to those enrolling for the spring term; evening classes only. STENOGRAPHIC ACADEMY, 315-316 Colorado Building. ap29-30t

WANTED—Pupils to learn stenography; speed of 75 to 100 words per minute guaranteed in 150 hours' study or money refunded; day and night sessions. STENOGRAPHIC ACADEMY, 315-316 Colorado Building. my6-30t

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—An ex-industrial insurance man, who can do business. Address BOX 476, this office. my20-2t

I WANT a few experienced canvassers as district agents for sale of protected household specialty that's sold only by subscription; no stores or competition; very liberal inducements offered right parties. Address BOX 452, this office. my19-3t

WANTED—Male solicitors for industrial fire insurance. Apply in basement, 907 G st. nw. my19-7t

AGENTS WANTED—Big profits right in your own town; our Guaranty Name Plates for front doors sell on sight; sales made in eight out of every ten homes; handsome aluminum frame holds movable letters; any name set in a minute; plate quickly put in place with pocket screw driver; will never tarnish or crack; guaranteed for ten years; everybody wants one; you never had a proposition like we offer; it's a money getter; send a dollar for sample plate with name, or write for particulars; money refunded if not satisfactory. GUARANTY PLATE WORKS, 109 Pembroke Block, Manchester, N. H. my7,21

WANTED—SALESMEN.

WANTED—Medical salesman to sell "Leucodescent Therapeutic Lamp" to doctors. "Leucodescent rays" (intensified white light) relieve congestion, stimulate nutrition, or red blood cells; destroy bacteria, promote absorption. Simple to operate; no "burns," quick seller; liberal offer and exclusive territory to right man. SPEAR-MARSHALL COMPANY, Republic building, Chicago. my21,28

TRAVELING SALESMAN WANTED to sell grocers; permanent position; state present occupation and salary expected. LOS ANGELES CIDER CO., St. Louis, Mo. 1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOFS REPAIRED and painted; best work guaranteed. JAMES LEWIS, Tinner, 2006 Florida ave. nw. my17-4t

STRAW, Panama hats cleaned, bleached; equal to new. Felt, derby, silk a specialty. KANDEL, 1137 7th st. nw. ap28-30t

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Men everywhere, good pay, to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc.; no canvassing. NATIONAL ADV. BUREAU, Chicago. 1t

CIRCULAR and sample distributers wanted everywhere; permanent position; good pay. AMERICAN UNION, Pontiac Building, Chicago. 1t

ENERGETIC WORKERS everywhere to distribute circulars, samples, and advertising matter; good pay; no canvassing. CO-OPERATIVE ADVERTISING CO., New York. 1t

WANTED—Young man about 20 for collector; position permanent. Address, in own handwriting, stating age and previous employment, BOX 485, this office. 1t

WANTED—Experienced paper solicitors, with references; good pay to right men. Call Sunday, between 3 and 5, ROOM 184, National Hotel. 1t

WANTED—An experienced shoe salesman, at once. Apply to Manager of SAKS & CO. 1t

WANTED—Young man for delivery department; good position. Apply to Manager, HECHT & CO., 513-515-517 7th st. 1t

WANTED—Office boy, from 14 to 19 years of age, in lawyer's office. Address LAWYER, this office. 1t

WANTED—White boy about 15 years old. Apply GOLDSMITH CO., 922 D st. nw. 1t

WANTED—Young man to work 28 days in exchange for business college course. Address BOX 497, this office. my21-6t

WANTED—Laborers for night and day concrete work. 17th and C sts. ne. my21-3t

WANTED—Baker's helper, at once. 539 8th st. se. my21-3t

WANTED—White driver, delivery; also colored driver and wife. Apply Monday, 419 10th st. nw., basement. 1t

WANTED—A blacksmith's helper who can drive shoes; also wheelwright. Address WM. CASEY, Bladensburg, Md. my21-3t

WANTED—A strong colored boy who is willing to work; no other need apply, with reference, 464 E st. sw. my21-2t

WANTED—Young man from country for hardware business. Call Monday, 619 F st. nw., ROOM 9. 1t

WANTED—A man for dairy; must be a good milker. G. F. REILLY, Bladensburg road ne., D. C. my21-2t

WANTED—Two shoe salesmen as extra help on Saturdays. THE REGENT, 943 Pennsylvania ave. 1t

MEN WANTED—To introduce a patent hardware article; $18 a week and expenses; honesty and sobriety more necessary than business experience; state age and past employment. INTERNATIONAL SHEAR CO., 48 N. 4th st., Philadelphia, Pa. ap16-Su-8t

WANTED—Young man about 17, with some experience in bicycle repairing. $5 to start. JONES TIRE WORKS, 602-604 E st. my20-2t

WANTED—First-class frame makers and bench hands; good wages and steady employment. Apply to BARBER & ROSS, 11th and G streets. my20-2t

WANTED—A bushelman at 1322 F st. nw. my20-3t

WANTED—Young man to assist in photograph gallery. Call Sunday 493 Pennsylvania ave. my20-2t

WANTED—Young man who has had some experience at carpentering. Call 216 MARYLAND ave. ne. my21-2t

WANTED—A white boy, 1807 14th st. or 3054 M st. nw.; bring references my20-2t

WANTED—Stocky boy 16 or 17 years old; preferably from northwest section, to learn carriage blacksmithing in a good shop. W. T. LAWTON & SONS, 2708 M st. nw. my20-3t

WANTED—A first-class presser; also help on old and new work. TAILOR, 2748 14th st. nw. my20-3t

NOW THAT the nice weather has set in, we desire to secure the services of two good canvassers and collectors; only settled men, ability and industry, need apply. Address BOX 471, this office. my20-2t

WANTED—A first-class carpenter who can read blue prints and drawings, to take charge of a gang building concrete forms and coffer dams; also first class hoisting engineer to handle a derrick on boat; also a foreman over concrete mixing gang. Apply by letter only, stating wages wanted for a ten-hour day. Pay every Saturday. Address H. A. MILLER, Lillington, N. C. my19-3t

WANTED—Bicycle repairman. 1411 New York ave. nw. my19-3t

WANTED—A man to deliver orders, attend to horse and command some trade in meat business. Address BOX 450, this office. my19-3t

WANTED—10 colored European waiters for out of city today and 30 waiters for resort; $20, room and fares. Apply DICK'S HOTEL AGENCY, 12th and Pennsylvania ave. my19-3t

WANTED—White boy to work with tinner. Address BOX 461, this office. my19-3t

WANTD—Man handy about store and delivery. THE FAIR, 818 7th st. my19-3t

WANTD—Tailor. 507 12th st. nw. my19-3t

WANTED—Experienced white waiters; good salary. QUEEN CAFE, 7th and G sts. nw. my19-3t

BOYS, BE INDEPENDENT. Own your own newspaper routes. Get a list of customers for the Evening and Sunday Times, and you will make good money. For further information apply CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT, The Washington Times. ap23-tf

LOST.

LOST—Between 12 and 2 o'clock p. m., gold Maltese cross, with "B. M. F., Senior Mathematics, 1878." Return and receive reward, 414 I st. nw. (nurse). my21-2t

LOST—On 14th st. car line, between Columbia road and H st., gold watch fob; heirloom. Reward if returned to A. P. BERRY, 1352 Columbia road. my21-3t

LOST—Mystic Shrine pin, with Eastern Star pin attached. Reward if returned to 935 Louisiana ave. nw. my21-3t

LOST—$5 will be given for the return of a pocket ledger or note book, containing account against customers for butter and eggs, etc.; lost Friday, May 12, between L and N sts. on 32d st. Return to H. W. OFFUTT, 32d and N sts. nw. my20-6t

LOST—A lady's gold watch and fob at or near baseball grounds, Mt. Pleasant; initials J. R. H., on chain; return to 3620 13th st. nw.; liberal reward. my20-2t

LOST—Gold watch and fob with medal; owner's name on back of medal; liberal reward. Address BOX 472, this office. my20-3t

WILL THE ONE who found solitaire diamond ring on the floor of O'Donnell's drug store Thursday or Friday morning (valued as heirloom) return to MISS RAWLING, Second Auditor's office, Winder Building, and receive reward? my19-3t

LOST—Male collie; light brown; white breast; cord around neck. Reward if returned to 811½ I st. se. my19-3t

LOST—Fox terrier, named Toby; white, with tan head; black spot on tail. Suitable reward, HENRY HUGHES, 1917 I st. nw. my19-3t

LOST—Large pocketbook, in or near Pension Office; money, notes. Reward, return to A. H. THATCHER, 216 I st. nw. my19-3t

LOST—Lemon and white fox terrier; answers to name of Dude; tag 7635. Reward, 136 C st. ne. my19-3t

LOST—Thursday, May 18, a gold pansy pin, with diamond in center. Liberal reward if returned to 1413 K st. nw. my19-3t

STRAYED—Fox terrier gyp; black and white; ears uncut; brown spot over each eye. Return to 1149 17th st. nw.; reward. my19-3t

LOST—May 15, little black and tan dog; answers to name of Tiney. Liberal reward if returned to 209 C st. nw. my19-3t

LOST—English setter dog, Duke; white, with red ears and ticked on back; tag 161; "S. LOUIS FISKE, Washington, D. C.," on collar. Return to 1709 B st. nw., after 4 p.m. Reward. my19-3t

DRUGGIST, CAPITOL HILL or vicinity, communicate at once regarding diamond stud left with him by gentleman several weeks ago. Address BOX 462, this office. my19-3t

BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—Pair pointers; registered stock; cheap. 714 G st. ne. 1t

TUBEROSE and gladiolus bulbs, 15c dozen; dahlia roots 5c each; elephant ear bulbs, 5c up. SCHMID'S BIRD STORE, 712 12th st. nw. my19-3t

FOR SALE—Dogs, cats, birds, parrots and ferrets; dog and cat medicines, foods and flea destroyers, lemon oil for killing insects on plants. SCHMID'S BIRD STORE, 712 12th st. nw. ap26-tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—By bookkeeper and office man, position after June 1; first-class city reference; won't object to soliciting or collecting; salary no object until ability is demonstrated. Address BOX 495, this office. 1t

WANTED—By stenographer and typewriter, clerical position of any kind. Address STENO, 1817 9th st. nw. 1t

WANTED—By experienced young man, clerical position; best of reference. Address BOX 480, this office. 1t

WANTED—To learn a good trade, plumbing preferred, by a willing, good, strong boy. Address BOX 488, this office. 1t

WANTED—Boy 17 years old would like position as bellboy at summer resort; references. Address 40 L st. nw. EDWARD HEPBURN. my20-3t

WANTED—By young man, position of some kind with railroad; clerical experience; good reference and habits. Address BOX 440, this office. my19-3t

WANTED—By young man of good habits, position of some kind; night work preferred. Address BOX 446, this office. my19-3t

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—By Seventh Day Adventist, position as chambermaid. Address by mail, E. B., 515 N st. nw. 1t

WANTED—By a young girl, place as nurse. 1238 10th st. nw. 1t

MIDDLE-AGED LADY, neat housekeeper, would like the care of a widower's own home; first-class. Address BOX 496, this office. my21-2t

WANTED—Place as chambermaid, nurse, or waitress. Call 1241 20th st. my20-3t

WANTED—By colored woman, washing to do at home or out by the day. Address 1330 4th st. nw. my20-2t

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE.

MIDDLE-AGED man and wife would like place to take care of through the summer; good reference. 311 Delaware ave. ne. my21-2t

WANTED—BICYCLES.

WANTED—To buy every second-hand bicycle in Washington. 113 Pennsylvania ave. nw. my16-20t

FOR SALE—BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—Low frame bicycle, in good order, $12; have been offered $15 in trade for new wheel. Inquire Elevator Man, Times Building, 10th and D sts. nw. my21-3t

FOR SALE—Bicycles; Rambler, Keystone, Wolff-American, Columbia, Iver-Johnson, and Trinity, and 50 other good makes. 113 Pennsylvania ave. nw.; open until 8 p.m. my19-6t

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Furniture, carpets, etc.; buying contents of houses a specialty; liberal spot cash prices; mail orders given prompt attention. LEVY'S FURNITURE SHOP, 410 10th st. nw. api-tf

BIG MONEY PAID for desirable furniture, carpets, stoves, office furniture, and household goods of all kinds; contents especially. D. NOTES, 625 Louisiana ave., phone M. 3005. ap25-30t

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, carpets, stoves, bric-a-brac, and all kinds of household goods. BAUM'S FURNITURE SHOP, 9th and U sts. nw. Phone North 1313. my14-30t

WANTED—To rent, pool tables. Address BOX 500, this office. my21-3t

WANTED—Refrigerator, kitchen table, sideboard, bureau, washstand; no dealers. Address BOX 506, this office. my21-3t

WANTED—A "Bullinger Shipper's Guide," R. E. M., 2029 G st. nw., FLAT 2. my21-2t

WANTED—Bid for digging dwelling excavation in Brookland. Address BOX 494, this office. my21-3t

WANTED—Cheap, two perfectly matched brilliant, first-water, blue-white, flawless diamonds, not over ¾ carat each; state size and price. Address BOX 480, this office. 1t

WANTED—Carpets to clean; also house cleaning. Address 705 L st. nw. my21-3t

WANTED—Furniture, carpets, stoves, store and office fixtures; best cash value paid. 429 9th st. nw.
NEW DEALER NEEDS GOODS.
my21-3t

WANTED—Old pictures of George Washington; also historical pictures; send name of engraver and publisher on picture. P. O. BOX 751, New York. 1t

WANTED—1,000 yards cobble stone; size 4 to 6 inches. Apply ROOM 6, Pacific building. my20-3t

WANTED—Pair of stereoscopic lenses; must be good and cheap. Address BOX 468, this office. my20-3t

WANTED—At SINCLAIR'S, 633 Louisiana ave., furniture, roll-top desks, showcases, stocks of groceries, for cash; storage, 75c per load. my19-3t

WANTED—Typewriting machine; must be cheap for cash; state price, make, and particulars. Address BOX 443, this office. my19-3t

WANTED—By young man, house to care for for summer; occupy only one room; no cooking; best of reference. Address BOX 454, this office. my19-3t

WANTED—A graphophone; must be cheap. Address BOX 463, this office. my19-3t

WANTED—All kinds of household furniture for large country house; highest cash prices. Address BOX 294, this office.

WANTED—Highest cash prices paid for worn garments, ladies' or gentlemen's. Also shoes and hats. Address postal and I will call any hour. B. TARSHES, 1308 7th st. nw. Phone North 499. fe28-90t

WANTED—S. KEBESKY, 1306 7th st. nw., will pay the highest cash prices for ladies' and gents', and children's cast-off clothing and shoes and hats. Address a postal and I will call. Phone N. 3260. ap7-90t

WANTED—Pawn tickets for diamonds, rubies, emeralds, pearls, saphires; cash paid for old gold, silver, dentist gold and platinum. LOUIS ABRAHAMS, 433 9th st. nw. mh1-180t

WANTED—Reynolds and Fiorodora coupons and tags. JUSTH'S OLD STAND, 619 D st. my9-30t

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Don't put aside your old clothing, shoes, and hats before seeing me, as I pay highest cash prices for them. Drop postal, will call. H. GEWIRZ, 1208 7th st. nw. my5-15t

FOR SALE—HORSES & VEHICLES.

FOR SALE—To reduce stock, 20 horses, family broke; 5 good surreys, 3 traps, 2 delivery wagons. MURPHY'S STABLES, 4½ st. and Virginia ave. sw. my21-7t

FOR SALE—Light three-spring top wagon; good condition; price, $32.50. 515 K st. ne. my21-3t

FOR SALE—Top buggy, good as new, with dust-proof axles; big bargain, $40. 429 9th st. nw. my21-3t

FOR SALE—Wagon, suitable for baker or butter man. 1430 North Capitol st. my21-3t

New Panel Top Delivery Wagons.....$65
New Panel Top Butter Wagons.....$85
New Top Buggies.....$40
New Rubber Tire Runabouts.....$50
New Single Buggy Harness, per set.....$8.50
S. D. WATERS & SON, 310 Pa. ave. my20-tf

COGSWELL'S IS THE BEST PLACE to buy, sell, or exchange new and second-hand harness, traps, surreys, buggies, runabouts, daytons, and delivery wagons. Painting, Trimming and Repairing done in all branches. 209 11th st. nw. Telephone 1477. mh30-tf

FOR SALE—Five-year-old horse, in good condition; nice rider or driver. 535 Harrison st., Anacostia. my20-3t

FOR SALE—One of the prettiest rigs in Washington; gentleman leaving city wishes to sell his horse, rubber-tire runabout and harness. Very stylish, high acting cob any lady can drive; not afraid of anything; can be seen at VIRGINIA STABLES, 485½ C st. nw. BARKER & JONES. my20-3t

FOR SALE—Pair horses, dirt wagon, and harness, cheap. 738 Sheridan st. nw. my20-3t

FOR SALE—Good dirt wagon; price, $14. Call 650 A st. ne. my19-3t

FOR SALE—Mare, 1,350 pounds; guaranteed sound; price, $150. 519 4½ st. sw. my19-3t

FOR SALE—Good young horse; will work anywhere; $110. 150 C st. ne. my19-3t

WANTED—HORSES AND VEHICLES

WANTED—Good work horse. 1551 7th st. nw. my21-3t

WANTED—TEAMS.

WANTED—25 two-horse wagons to haul brick. Apply at office, JACKSON PHILLIPS BRICK CO., 615 14th st. nw. my11-10t-eod

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

THE PATIENCE,
910 E ST. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
If you appreciate comfort, absolute cleanliness, and good service, here is the place. Front, airy rooms; large, comfortable beds; hot and cold water all the time for baths.
SPECIAL RATES FOR SUMMER.
my15-15t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, housekeeping; other rooms. 327 6th st. se. my21-3t

NICELY FURNISHED communicating and hall room, with bath and phone; good barn for horses or automobile; private family. 122 D st. nw. 1t

SECOND FLOOR front room, furnished. 647 Pickford place ne., between 8th and 9th and F and G sts. 1t

FURNISHED ROOMS; two nice rooms near bath, second floor; summer prices. 709 12th st. nw. 1t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. 1527 T st. nw. my21-3t

LARGE front room, second floor, to gentleman; private family; $7. 1530 10th st. nw. my21-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished, two communicating large, airy rooms, single or en suite; summer prices. 2129 N st. nw. 1t

LARGE and small rooms; nicely furnished, for gentlemen; summer rates. 730 13th st. nw. 1t

508 5TH ST. NW.—Two second story communicating furnished rooms, separate if desired; housekeeping permitted; table board. 1t

NEWLY FURNISHED second floor front; private family; $12 month. 1503 10th st. nw. 1t

SOUTH FRONT second floor room; awnings; modern bath; private family. 807 Mount Vernon place nw. my21-3t

FOR RENT—Front room to quiet woman; terms reasonable. Apply 203 Virginia ave. se. 1t

OPPOSITE FRANKLIN PARK—Large and small rooms; well furnished and cool. 1316 I st. nw. my21-2t

FURNISHED ROOM, 1509 15th st. nw. my21-3t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front rooms; light housekeeping; children allowed; save car fare. 508 11th st. nw. my21-3t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished second floor cool room; also small room. 1009 8th st. nw. 1t

FOR RENT—Several nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. 105 2d st. ne. 1t

FOR RENT—1004 11th st. nw. second floor front and back rooms, single or en suite; will permit light housekeeping. my20-3t

LADIES AND gentlemen can secure home comforts, cool, clean rooms with congenial lady; reasonable. 824 12th st. my20-2t

BEAUTIFULLY furnished, large, airy room. 918 I st. my20-3t

NICELY FURNISHED rooms, gas, bath, $2 week. 450 M st. nw. my20-3t

FOR RENT—Large second floor, front room, adjoining bath; private house. 203 H nw. my20-3t

SECOND STORY dining, kitchen rooms; summer rates. Call after 5 o'clock. 1213 11th st. nw. my20-2t

HOMELIKE surroundings; summer prices. 909 H st. nw. my20-2t

FOR RENT—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping. 107 2d st. ne. my20-3t

1204 K st. nw., cool, pleasant rooms, well furnished; first-class location; summer rates; large closets. my20-7t

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished second story front room; reasonable. 2723 L st. nw. my20-3t

FURNISHED rooms for rent; porcelain bath on second floor, $6 per month. 1308 25th st. nw. my20-5t

NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 720 11th st. nw. my20-3t

FURNISHED for light housekeeping two large second floor rooms. 413 G st. nw. my20-2t

FURNISHED rooms with or without board; fine location near Capitol. 131 Maryland ave. ne. my20-2t

FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping and others. 929 New York ave. nw. my20-3t

ONE LARGE furnished room suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable. 711 Rhode Island ave. nw. my20-2t

FURNISHED ROOMS; large and small; central location. 1021 9th st. nw. my19-3t

NICELY FURNISHED front rooms; summer rates. 314 12th st. nw. my19-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, for housekeeping; three nicely furnished rooms, $17; reference. 1035 New Jersey ave. nw. my19-3t

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms; light housekeeping; $18. 120 Massachusetts ave. ne. my19-3t

FURNISHED ROOMS, $6, $7, $8 per month. 424 East Capitol st. my19-3t

A NICELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom for rent. 2808 P st. nw. my19-3t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room. 1118 10th st. nw. my19-3t

FOR RENT—Front and other rooms; bath each floor; $8 upward. 410 6th st. nw. my19-3t

FOR RENT—Three room flat, furnished; use of bath and gas. 323 East Capitol st. my19-3t

FOR RENT—In private family, cozy front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; $7 for one. 171 Massachusetts ave. ne. my19-3t

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

UNFURNISHED—Attractive, airy suite of three rooms; fronting south and north; large closets; alcoves; light housekeeping permitted; fine location; convenient to cars. 2003 G st. nw. 1t

THREE FINE ROOMS for housekeeping, second floor; near Library; reasonable rent. 220 3d st. se. 1t

FOR RENT—Large second floor front room, adjoining bath, for two gentlemen; private house. 18 12th st. se. 1t

FOR RENT—Two very pleasant unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping; terms reasonable. Call at 1803 9th st. nw. my21-3t

THREE third and three first story rooms; light housekeeping; $12 and $18. 121 C st. ne. my21-3t

FOR RENT—Four large unfurnished rooms, with bath, for housekeeping. 68 L st. nw. my21-3t

FOR RENT—Three large, newly papered alcove rooms; porcelain bath; very reasonable. 1714 9th st. nw. 1t

LARGE, communicating second floor rooms, single or en suite; large presses; with or without board. 913 H st. nw. 1t

FOR RENT—Unfurnished room on first floor, suitable for office or doctor; newly papered. 730 13th st. nw. 1t

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms on second floor; heat and gas. 130 D st. ne. my21-3t

LARGE unfurnished attic room; four windows and gas. 911 8th st. nw. 1t

FOR RENT—By owner, Northwest, four communicating rooms, first floor; modern plumbing; gas range; yard; rent arranged on view; about $20; references. Address BOX 505, this office. 1t

THREE OR FOUR unfurnished rooms; heat, gas, and porcelain bath. 204 6th st. se. my20-3t

FOR RENT—Three large unfurnished rooms, second floor. 1717 7th st. nw. my20-3t

FOR RENT—Two or three cheerful unfurnished rooms, facing south, to adults only. 42 New York ave., ne. my20-7t

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping; private family; near departments. 919 3d st. nw. my20-3t

1819 9TH ST. NW.—Three unfurnished second floor rooms; good locality; heat, bath, and gas for cooking; $18. my19-3t

THREE COMMUNICATING ROOMS, light housekeeping; cheap. 611 East Capitol st. my19-3t

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms. 101 F st. nw. my19-3t

TWO BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, second floor; light and heat. 1522 10th st. nw. my19-3t

FOR RENT—Two large, communicating rooms, with private bath, for light housekeeping. 2120 L st. nw. my19-3t

THREE unfurnished rooms for rent; light housekeeping; no children. 1017 8th st. nw. my19-3t

TWO LARGE, connecting rooms; gas, bath; light housekeeping; adults only. 1313 12th st. nw. my19-3t

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, second floor, front; cheap. Corner 9th and U sts. nw. my19-3t

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, with bath; all conveniences; excellent and reasonable for small family. 148 R st. nw. my19-3t

FOR RENT—One or two nice rooms, unfurnished; cheap; heat and bath; private family. 406 1st st. nw. my19-3t

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; young couple northwest; give lowest terms. Address BOX 473, this office. my20-2t

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms for rent; heat, gas, and bath. 424 7th st. sw. my21-3t

FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms, second floor; also nicely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences. 2135 G st. nw. 1t

FOR RENT—Two second story rooms, furnished or unfurnished; light housekeeping; porcelain bath. 420 3d st. nw. my21-3t

FOR RENT—Two large, communicating front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; terms reasonable. 1124 25th st. nw. my20-7t

THREE unfurnished rooms; central; for housekeeping; cheap; also

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN.

FINEST 6-ROOM AND GARRET HOUSE in Hyattsville; lot 58x260; 3 minutes from both car stations; property cost $5,000; will sacrifice for $3,000; owner non-resident. NEW YORK REAL ESTATE BROKERS, 611 F st. my21-3t

FOR SALE—On Holliday st., Brentwood, six-room house; large porches; nearly half acre, all fenced; barn and other outbuildings; garden planted; fruit trees and other small fruit; grapes; good water; no reasonable offer refused. Apply JOHN W. CARTER, Owner, Brentwood, Md. my21-3t

COZY SUBURBAN HOME for only $1,650, at Glendale, Md.; house new; one acre; beautiful location; terms easy. NEW YORK REAL ESTATE BROKERS, 611 F. my21-3t

IDEAL HOME FOR OFFICE HOLDERS, at Glendale, Md.; ten acres, improved by a good 12-room house; good outbuildings, fruit, and water; sacrifice, $3,200; $1,200 cash, balance to suit. NEW YORK REAL ESTATE BROKERS, 611 F st. my21-3t

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE US

About that 20-acre tract on Queen Chapel road, or 18th st. ne., for a Subdivision.

SAM'L C. HILL, With E. LODGE HILL,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS, 802 F St. N. W.
my10-tf-ex sa

FOR SALE—Hyattsville, Md.; 6-room house, stable, carriage house, feed house, pump house, covered drive; fine well, cool, dry cellar; electric cars at door; B. & O. three minutes' walk; high, healthy; shade; fruit; county taxes; price, $2,200; $800 cash; two entrances; one opposite Anderson st. and the other on Charles st.; pay no attention to real estate agents; examine for yourself. And also a handsome two-story cottage, five rooms on first floor; $1,800; easy terms. 611 9th st. nw., ONE DOLLAR HAT STORE. 1t

FOR SALE—Cozy little cottage, six rooms, bath; garden; chicken run; fine oak trees; one car fare; $2,300. Owner, 813 7th st. nw. my17,19,21

FOR SALE—An attractive 10-room house at Berwyn, near steam and trolley cars; all ready to move in; large grounds; plenty of shade; high location; abundance of good water; furnace and bathroom; original cost to owner, who is now away, $4,500. Price, if sold within ten days, $2,750; easy monthly payments. CHARLES SHEPARD, 617 F st. nw. my20-6t

FOR SALE—House and four acres of land at Barcroft, Va.; 5 minutes' walk from station on W. O. W. R. R. L. M. PAYNE, Barcroft, Va. my20-3t

FOR SALE—Over 3,000 feet on electric railway; best District location; $275; monthly payments if desired. Address BOX 469, this office. my20-5t

FOR SALE—Farm of 13 acres; house of 4 rooms; fruit of all kinds in bearing; near car line; must be sold. ARTHUR CARR, Hyattsville, Md. my20-3t

FOR SALE—Houses of six or seven rooms; large lots; fruit and shrubbery; at Hyattsville; terms easy. ARTHUR CARR, Hyattsville. my20-3t

FOR SALE—$30 monthly; no cash; beautiful 8-room house at Mt. Rainier, Md.; porch 50 feet long; lot 75x155; beautifully located on hillside; opposite public park; spring water; sidewalk to door; two blocks from electric cars. Apply on premises, Sunday, 21st. W. R. WILSON. my20-2t

1½ ACRES—Ten-room house, with bath, range, sink, hot and cold water; fine well at kitchen door; modern poultry house; large barn; five minutes' walk to Magruder Station, Pennsylvania railroad; 15 to Kenilworth electric cars. Price, $3,500. Call or address 1217 22d st. nw. my19-7t

MINIATURE FARMS.

22 ACRES—At intersection of Deminue ave. and Riggs road; sufficient wood on place to pay for it. Price, only $1,313. $513 down and balance monthly.

ABOUT 5 ACRES, near Four Corners, Md.; fine fruit and poultry farm; improved by six-room frame, with cellar and all outbuildings. Cheap at $2,500.

ATKINSON & BALLARD CO., INC.,

REAL ESTATE, LOANS AND INSURANCE,
1411 G St. N. W. my20-tf

SIX-ROOM HOUSE, 9½ acres, at Mt. Rainier; stable; chicken run; shade; fruit. R. M. WEEDIN, Mt. Rainier, Md. my20-3t

FOR SALE—Large lots to white or colored; end of new highway bridge, at East Arlington, on electric line; short walk or ride to city; prices, $125 to $250; terms, $5 cash; balance $1 per week. J. E. CLEMENTS, 1406 G st. nw. my20-3t

$1.00 CASH. $1.00 MONTH.

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD,
STOP PAYING RENT.
Buy a Home at Beautiful
CAPITOL HEIGHTS.

High, Handsome, Healthy, Shady, Beautiful.

No Taxes. No Interest. No Landlord.

What you pay out in rent will buy a home at CAPITOL HEIGHTS. Happiness, health, and property to you and your family. It has done this for many, and why not for you, too?

JUST THINK OF IT,
LOTS $20 to $100.
ONLY.
5 Cts. Fare. Six Tickets, 25 Cts.
Mail Collected and Delivered.
NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Come out today or tomorrow, before the lots are all sold—they are selling rapidly. Don't let the opportunity of a lifetime pass without buying a home at

CAPITOL HEIGHTS,

Take H st. car; get off 61st st. ne.
Agents on Grounds 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Daily.

SUNDAY, MAY 21,
Sacred Concert 2 P. M. Free.

Spend Sunday with us, and bring your family

$1.00 CASH. $1.00 MONTH.

50x100 FOOT LOTS at Bareroft are selling at $75; electric and steam cars; near Fort Myer. The desirable community especially indorses this place for a home. S. P. WRIGHT, Owner. my20-17t

FOR SALE—8-room house; well built, with one acre of ground and outbuildings, on the Bladensburg road, at the District line. PRICE, $1,800, and a bargain.
R. N. RYON & CO.,
Commercial National Bank Building.
my20-tf

FOR SALE—Riverdale, Md., lots splendidly located for trolley, on B. & O. R. R.; lots at 1½c, 2c, to 5c per square foot, on concrete walk. Send for pamphlet. Office, Riverdale, Md. Washington office, 1412 G st. nw. my19-7t

FOR SALE—Choice lots north of Brightwood and near Takoma. Electric light, gas, water, and sewer available. LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER, 612 14th st. my19-3t

FOR SALE—Acreage property northwest of city, near electric cars, with sewer and electric light, at speculative prices. This land is advancing every year in price. LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER, 612 14th st. nw. my19-3t

BEAUTIFUL TRACTS of one-fourth to one acre, in the growing Northwest section, at $425 to $1,299; high elevation, with both electric and steam lines; one fare; 30 minutes from business section; strictly refined neighborhood; $50 to $100 cash; balance $5 or $10 monthly, or discount for all cash. Nice shade trees; graded streets and sidewalks; no trouble to show you this property; come see us about it. Money loaned to build. ROBINSON & CO. (Inc.), 613 14th st. nw. my18-12t

FOR SALE—Ten acres of land at Tenleytown, D. C., with nice eight-room dwelling, etc.; can be subdivided and sold in lots at from 10c to 20c per foot and make a profit of 200 to 400 per cent. GEO. W. LINKINS, 809 19th st. nw. my16-7t

FOR SALE—
Lots at Deanwood Heights, size 25x140 feet. Sold on payments of $5 cash and $5 per month. No taxes. No interest. Agent on the ground from 2 to 6 o'clock. Get off the cars at 58th st., or apply to E. C. CATTS, 604 F st. my14-tf

FOR SALE—
7-room cottage, just being completed, near car line; large front and side porches, cellar, furnace heat, water in kitchen; lot contains over 10,000 feet. Shade and fruit trees; one car fare; 20 minutes from Treasury, on best suburban car line.
PRICE, $3,750. PAYMENTS TO SUIT.
S. W. PICKFORD, 311 Colorado Building.
my6-tf

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN.

HOUSE; four acres; $750; house, ten acres, $1,000; house, 18 acres, $1,000; house, 20 acres, $1,500; house, 5 acres, $2,500; five-room house, $1,050; six-room house, $1,500; eight-room house, $2,200; nine-room house, $3,000; twelve-room house, $6,000; no catalogues; please state specifically what you want. PIERCE & PIERCE, Vienna, Va. ap23-30t

FOR SALE—A desirable suburban home, 1¼ acres, with new 7-room frame house; near Connecticut ave. cars; Potomac water and electric light facilities; oak trees for shade. LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER, 612 14th st. my19-3t

BRENTWOOD, MD.—One fare to District line; only a few lots left at $200 or less; quite a number at $300 and upward; $5 cash, $5 monthly, on any lot up to $250. W. A. BARTLETT, Loan and Trust Building. ap22-30t

FOR RENT—SUBURBAN.

FOR RENT—At Hyattsville, 8-room house, with 7 acres of land, to a reliable and permanent tenant as low as $20 per mo.
R. N. RYON & CO.,
Commercial National Bank Building.
my20-tf

FOR RENT—In Petworth, D. C., 4313 8th st. nw., 8 rooms, $25.
LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER, 612 14th st. nw. my20-3t

FOR RENT—Nine-room house in Herndon, Va.; convenient to train; several pretty homes for sale. Address JAS. COCKERILLE, Herndon, Va. my20-3t

WANTED—SUBURBAN.

FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, northern suburb; one car fare; reasonable rent. Address BOX 448, this office. my19-3t

GEORGETOWN REAL ESTATE.

Some special propositions in Georgetown property that merit quick attention.

—Two 6-room bricks, 1075 and 1077 32d st., near M; water, gas; in good condition. Price, each... **$2,250**

—Six-room brick store and dwelling, 1327 30th st.; rents for $20.50. Price..... **$3,000**

—No. 1259 32d st., store and dwelling; rents for $50. Price.. **$5,500**

—No. 720 24th st., frame dwelling; rents for $12. Price.... **$1,200**

The Miller-Shoemaker Real Estate Co. (Inc.)
1323 32d St. Phone West 40.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—At Herndon, Va., near station; 25 acres of excellent land; 9-room house, barn, dairy, poultry, and carriage houses; all in good condition; abundance of fruit shade, and water; suitable for country residence or trucking. Address BOX 451, this office. my19-3t

WILL SELL or exchange, subject to a mortgage of $2,750, a good 62-acre farm, eight miles from Center Market. Address 741 8th st. se. my19-3t

FOR SALE—FARMS.

FOR SALE—Farm, 82½ acres, opposite Washington, beyond the Potomac, in Virginia. High, commanding view of the entire city and river. Communication by new bridge makes this property very accessible. It can be purchased now very reasonably and will soon advance in value. LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER, 612 14th st. nw. my19-3t

FOR SALE—1,000 farms and country homes, near Washington, D. C., in Maryland and Virginia and District of Columbia; stamp for bulletin. BOOTH'S FARM AGENCY, corner 10th and G sts. nw. We can exchange city property for farms, free and clear. my5-90t

FOR RENT—HALLS.

FOR RENT—Hall 712 O st. nw., 20x65; suitable for workshop; water, gas, and closet. C. H. BURGESS SONS CO., 8th and O sts. nw. my17-6t

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

MONEY TO LOAN on approved D. C. real estate, in sums to suit; lowest rate; prompt attention given all applications. J. L. KOLB, 519 14th st. nw. my13-30t

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at 4, 4½, and 5 per cent. Every consideration shown borrowers.
THE HARRISON-BROWNING CO.,
907 G St. N. W. ja21-tf

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST on D. C. Real Estate. No unreasonable delay.
WALTER H. ACKER,
fe4-tf 1420 F st. nw.

MONEY TO LOAN ON D. C. REAL ESTATE—Lowest rates of interest. Payment on principal in amounts of $100 or more received at any interest period. THE F. H. SMITH CO., Bond Building, 1408 New York ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on approved city real estate at 4, 4½, and 5 per cent interest. Special privileges with respect to prior payments. Large amounts a specialty. TYLER & RUTHERFORD, 1207 F st. nw. oc10-tf

MONEY TO LOAN—$250 to $500,000 on D. C. real estate. Interest low and all transactions conducted with economical consideration for borrowers.
WM. H. SAUNDERS & CO.,
1407 F St. N. W.

PASTURAGE.

PASTURE YOUR HORSES at Magnolia Farm; blue grass range and running streams, adjoining Fort Myer; horses called for and delivered; rate, $5 per month; city reference. S. P. WRIGHT, owner, Barcroft, Va. my11-21t

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Oak sideboard, table, and chairs, nearly new; will sell for $25; also quartered oak hall rack, $14; oak bookcase, with glass doors, $6; also box couch, $4. Call 1121 12th st. nw. 1t

FOR SALE—Two dirt wagons; also some second-hand doors and windows, by J. A. CLARK, 703 M st. se. my21-3t

FOR SALE—At very low figures, a 40-foot gasolene yacht, with 15-horsepower Lozier engine; brand new; never been in the water; she is on the wharf at FORSBERG & MURRAY'S, 8th st.; also a 25-foot Racine motor boat, complete, with 8-horsepower engine, cushions, awning, anchor, and cable; these boats are at 8th st. wharf, care of Capt. O. T. SMITH, yacht Mary M. my21-3t

FOR SALE—A wholesale and retail family wine and liquor store, at a great sacrifice; must be disposed of at once; good reasons for selling. Address BOX 439, this office. my21-2t

FOR SALE—Pine wood, sawed and split, $3.50 per half cord, delivered; knots and ends, $2.50 per half cord, delivered. CAPITAL WOOD CO., 2d and N sts. sw. Phone Main 3340. my21,23,25,28,30-je1

FOR SALE—2-horsepower electric motor; one-horse ice wagon; good condition; cheap. PHILLIPS BROS., 3302 N st. nw. my21-3t

FOR SALE—Contents of Mrs. Dr. Murphy's residence; leaving city; mahogany bookcase, $30, cost $90; large bedroom suite and hair mattress, $29, cost $150; go-cart, $1.50; ice chest, $2; oak bedroom suite, $15; iron beds, rockers, chairs, tables, squirrel cage, bedside table, hair mattresses, odd bureaus, $3; oak tables, $1.50; sacrifice. 503 11th st. nw. Ring bell. my21-3t

FOR SALE—Light green silk waist. 7 5th st. se. 1t

FOR SALE—Sideboard and refrigerator. 49 K st. ne. 1t

FOR SALE—4½-horsepower marine gasolene engine, complete with propellers. G. W. FORSBERG, 8th and Water sts. sw. my20-3t

HAVING DISPOSED of my piano, will sell my Pianola for $110; used but a short time. Address E. H. C., this office. my20-3t

TOMBSTONES for sale, $3 up. Inquire 924 Whitney ave., Mt. Pleasant. my20-3t

FOR SALE—Pawn ticket for solitaire diamond ring pawned for $35; cheap. Address BOX 469, this office. my20-3t

$2.98 FOR SANITARY COUCHES, drop sides; rockers, 69c, 98c, and $1.98; parlor and bedroom suites, $1 per week. REDMOND, 311 and 313 7th st. nw. ap29-tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ICE BOXES MADE TO ORDER. The guarantee that goes with my boxes: Matches will burn after being in the box a week; a wet towel will dry in twenty-four hours. Call and let me explain the difference between a box made by one that understands his business and the box made by two tinkers; a shoemaker is a mechanic; a cobbler is a botch. See HOPWOOD, 8th and K sts. my21-3t

FOR SALE—SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS AT NOTABLY LOW PRICES.

We are forcing out all the pianos we have had out at rent or taken in exchange. It isn't profitable for us to carry them through the summer, so you can buy them now at bargain figures. These examples:

1 fine Emerson Piano—mahogany; upright; slightly used. Regular price, $450. SPECIAL.....$250

1 fine, large Gabler Upright Piano, ebonized case.....$200

1 beautiful Steinway Square Piano $100

1 Knabe Square.....$100

Other Squares, and Organs, at practically your own price.

EASY TERMS IF DESIRED.
WM. KNABE & CO.,
1218-20 F Street. my20-tf

NO FAKES OR HOT AIR.
But ice boxes that will hold cold air. H. PREUSSER, late with Hopwood. Ice boxes, $25 and $40; chests, $10.50 and $16. THE PREUSSER HOME-MADE ICE BOX CO., 908 New York ave. my17-15t

A GREAT UPRIGHT PIANO BARGAIN, for only $250; beautiful, richly finished mahogany upright grand piano; just like new; reduced in price. Pay for it $7 down, $7 monthly. GRIMES' PIANO STORES, 1212 F st. 1t

FOR SALE—Two show windows and door, cheap. 305 East Capitol st. my21-3t

OUR PIANO "MAY CLEARANCE SALE" includes reductions on all new pianos in such makes as the Vose, Hardman, Shoninger, Miller, Kranich & Bach, Harrington, McPhail; also second-hand upright pianos at following prices: Gabler, $140; Bradbury, $150; Conover, $140; Opera, $100; New England, $125; Stieff, $210; Harrington (almost new), $250; Vose & Sons (used 2 months), $325; Shoninger (almost new), $325, and many others, besides following square pianos: Steinway & Sons, $50; Stieff, $50; Vose square, $75; Knabe, $60; Chickering, $60; Sohmer, $50; Shomacker, $50; Stodart, $25; Marshall & Smith, $50; Morse & Co., $50. Terms on square pianos, $3, $4, and $5 per month. Terms on upright pianos, $5, $6, $7, $8, and $10 per month. Every instrument guaranteed and exchanged at any time within five years, and price paid allowed on a new piano. O. J. DeMOLL & CO., 1211 G st. nw. Three entire floors stocked with fine, high-grade pianos. my5-tf

PIANO BARGAIN—High-price, fine upright piano, only slightly used; best makers; handsome case; sweet tone; fully warranted; wonderful bargain for $155 cash; a $400 value in many makes; stool goes with it. Don't miss it. GRIMES' PIANO STORES, 1212 F. 1t

FOR SALE—Deadrise sharpie Effie D., at Cumberland's Boathouse, foot of G st.; length, 27 feet; beam, 11 feet; roomy cabin; sleeping accommodations, 6; deck, 14; fully equipped; tender, anchors, sails, cooking utensils, etc.; no reasonable offer refused. Apply 41, Home Life Building. my9-tf

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, LADIES' SUITS, SKIRTS, COATS, WAISTS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS, BEDSPREADS, TABLE COVERS, ETC., ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS. DROP POSTAL I CALL. JOSEPH CAHN, ROOM 406, JENIFER BUILDING, 7TH AND D STS. NW. ap26-30t

FOR SALE—Otto gas engine; 4 horsepower; electric spark; good condition. Call at once, 1721 Pennsylvania ave. nw. my20-3t

FOR SALE—Dress Suit; used but little; owner leaving town. Call 935 K st. nw. my20-3t

YOUR CHANCE FOR A PIANO in this special offer; splendid tone, small upright; only $100, to close out quickly; good for a beginner; fine, new stool and beautiful scarf with it; reduced from $140; pay $5 down and $5 per month. Then exchange it in the future for a new one if you wish. GRIMES' PIANO STORES, 1212 F. 1t

FOR SALE—An old violin, 134 years old; also an 8 by 10 portrait camera, 2½-inch Darlits lens. 11 4th st. se. my20-3t

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred white Wyandotte eggs for hatching, 75c for 15 eggs. Apply JOHN SEATER, Woodridge, D. C. my20-3t

FOR SALE—Fine, slightly used Stieff Piano, used only two months; another piano of same make, used six months, at greatly reduced prices. One second-hand upright, $175; a fine Estey organ, $50; many other bargains. Easy monthly payments.
STIEFF PIANO WAREROOMS.
521 11th st. nw.
J. C. CONLIFF, Manager. my20-tf

SEASONED PINE WOOD, sawed in stove lengths, delivered, $3 half cord. Address BOX 17, Barcroft, Va. my13-10t

A PIANO—Nothing like it for the price; finest make; finest tone, square grand piano, in finest condition, only $100; easy terms; $5 down and $4 per month; exchange it when you like for an upright. GRIMES' PIANO STORES, 1212 F st. 1t

FOR SALE—4x5 Century camera, new; smallest made; with fine lens and a portrait background, $10. 633 Morris st. ne. my19-3t

FOR SALE—Open launch, $425; best combination on the river for speed, safety, and comfort. Address BOX 442, this office. my19-3t

FOR SALE—By family leaving city, drop-cabinet Singer; all attachments; used four months, $18. Address BOX 447, this office. my19-3t

ONE OF THE BEST grade pianos on the market, at a bargain to a quick buyer; easy terms. ROBERTSON, 1310 7th st. nw. my19-3t

SPLENDID SQUARE PIANO, suitable for a beginner, $40; on the easiest terms of $5 cash and $3 per month; buy it and then exchange it if you wish to. GRIMES' PIANO STORES, 1212 F. 1t

WE BOUGHT, at a price, all the ladies' leather handbags a retiring manufacturer had; so we are in a position to give you a $5 bag for $2; the bags are of the best make and finish. It's a great offer; but you must grasp it quickly. CALLISHER, 917 Pennsylvania ave. nw. my19-3t

UNUSUAL BARGAINS in sewing machines; fully guaranteed; fine oak Domestic, $9; New Home, almost new, $8; Singer, with attachments, $4; Household, $4; all grades of Davis machines, from $30 to $65; renting, repairing. DAVIS AGENCY, 425 4½ st. sw. Phone M. 3638. my19-3t

FOR SALE—192 rolls of fine mattings at less than 50 cents on the dollar; also 9 rolls of stair mattings; big bargains may be expected, as we have promised to close this consignment and settle with the owner not later than Thursday, May 25. You know what that means. NOTES, corner 9th and D sts. nw. my19-6t

FOR SALE—Two No. 8 ranges, with waterbacks. 305 East Capitol st. my19-3t

GOOD ORGANS, $1 WEEKLY.

Leading makes of organs, in excellent condition, $10, $15, $25, and $35, on $1 weekly payments.

F. G. SMITH PIANO CO.,

Bradbury Building, 1225 Pennsylvania ave.

SEWING MACHINES at cost, on account of making improvements; drop postal or phone E. 29. H. A. GARREN, 907 H st. ne. Machines repaired as low as 50c. my18-7t

SOMETHING NEW—HONEST BUSINESS. PANTS TO ORDER $3.50; ONE DOLLAR DOWN, BALANCE ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS OF 50c. NATIONAL TAILORING CO., 223 PA. AVE. NW. my17-7t

A $95 ORGAN; best make; only $65; $1 a week payments. ROBERTSON, 1310 7th st. nw. my19-3t

FOR SALE—Pure country milk, direct from the farm, 6c per quart. Address BOX 408, this office. my17-7t

$60 IMPROVED Singer sewing machine, slightly used; $15. ROBERTSON, 1310 7th st. nw. my19-3t

FOR SALE—200 feet regulation iron fence and seven iron porches. T. EDW. CLARK, 1305 New Jersey ave. nw. Telephone North 279. my17-6t

DROP-HEAD STANDARD sewing machine, used six months, $20. ROBERTSON, 1310 7th st. nw. my19-3t

FOR SALE—Good quality opaque shades, fitted to your windows, only 25c; the best quality oil opaque shades, 50c; hung free; will call with samples. KLEEBLATT'S, 11th and H sts. ne. Phone East 25-D. mh13-tf

$25 COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE, good as new; $15; $1 weekly payments. ROBERTSON, 1310 7th st. nw. my19-3t

FOR SALE—Two carloads window screens and doors; screens, 12c up; doors, with all attachments, 69c; varnished doors, 98c up; extra wide doors for immediate delivery; screen frames, 17c; standard screen wire, 2 cents square foot; screens made to order, 75c. KLEEBLATT'S, 11th and H sts. ne. ap23-90t

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATION CORNER OF SIXTH AND B STS.

7:50 A. M. DAILY—PITTSBURG EXPRESS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL—Parlor and Dining Cars on Chicago Special Harrisburg to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, and St. Louis. Buffet Broiler Parlor Car to Harrisburg.

10:50 A. M. DAILY—THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars from Harrisburg. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit. Buffet Parlor Car to Harrisburg.

10:50 A. M. DAILY—ST. LOUIS LIMITED—Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars from Harrisburg to Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, and St. Louis. Buffet Parlor Car to Harrisburg.

10:50 A. M. DAILY—MAIN LINE EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Harrisburg. Buffet Parlor Car Harrisburg to Pittsburg.

3:30 P. M. DAILY—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS—Sleeping and Dining Cars Washington to St. Louis, Harrisburg to Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville). Parlor Car to Harrisburg.

5:40 P. M. DAILY—CHICAGO LIMITED—Sleeping Car Washington to Chicago, Sleeping, Smoking, Dining, and Observation Cars from Harrisburg for Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland.

7:15 P. M. DAILY—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS—Pullman Sleeping Car Harrisburg to St. Louis and Cincinnati.

7:45 P. M. DAILY—WESTERN EXPRESS—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg and Chicago. Dining Car to Chicago.

7:45 P. M. DAILY—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS—Pullman Sleeping Cars Washington to Harrisburg, and Harrisburg to Cleveland and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

10:40 P. M. DAILY—PACIFIC EXPRESS—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Toledo.

7:50 A. M. DAILY—BUFFALO DAY EXPRESS, with through Cafe Car. Parlor Car, and Coaches to Buffalo, via Emporium Junction.

7:50 A. M. for Kane, Canandaigua, Rochester, and Niagara Falls daily, except Sunday.

10:50 A. M. for Elmira and Renovo daily, except Sunday. For Williamsport daily, 3:30 P. M.

7:15 P. M. DAILY—BUFFALO NIGHT EXPRESS, with through Buffet Sleeping Car and Coaches to Buffalo, via Emporium Junction.

7:45 P. M. DAILY for Erie; for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls daily, except Saturday, with Sleeping Car Washington to Rochester.

10:40 P. M. for Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls daily. Pullman Sleeping Car Washington to Rochester Saturdays only.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND THE EAST.

4:00 P. M. "CONGRESSIONAL LIMITED," for New York only, daily; all Parlor Cars; Dining Car.

Express, 6:55, 8:50, *10:00 (New York only), and *11:00 A. M., *12:35, 3:15, *4:45, 6:50, 10:00 P. M., 12:30 night. On Sundays, *8:50, *11:00 A. M., 12:01, 3:15, *4:45, 6:50, and 10:00 P. M., 12:30 night.

For Philadelphia only—Express, 7:40, 10:00 A. M., 12:01 P. M. week days; 2:00, 4:00, *5:35, and 5:40 P. M. daily; 6:55 A. M. Sundays.

For Boston, without change, 7:40 A. M. week days and 5:35 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

"ATLANTIC CITY SPECIAL." Through Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars; 1:10 P.M. week days.

For Baltimore, 5:00, 6:15, 6:55, 7:40, 7:50, 8:50, 10:00, 10:50, 11:00 A. M., 12:01, 12:35, 1:20, 2:00, 3:15, 3:30, 4:00 (4:00 Limited), 4:20, 4:45, 5:45, 5:55, 6:40, 6:10, 6:50, 7:15, 7:45, 10:00, 10:40, 11:25 P. M., and 12:30 night week days. On Sundays, 6:55, 7:50, 8:50, 9:05, 10:50, 11:00 A. M., 12:01, 1:15, 2:00, 3:15, 3:30, 4:00 (4:00 Limited), 4:20, 4:45, 5:35, 5:40, 6:10, 6:50, 7:15, 7:45, 10:00, 10:40 P. M., and 12:30 night.

For Annapolis, 7:40, 8:50 A. M., 12:35, 3:30, and 5:40 P. M. week days. Sundays, 8:50 A. M., 5:40 and 10:40 P. M.

For Pope's Creek Line, 7:50 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. week days; 9:05 A. M. Sundays.

Ticket offices, corner Fifteenth and G streets and at the station, Sixth and B streets, where orders can be left for the checking of baggage to destination from hotels and residences.

Telephone call "Main 1640" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

*Dining Car.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

LEAVE STATION, New Jersey ave. and C st.

ROYAL BLUE LINE

Trains "Every Other Hour on the Odd Hour" to

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

*7:00 a.m.—Diner, Pullman Parlor.
***9:00 a.m.—Buffet, Parlor, 5-Hr. Train.
***9:00 a.m.—Diner and Pullman Parlor Car.
**11:00 a.m.—Diner and Pullman Parlor Car.
*1:00 p.m.—Diner and Pullman Parlor Car.
*2:00 p.m.—"Royal Limited." All Pullman.
**4:00 p.m.—Coaches to Philadelphia.
*5:00 p.m.—Diner and Pullman Parlor.
*8:00 p.m.—Coaches to Philadelphia.
*11:30 p.m.—Sleepers.
*2:57 a.m.—Sleepers.
Atlantic City, **7:00, ***9:00, **11:00 a.m., **1:00, *3:00 p.m.

EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR.

To Baltimore With Pullman Service.

Week days—2:57, 5:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:20, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:00 a.m.; 12 noon; 12:05, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:45, 5:00, 5:05, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30, 11:35 p.m.

Sundays—2:57, 7:00, 7:20, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a.m.; 1:00, 1:15, 3:00, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:30, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30, 11:35 p.m.

WESTWARD.

CHICAGO and NORTHWEST, *11:00 a.m., *5:30 p.m.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and LOUISVILLE, *10:05 a.m., *4:05 p.m., *12:45 night.

PITTSBURG, *11:00 a.m., *9:15 p.m., and *12:40 night.

CLEVELAND, *9:15 p.m.

COLUMBUS, *5:30 p.m.

WHEELING, *10:05 a.m., *5:30 p.m.

WINCHESTER, **8:35 a.m., **4.05, **5:00 p.m.

ANNAPOLIS, week days, 8:00, 8:35 a.m., 12:05 noon, 4:00, 6:00 p.m. Sundays, 8:35 a.m., 5:30 and 10:00 p.m.

FREDERICK, **8:35, ***9:15, ***10:05, **11:00 a.m., ***1:15, **4:05, **5:35 p.m.

HAGERSTOWN, **10:05 a.m. and **5:00 p.m.

BOYD and way points, **8:35, ***9:15 a.m., ***1:15, **5:00, **5:35, ***9:15, **11:30 p.m.

GAITHERSBURG and way points, **8:35, ***9:15 a.m., ***12:50, ***1:15, **3:30, *5:05, **5:35, **6:50, ***7:35, ***10:15, **11:30 p.m.

WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points, **8:35, ***9:15 a.m., ***1:15, **5:00, **5:30 p.m.

*Daily. **Except Sunday. ***Sunday only. Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Co., on orders left at ticket offices, 619 Pennsylvania ave. nw., New York ave. and 15th st., and at station.

S. B. HEGE, District Passenger Agent.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

7:25 A. M.—Local for Harrisonburg, Warrenton, Danville, and way stations.

10:51 A. M. DAILY—Washington and Florida Limited. First-class coaches and sleeper to Columbia, Savannah, and Jacksonville. Dining Car Service.

11:15 A. M. DAILY—United States Fast Mail. First-class coaches and drawing room sleeper to New Orleans. Dining car service.

4:01 P. M. WEEK DAYS—Local for Harrisonburg and way stations on Manassas Branch.

4:55 P. M. DAILY—Local for Warrenton and Charlottesville.

7:20 P. M. DAILY—New York and Atlanta Express. First-class Coach to Atlanta. Sleeper to Columbus, Ga., via Atlanta; week days Sleeper to Pinehurst, N. C. Sunset Route Tourist Sleeper Washington to San Francisco Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

8:50 P. M.—New York and Florida Express. Through Coaches and Sleepers to Columbia, Savannah, and Jacksonville. Sleeper to Augusta and Port Tampa. Dining Car Service a la Carte.

10:00 P. M. DAILY—New York and Memphis Limited (via Lynchburg). First-class coach and sleeping car to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, and Memphis; sleeper to New Orleans. Dining Car Service.

10:45 P. M. DAILY—Washington and Southwestern Limited. All Pullman train, Club and Observation Cars to Atlanta, and Macon; Sleepers to Nashville, Atlanta, Macon, Memphis, New Orleans. Dining Car Service.

H. B. SPENCER, General Manager.
Apr.17, 1905. S. H. HARDWICK, Pass. Traf. Mgr
W. H. TAYLOE, Gen. Pass. Agent.
L. S. BROWN, General Agent.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Ticket Office, 1421 Penna. Ave.

For Petersburg, Raleigh, Wilmington, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, Pensacola, and New Orleans.

10:50 A. M. DAILY—Seaboard Mail—Through Pullman Sleeper to Jacksonville, Fla., connecting at Hamlet with Pullman Sleeper to Atlanta. Cafe Dining Car.

6:25 P. M. DAILY—Seaboard Express—Solid train to Jacksonville and Tampa, with through Pullman Sleepers. Also Sleeper to Atlanta on this train. Cafe Dining Car.

RAILROADS.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RY.

Trains leave Pennsylvania Station Daily.

2:30 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS SPECIAL. Solid vestibule, electric lighted, dining Car train to Cincinnati, with Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis. Through Parlor Car for Virginia Hot Springs week days. Dining Car from Washington.

11:10 P. M.—F. F. V. LIMITED. Solid vestibule, electric lighted, Dining Car train to Cincinnati, with Pullman Sleepers to Cincinnati, Lexington, and Louisville. Compartment Sleeper to Virginia Hot Springs daily except Sunday. Sleepers Cincinnati to Chicago and St. Louis. Dining Car.

Reservation and tickets at 513 Pennsylvania avenue; 609 Fourteenth street, near F, and at the station. Telephone 1640 for Pennsylvania Cab Service. H. W. FULLER, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
Telephone Main 1066.

STEAMBOATS.

NORFOLK & WASHINGTON STEAMBOAT COMPANY

Every day in the year from foot of 7th st. for Fort Monroe, Norfolk, Newport News, and all points south, by the superb, powerful steel palace steamers "Newport News," "Norfolk," and "Washington."

Lv. Washington.	6:30 pm	Lv. Portsmouth..	5 pm
Lv. Alexandria..	7:00 pm	Lv. Norfolk.....	6 pm
Ar./Ft. Monroe..	7:00 am	Lv. Ft. Monroe...	7 pm
Ar. Norfolk.....	8:00 am	Ar. Alexandria.	8:30 am
Ar. Portsmouth..	8:00 am	Ar. Washington..	7 am

Through connection made at Norfolk with steamers of Old Dominion Steamship Co. for New York, and Merchants and Miners' steamships for Boston.

For further information apply at general ticket office, 705 14th st., Colorado Building (telephone Main—2290) or 7th st. wharf (telephone Main—3760).

JNO. CALLAHAN, 2d V. Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
W. H. CALLAHAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
de29-tf

FOREIGN MAILS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., POSTOFFICE NOTICE—FOREIGN MAILS.

Should be read daily, as changes may occur at any time.

FOREIGN MAILS are dispatched to the ports of sailing daily, and the schedule of closings is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. For the week ending May 27, 1905, the last connecting closes will be made from the MAIN OFFICE as follows:

Trans-Atlantic Mails.

TUESDAY—(a) At 7:15 p.m. for IRELAND and FRANCE, per s.s. Baltic, from New York, via

"HOSTILE" FLEET TO STORM CAPITAL

Attack Will Be Made on Washington in June.

ARMY MAKES PREPARATIONS

Forts Within Zone of Operations Manned With Fresh Troops. Maneuvers a Secret.

A "hostile" fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Francis W. Dickins will next month attempt to force an entrance to Chesapeake bay and attack the cities of Washington and Baltimore.

For the first time since the civil war the defenses of the Capital City will be thoroughly tested under conditions of the greatest secrecy, and it is expected that as a result many important changes in the fortification of Chesapeake bay and the Potomac river will be made.

Little of the actual plans for the so-called "joint exercises" of the army and navy in June have been given out at either the War or Navy departments. The plan of defense has been left to Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, commanding the Atlantic division, who will exercise in person command over the artillery forces that will participate in the maneuvers. The attacking force, its plans and operations will be under the direction of Rear Admiral Dickins, who has not reported to the Navy Department any of the details of his plan to take his fleet past the powerful forts guarding Chesapeake bay and up the Potomac river.

Army's Great Preparations.

For weeks the army has been preparing for the coming exercises. Artillery troops have been brought from all along the Atlantic coast to forts within the zone of the coming maneuvers; guns have been overhauled and put in prime fighting condition; blank ammunition for guns and mortars has been shipped to Fort Monroe, Fort Hunt, and the various fortifications guarding the city of Baltimore, until now it is believed the fortifications to be engaged in the mimic war are ready—not only to meet a friendly "foe," but, if necessary, to engage an actual enemy.

None of the big battleships will engage in the maneuvers, owing to the heavy cost to the Government when ships of this size participate in such exercises. Under his command, Admiral Dickins will have, however, the second-class battleship Texas, the monitors Arkansas, Florida, and Nevada, the cruisers Atlanta and Newark, the training ships Hartford and Franklin, the converted yachts Siren and Hornet, with the naval militia of Maryland aboard, and four of the best and fastest torpedo boat destroyers in the navy.

Not to Land Marines.

Under the rules of the maneuvers the navy will not be allowed to use landing parties. Admiral Dickins' objective will simply be to get his ships, or some of them, within striking distance of Baltimore or Washington, or to get close enough to Hampton Roads to destroy the big shipbuilding plant at Newport News Va. All of the young midshipmen from the Naval Academy will be aboard the vessels of the attacking fleet, and will be given instructions in the strategy of their senior and experienced officers. For the first time in their career they will pass through an experience similar to actual warfare.

Artillery officers of the army believe that Fort Monroe is impregnable. They cannot conceive it possible for any hostile fleet, especially one of the limited strength of that to be commanded by Admiral Dickins, to get past the big guns guarding the entrance to the Potomac river. Powerful searchlights are emplaced at Monroe, and, as well, at all the forts and fortifications along the Potomac and Chesapeake bay.

Owing to the fact that the maneuvers are for the sole purpose of testing the fortifications guarding Washington and Baltimore, with the object of developing, if possible, their weaknesses, no newspaper men will be allowed on the vessels of the navy participating, and none, so it is understood, will be allowed within any of the fortifications which they are to attack.

Officers both of the army and the navy declare that in many ways the exercises in Chesapeake bay, which will continue from June 11 to June 17, will be the most important maneuvers ever held in this country.

SOLDIERS' BONES IN ARSENAL GRAVEYARD

Brass Buttons and Skeletons Indicated Location of Former Burying Ground—May Have Been Connected With Old Penitentiary Where Mrs. Surratt Was Hung.

A soldiers' burying ground has been discovered in the Arsenal grounds at the foot of Four-and-a-half street southwest.

Pieces of bones, small parts of old coffins with nails in them, and old buttons from soldiers' uniforms, with other evidences of a soldiers' graveyard were found last Saturday by workmen who were engaged in leveling the grounds for an esplanade or drill ground.

In plowing up the ground these things were scattered before it was found out they were there. Captain Sewell, of the Engineer Corps, who has charge of this work for the War Department, had the operations stopped as soon as the bones were identified as bones of a human skeleton.

He made a note of everything found and sent a report to the War Department, giving a full description of the articles, and had the workmen go to another part of the grounds to work.

About five bushels of scraps of old bones were found and about 100 buttons. These buttons are in two classes, some marked "U. S." and some having "A" on them with a small 3 and 6 at the bottom of the "A." This "A" is thought by some to mean that the soldiers belonged to the artillery.

As to the history of this graveyard there is a good deal of speculation. Some think that it is the burial ground belonging to the old arsenal, and some are led to believe that it might have belonged to the old penitentiary, near one of the wings of which these old remains were found.

The penitentiary spoken of is the one at which Mrs. Surratt and her fellow-prisoners were hung. The main building of the penitentiary was torn down about a year ago. The disposition of this property depends on the answer Captain Sewell gets from the War Department.

WISCONSIN MAN WILL TUTOR KING ALFONSO

He Will Teach Spanish Monarch the English Language and Inculcate American Ideas.

LANCASTER, Wis., May 20.—Ralph L. Ray, of Lancaster, will relinquish his duties with the Lee Live Stock Commission Company, at Chicago, immediately and will come directly home to prepare for his trip to Spain, where he will act as private tutor to King Alfonso.

The Spanish King is desirous of becoming familiar with the English language and American ideas, and it was to gratify this wish that a Spanish consul recommended Ralph Ray to a Spanish nobleman who was sent to this country to find a tutor. He will reach Madrid June 22.

ALL PRESBYTERIANS HONOR JOHN KNOX

Birthday Anniversary of Reformer Observed.

A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRATION

Services in Washington—Dr. Radcliffe to Preach at New York Avenue Church Today.

Presbyterians over the world today celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of John Knox, the noted reformer. Special sermons, dwelling upon the work and personality of this celebrated divine, will be preached in all the churches. Appropriate musical selections will form an important part of the services.

John Knox was the chief factor in the reformation in Scotland. The victories won in the cause of civil and religious liberty under his leadership, his practical belief in a national system of education, and his establishment of popular government in the Christian Church, were important factors in bringing about better conditions.

Day Selected.

Today was unanimously agreed upon by the churches of Scotland for the celebration of John Knox's birthday anniversary. Letters have been received in Washington from the moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland informing ministers that the day will be observed, and asking that the churches here will co-operate to make the celebration international.

No formal action was taken on the invitation from the Church of Scotland, but all Presbyterians will join in commemorating the birth of the great reformer.

At New York Avenue Church.

Special features will be included in the services of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe was invited to deliver the panegyric on John Knox at the special service which will be held tomorrow at the Presbyterian General Assembly now in progress at Lake Winona, Ind., but Dr. Radcliffe was desirous of having his congregation participate in the celebrations, and so remained in Washington for this specific purpose.

The first anniversary service in the New York Avenue Church will be held at 11 o'clock in the morning. Dr. Radcliffe will preach on "The Ax of John Knox." At 7:45 o'clock in the evening a second service will be held when Dr. Radcliffe's sermon will be on "The Pulpit of John Knox."

Congregational singing will be a feature, and the special numbers to be given by the choir include Kaffenberger's "Gloria in Excelsis," Barnes' "The Song of God Goes Forth to War," S. Coleridge-Taylor's "By the Waters of Babylon," and "Lovely Appear O'er the Mountains" by Gounod.

Eastern Church Services.

Services will be held in the Eastern Presbyterian Church at 11 o'clock in the morning, and at 8 o'clock in the evening. Dr. Easten, rector of the church, will preach in the morning on "The Spirit and Power of Presbyterianism," and in the evening he will give a lecture on "John Knox, the Reformer."

The church will be appropriately decorated. A picture of John Knox will be suspended from the pulpit.

"John Knox, the Scottish Reformer," will be the subject of a sermon by the Rev. George Bailey, rector of the Western Church, when the morning service at 11 o'clock will be specially devoted to a resume of the work of the reformer.

The Rev. Donald C. MacLeod, rector of the First Church, will hold an anniversary service at 11 o'clock, when he will preach on John Knox.

Other Presbyterian churches will take note of the anniversary, and the day promises to be devoted generally to the retelling of Knox's achievements.

The Foremost Floral House.

You can always depend on getting the finest flowers and floral work at Gude's, 1214 F.

INDIAN HAIR CUTS MAY COST MILLION

One Redskin Obtains Verdict for $25 Against Government Which Sheared His Locks Forcibly—Aggregation of Similar Suits Would Be Costly.

There is a probability that the famous "hair cutting order," issued about three years ago by W. A. Jones, then Commissioner of Indian Affairs, may yet become a matter for weighty consideration and deliberation by Congress.

The case has been brought to the surface recently by a decision of the superior court of Riverside, Cal., in which it is declared that the Government has no right to compel an Indian to crop his flowing locks, even as a sanitary measure.

The plaintiff in the case in question was Hot Water, a member of the Yuma tribe of Indians. He was given a verdict of $25. The amount in itself is not so large, but the decision in the case opens the way for a flood of similar suits which, if they terminate in the same manner, will aggregate more than $1,000,000.

In his petition, Hot Water set forth that wearing long hair was a part of his religion. He resisted the order for close cropping, but was overpowered and compelled to submit to the shears.

The court decided that the Government had no right to punish an Indian except upon conviction of a crime or misdemeanor, and evidently regarded forcible hair cutting as a punishment. The suits for damages must be brought against the Indian agents, and the only recovery is through Congress.

WILL ARREST VANDALS OF CAPITOL FLOWERS

Captain Megrew Assigns Special Watch Over Beds on North and West Terraces.

So many and gross have been the depredations upon the flower beds of the Capitol grounds that it became necessary for the superintendent of the building and grounds, Elliott Woods, to request Captain Megrew, of the Capitol force, to detail special policemen to protect the beds.

Captain Megrew has issued a special order requiring policemen to patrol the part of the grounds where these depredations have taken place both night and day, extra men being assigned to do the duty.

Most damage has been done to beds lying along the north and west terraces. Parties have not only broken the flowers from the bushes and plants, but have been taking the bushes and plants themselves. A great many of the newly-planted flowers that have hardly had time to take root have been pulled up and taken away.

By the order issued all officers of the force have been enjoined to keep special watch for the parties causing the trouble, and they will be roughly handled if they are caught. Parties arrested by the Capitol police are turned over to the Sixth precinct and are liable to fine and imprisonment just as if they were arrested by the Metropolitan police force.

SOUTHLAND HOMES FOR THE ITALIANS

Ambassador des Planches Aiding Immigrants.

ON TOUR OF INVESTIGATION

Is Inspecting Country Reached by the Illinois Central—Railway Men With Him.

Ambassador des Planches' tour of the Southern States in the interest of encouraging Italian immigration from the Northern cities to the South is already bringing results.

Ambassador des Planches has now started on a tour of the section touched by the Illinois Central. He is accompanied by J. M. Dickinson, general counsel for the Illinois Central, and a number of other railroad men and manufacturers.

The Italian Ambassador has already been to South Carolina and some of the cotton growing States.

It has been pointed out that the unhappy condition of many Italians who are crowded together in the larger cities can be relieved by encouraging them to seek homes in the South, where the climate is very much like that of Italy and where white labor is wanted.

The small influx of Italians into the Southern States is shown by the following table:

	Italians.
Alabama	850
Arkansas	700
Florida	1,700
Georgia	200
Louisiana	17,000
Mississippi	850
New Mexico	650
North Carolina	200
South Carolina	180
Tennessee	1,200
Texas	4,000
Virginia	800
West Virginia	3,000

The following table shows the Italian population in some of the Northern States:

	Italians.
California	22,777
Illinois	23,000
Massachusetts	28,000
New Jersey	41,000
New York	182,000
Pennsylvania	66,000

Baltimore and Return, Baltimore and Ohio R. R. every Saturday and Sunday, $1.25. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. "Hourly Service" week days.

59c double-bed sheets

The 16c saved on each sheet results from a canceled order on specially ordered sheets of an odd size. Double bed sheets are usually 81 by 90 inches. These are 76 by 90 inches—in every way as good for general use as the regular size, and 16c less.

First floor—Domestic Department.

43c

S. KANN SONS & Co.
8th St. & Pa. Ave.
"THE BUSY CORNER"
Last Week for Cooper's Painting

Four sizes wire screens

These are extension screens, and following are sizes extended:
18 by 34 inches. 24 by 33 inches.
24 by 37 inches. 30 by 37 inches.
Most ordinary windows can be fitted with these screens. 5c to 10c saved on each screen bought.
Third floor—Upholstery Department.

25c

91 pieces of 20c and 25c white dotted swiss at 12½c yard

We never have more than enough of this White Dotted Swiss than for a day's selling. Tomorrow will be no exception to this rule—so be sure to come Monday if you wish to secure some. This is the Fancy Clipped and Dotted White Swiss in popular pin and other size dots. Seven other underprice lots white goods follow.

IMPORTED highly mercerized figured shirting madras, choice of 9 neat patterns. 25c qualities, at, a yard 16c

80 PIECES fine English Long Cloth, 12-yard pieces. Actually worth $1.50. While these 80 pieces last $1.00

EXTRA FINE Sheer India Linon, 40 inches wide. Regular 15c grade. Special, a yd.... 9¾c

ASSORTED styles of Fancy-striped Momies, figured madras or mercerized striped batiste. Special, a yd., choice..... 10c

FINE REAL Swiss Mercerized Batiste—A popular and scarce weave. Regular 39c quality, at, a yard 25c

SHEER Persian Lawn, 40 inches wide. Worth 20c a yard, at 12½c

50 PIECES Imported India Linon—a grade that usually sells at 30c a yard. Special at First floor. 18c

Short kimonos, worth 39c, for **22c**

Made of Lawn—choice of 10 different patterns; white grounds, with blue, red, or black figures; trimmed in white lawn. A delightfully cool, comfortable garment to slip on when a waist seems too much trouble. The price, 22c, is for Monday only. Second floor.

FOUR MATTING BARGAINS

100 ROLLS Japanese Cotton-warp Mattings, in a complete line of carpet designs, in colors of green, red, and blue. Choice of 25 styles of our regular 29c Matting this week at, a yard..... **19c**

200 ROLLS 116-warp 110-lb. Seamless China Mattings, in neat checks, stripes, and small plaids; a usual 40c grade. Special this week at, a yard..... **29c**

50 ROLLS fine Palmed Seamless China Mattings, in reversible patterns; heavy corded selvage; a 25c quality. This week, special at, a yard..... **18c**

OUR CHOICEST Rice Straw and Novelty Japanese Mattings, in cotton warp, 360 warp ends; double edged and two-tone effects; regular 40c grade. This week at, a yard... **28c**

Third Floor.

Choice of 10 styles of
White waists at $1.00
Worth $1.25 and $1.50

Included are a number of materials, such as white persian lawn, white dotted swiss, black lawns, black sateens, and white embroidery Linene Waists. Varied styles of each kind. Those of white trimmed with embroidery and lace insertion; the black are tucked and pleated. Button-front and button-back styles. All sizes.

49c a yard for silks
Worth up to $1.00 a yard

25,000 yards, reduced solely because our stocks of shades and patterns in the several lots have been broken, and duplicates will not be ordered.

Fourteen different lots, all popular weaves, as follows:

24-in. Crepe de Chines
27-in. Colored Taffetas
32-in. Plain Pongees
20-in. Checked Louisines
19-in. Glace Taffetas
20-in. Black and Colored Peau de Soies
20-in. Black and Colored Peau de Messaline
19-in. Black and Colored Louisines
27-in. Meteor Pongees
27-in. Water and Perspiration-proof Jap. Silks
36-in. Glace Habutais
20-in. Black Chiffon Taffeta
20-in. Taffetas in gun-metal effects.
19-in. Black Armure

Torchon laces
2½c yd.
worth up to 12½c

WE have another lot of those fine machine-made Torchon Laces and Insertions that women always buy so lavishly of.

This lot includes 21,000 yards. Widths 1 to 4 inches. All complete match sets. Choice of 14 patterns.

Point de Paris Laces and Insertions, in many choice patterns. Worth up to 15c a yard. Special tomorrow, a yard 4½c

Two special lots of Oriental All-over Laces, in white, butter, and ecru; elegant patterns:

Lot 1—21 in. wide, worth 50c to 69c yd., for. 39c

Lot 2—18 in. wide, worth $1 and $1.25 yd., for 75c

21c & 25c wash goods 12½c

30 different patterns to choose from. 12 different patterns of Fil de Soie and 15 patterns of Mohair Luster. We've but a limited quantity of each left—and for this reason have reduced prices.

75 styles at 9½c yard all 12½c, 15c and 18c fabrics

Included are Venetian Veiling Voile—Checked Suiting and Fancy or Plain Voile. 75 different styles—mostly checks—some plain colors included. All are big bargains.

Dotted Swiss—Imported—and is shown in tan, with white spots and white with black dots and figures. Hundreds of yards have been sold at 39c a yard. Take what remains—about 1,000 yards, tomorrow, at, a yard 19c

White linen suitings
Three leaders

39 pieces of Bleached Irish Linen Suiting, 36 inches wide; strictly all pure flax; a regular 37½c quality. Offered at, a yard..... 25c

50 pieces of medium-weight Bleached Linen-finish Suiting, 36 inches wide; sells elsewhere at 12½c a yard. Special tomorrow at **8¾c**

450 yards 90-inch Full Bleached Irish Linen Suiting; a superior quality and finish; actually worth $1.25 a yard. Special at..... $1.00

1st Floor—Linen Dept.

See the latest in smart
Long coat suits of linen
$11.50

These Linen Suits are nicely strapped, with kilted or pleated skirt. They are shown in white, reseda, green, blue, and new shades of heliotrope. Smart dressers will appreciate the extreme style of these Linen Suits. You must have one. Only $11.50 to pay.

White dress goods

36-inch All-wool Albatross. A regular 49c grade at, a yard.. 39c

38-inch Mohair Luster, in cream and ivory-white. A 55c quality at, a yard..... 49c

50-inch Mohair Sicilian, with a high luster. Worth 89c yard, for..... 75c

36-inch Drop-stitch Mohair; something new. Really a 49c grade at, a yard..... 39c

44-inch French Voile that always sells at 69c a yard, at. 59c

Black dress goods

Priestley's Panama; this has been shrunk and is proof against spots. Special, a yard..... $1.25

A new lot of the famous Lupin's Voiles have arrived. Prices:

98c—$1.25—$1.49 yard

50-inch Sicilian Mohair; an excellent grade that usually sells at 75c a yard. Special tomorrow at..... 62½c

Priestley's Silk-warp Crepe de Paris; a usual $1.50 weave. Special, a yard..... $1.25

Storm Serge, double warp, and an excellent serviceable quality; 50 inches wide. A yard..... 98c

Summer Housefurnishings

$2.75 Gem Ice Cream Freezers; double motion; 4-quart. Cut to..... $2.09

$6.50 "Perfection" Blue Flame Oil Cook Stoves; odorless and smokeless; non-explosive; guaranteed..... $4.98

OVENS for oil or gas stoves; of best Russian iron; guaranteed; 2-burner..... $1.98

$9 Enterprise Gas Ranges; 3 burners on top; separate broiler and large oven; guaranteed..... $7.33

$2 Gas Stoves; full nickel plated; 2 patent burners; guaranteed. Cut to..... $1.29

$2.75 Lawn Mowers; 12-in. size; fitted with best tempered steel knives; sharpened ready for use; light and easy running. Cut to..... $2.09

Notions

12c and 15c Absorbent Dress Shields; sizes 3 and 4. Choice at.. 5c

1c Chinese Ironing Wax, with handle. Sale price, a dozen..... 5c

19c Sanitary Belts; all sizes. Each one in box. Sale price..... 8c

15c Extra Heavy Tubular Shoe Laces; 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4; black or tan. Sale price, dozen..... 5c

15c Cling Socket Fasteners; black or white; large or small. Sale price, dozen..... 10c

10c and 19c Side and Back Combs; each one rubbed a trifle. Choice..... 5c

King's 200-yd. Machine Cotton. Special, dozen spools..... 18c

Eureka 100-yard Spool Silk; black or white. Regularly 9c spool. Sale price..... 5c

Genuine Silkateen; all colors. Regularly 5c spool. Sale price, 3 for..... 10c

5c Atlantic Hooks and Eyes; all sizes; black or white. Regularly 5c card. Sale price..... 2c

Notions—1st floor.

S. KANN SONS & Co.
8th St. & Pa. Ave.
"THE BUSY CORNER"

25 feet lawn hose

Regular price is $3.75. Wire bound and complete with reel **$2.69**

Cannon Cloth

Steam shrunk, remnant lengths..... .... **7⅞c** First floor

S. KANN SONS & Co.
8th St. & Pa. Ave.
"THE BUSY CORNER"

SECOND SECTION

The Washington Times

METROPOLITAN SECTION

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1905.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN DEBATING TEAMS



SAM EDLESTEIN, 1905 George Washington. | LEONIE BONE, 1905 George Washington. | R. B. PHARR, 1905 George Washington. | CHARLES H. ENGLISH, 1905 Georgetown. | F. X. GEOGHEGAN, 1906 Georgetown. | HENRY I. QUINN, P. G. Georgetown.

COLLEGIANS WILL DEBATE OPEN SHOP

George Washington Pitted Against Georgetown.

EACH HAS WON THE PRIZE

This Year's Contest Will Decide Honors in Triennial Compact Signed in 1902.

The culminating intercollegiate event of the season will be held next Saturday evening at the National Theater, when the debating teams of George Washington and Georgetown meet to discuss the relation of the open shop to the laboring classes.

After an interim of several years the debating societies of these two local universities patched up their differences two years ago and signed a three-year pact. Two of these debates have already been decided. In 1903 Georgetown won, but last year the men who upheld the colors of the downtown institution were victorious, so the debate on May 27 will be the third and deciding meeting.

One String to Its Bow.

For the first time in several years Georgetown has no other intercollegiate debate besides the one with George Washington and for that reason it is believed that the Blue and Gray has a better opportunity than ever before to choose a thoroughly representative team to be pitted against the men who are to uphold the Buff and Blue.

At George Washington it is generally believed that the team which will defend that university on May 27, will be one of the strongest that has ever been chosen from the Law School of that institution.

Text of the Question.

The full question for the debate is:

"Resolved, That the maintenance of the open shop subserves the better interests of the laboring classes.

"Construction: The term 'open shop' shall be construed to mean any shop in a trade where union and son-union men work together."

The question was submitted by the George Washington University, and the Georgetown University elected to maintain the affirmative.

Georgetown will be represented by Charles Henry English, 1905, of Erie, Pa.; Francis X. Geoghan, 1906, of Philadelphia, and Henry I. Quinn, P. G., of Washington, with Michael J. Leahy, 1906, of Washington, as alternate.

The George Washington team will be composed of Robert Baxter Pharr, 1905, of North Carolina; Leonie Bone, 1905, of Illinois, and Samuel Edelstein, 1905, of Wisconsin, with Louis Cohen, of Wisconsin, as alternate.

Interest in the Subject.

The open shop is one of the most momentous industrial questions before the American people today. There is much to be said on both sides. On the one hand are the employers' associations and citizens' alliances, with branches in every city and hamlet of the United States, working for the open shop under the able management of David M. Parry and his associates; while on the other hand are the powerful labor organizations confederated in the American Federation of Labor, under the enthusiastic leadership of Samuel Gompers and other able labor leaders, marshaling their number into strict discipline for the establishment and maintenance of the union shop.

The joint intercollegiate debating committees of the two universities that have in hand the arrangements for the affair follow:

Georgetown—Francis J. Daugherty, 1905, Massachusetts, chairman; Robert J. Kennedy, 1906, of Pennsylvania, and Edward J. Tegan, 1905, Massachusetts.

George Washington—Sam Edelstein, chairman; George A. Malcom, 1906; Donald McLean, 1906; Leonie Bone, 1905, and Guy Kelly, 1905.

Charles J. Houston, of California, has been appointed chairman of the Georgetown reception committee.

During the intermissions between the speeches a program will be rendered by the George Washington Glee Association.

GALE SUCCEEDS GIFFORD.

Adjutant Gifford, of the Salvation Army, is relinquishing the command of the industrial department, at 121 Pennsylvania, to be succeeded by Adjutant Gale, an officer of long and successful experience in this branch of the Salvation Army service.

Under the able supervision of Adjutant Gifford the Industrial Home has accomplished wonders the past six months, and is in far better shape than ever before in its history.

The people of Washington appreciate the good work that it is doing, and recognize its value as a potent factor in the solution of the social problems of the day.

ZION CHURCH CONFERENCE WILL END TOMORROW

The Philadelphia and Baltimore conference of the African-Methodist Zion Church will come to an end tomorrow afternoon with the election of officers for the ensuing year. The conference began in the John Wesley Church Friday morning. Yesterday most of the day was spent in seeing the city and between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock in visiting the White House.

The President had a good many callers but managed to take the time to shake each of the delegates by the hand, and bid him welcome to the Capital City.

This morning services will be conducted by Bishop George W. Clinton at the John Wesley Church. Bishop Clinton has presided over the meeting, and will do so until the close of the conference. Tomorrow morning officers will be elected and plans made for the next conference.

One hundred delegates are in attendance.

TAFT APPOINTS THREE CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Three additional names of engineers who are to be members of the board of consulting engineers on the Panama canal were made public by Secretary Taft this afternoon.

They are General Abbott, former chief of engineers, U. S. A., and later principal engineer for the new (French) Panama Canal Company; Mr. Randolph, who was in charge of the Chicago drainage canal; and Mr. Schluessler, an engineer of California.

BODY OF LE DROIT BARBER ARRIVES IN THE CITY

The remains of the late Le Droit L. Barber, who died at West End, N. J., on Friday, arrived in this city last night at 8:35 o'clock, and were immediately conveyed to the home of his parents, Thirteenth and Clinton streets northwest.

Complete arrangements have not yet been made, though the services will be held at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at "Belmont," the city residence of the Barbers, and in all probability interment will be in this city.

LANSBURGH & BRO.

420-26 Seventh Street. 417-25 Eighth Street.

Madras Petticoats

Made of the best quality madras, in dainty stripes of pink, light blue, green, and brown. Cut full width, finished with deep double flounce, full foundation. Gored at the top on a French yoke, with drawstring. Length, 40, 41, 42, 43. The regular price of this petticoat is $1.00. Special price **59c**

New Summer Wrappers

Of splendid quality lawn and percale, in dainty light shades of blue, pink, lavender, also the neat figures of black and white. Full front, with fancy pointed yoke stylishly trimmed. The new-style sleeve, turn-over collar. Excellent width skirt, finished with full, deep flounce. Sizes 34-46. The regular price of this grade of wrapper was $1.25. Special price **89c**

2,500 Yards 37½c White French Batiste, 25c Yard



Think of the regular 37½c Sheer White Batiste, 48 inches wide, at 25c a yard. You never heard of this quality selling for so little before. It is cool and fresh in appearance, and very serviceable. That's why it will be used extensively for gowns and graduation dresses this summer.

White Dress Linens Stand at the Front in Popular Favor. We Offer Two Extra Specials for Waists and Suits

36-inch Silk-finish Linen—the 50c Grade—at 39c
45-inch French-finish Linen—75c Grade—at 59c

White Pin-Dotted Swiss

This is the second shipment we have received in the past week of these qualities. They keep the yard stick going at 50c a yard. 1,000 yards for Monday, special **39c**

Imported White Madras

2,500 yards Imported White Figured Madras. All the new designs, light and medium weights. Imported to sell for 39c and 50c yard. For Monday only **19c**



50c Mercerized Eoliennes, 29c

A very handsome, silky-looking fabric, in the most exquisite shadings of heliotrope, light blue, pink, champagne, light gray, brown, navy, red; also plain black and plain white, 28 inches wide, perfect shades, and will wash without fading. This fabric is specially adapted for smart shirt waist suits, coat suits, and general summer wear. For Monday only, 29c yard.

19c and 25c Printed Organdies, 12½c

In new, neat, and floral effects—of lavender, pink, blue, and yellow, 12½c yard.

Cotton Wash Voile, 9½c

50 pieces light and dark colored Printed Voiles, for summer wear; fast colors, and regular 12½c kind. Monday, 9½c yard.

50c Pongee, 39c

Only a limited quantity of this grade Silk Pongee—in green, brown, light and navy blue, gun metal, and champagne. Makes a beautiful summer dress. Only 39c yard.

Children's Summer Underwear That Will Give Honest Wear

BOYS' BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS; shirts high neck, with long or short sleeves; drawers ankle or knee length; 35c value. Tomorrow, each **25c**

CHILDREN'S LISLE THREAD VESTS AND PANTS; vests high neck, with long or short sleeves; pants ankle or knee length; lace trimmed or plain around bottoms; 39c value. Tomorrow, each **25c**

CHILDREN'S LISLE COMBINATION SUITS; high neck, with long or short sleeves, also low-neck sleeveless; lace trimmed or plain around bottom. Value 50c and 68c. Tomorrow, each..... **48c**

These Notion Items Will Appeal Strongly to Every Woman Knowing Good Values



Dress Shields; sizes 3 and 4; warranted; 3 pairs for 25c
Imported English Pins; paper 3c
King's 200-yard Spool Cotton; black and white; doz. 22c
Aluminum Hair Pins; assorted styles; doz. 5c
Diamond Wire Hair Pins; paper 1c
Extra Heavy Tubular Shoe Laces, 5-4 and 4-4; doz. 8c
5-yd Mohair Corset Laces; black and white; pair 5c

Treasure Safety Pins; 2 doz. for 5c
24-yd. Roll Tape, white and black; roll 5c
Darning Cotton on spools; white and black; spool 1c
Angora Skirt Braid; piece 7c
Climax Sewing Silk; spool 1c
Macey Hooks and Eyes, black and white; card 10c

Granger Hooks and Eyes, black and white 5c
Elan Hooks and Eyes; dull black; card 5c
Zinc Oil Can 3c
Washable Collar Forms; all sizes 8c
Bronzebone enough for two collars; card 10c
Veil or Belt Pins; 60 pins to sheet 3c



FOR stylish Dressers, as well as prudent buyers, our great "May-Sale" is proving a veritable "Feast!" While Leather and Shoes are soaring up in price—we're offering thousands of pairs of America's nattiest and best Summer Shoes at lower prices than similar qualities were ever sold for.

We prepared for these low figures by placing enormously large orders many months ago, when leather and labor were cheap. In fact, we bought too many of some kinds—and to decrease this surplus is the cause of some of

THESE SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE NEXT 3 DAYS:

MEN'S SHOES

$6.00 FINEST OXFORDS — Seamless Patent Colt Blucher Oxfords and Tan French Calf, walrus inlaid, leather strap Blucher Oxfords—two of the most stylish Low Shoes ever made **$4.50**

$3.50 AND $4.00 TANS — Six very nobby styles of Tan Russia Calf Low Button and Blucher Ties—made on the "Stag," "Pike," and "Jap" toes. For 3 days **$2.90**

$3.00 BLUCHER OXFORDS — Hand-welted, oak sole, Black Vici Kid and Tan Willow Calf comfortable and well made Low Shoes. 2 up-to-date shapes **$2.30**

$2.50 WHITE DUCK SHOES — Hand-welted White Duck Blucher Oxfords, made on a stylish last **$1.95**

COOL CANVAS SHOES — with durable leather soles—of white or gray canvas—Laced, Blucher, or Oxford Ties **95c**

WOMEN'S

BEST $3.50 TAN OXFORDS — Tan Russia Calf finest hand-welted Pumps, 2-eyelet Christy Ties, and 3-eyelet plain toe Gibson Ties. 5 pretty styles at **$2.87**

$3.00 TAN LOW BUTTON — Best quality Tan Calf and Brown Kid hand-sewed welted Low Button Oxfords, military and high Cuban heels **$2.37**

$2.50 WHITE DUCK OXFORDS — Stylish plain toe highest grade White Linen Duck Gibson Ties, with large worked eyelets, turn and welted soles, leather and wood heels at **$1.95**

$2.00 GRADES LOW SHOES — Hand-turn Black Vici Kid and White Canvas Blucher and Oxford Ties; five sorts at **$1.45**

$1.00 KID OXFORDS — Black Vici Kid, patent tip Oxford Ties, with flexible turn soles. Only ninety-six pairs at **70c**

CHILDREN'S

$2.50 TAN SHOES — Boys' Tan Russia Calf low and high cut Bluchers; sizes 13 to 5½. Big girls' half heel, big eyelet Blucher Oxfords; sizes 2½ to 5 ..... **$1.85**

$2.00 BIG-EYELET OXFORDS — Girls' Blucher Oxfords, with Ribbon Ties, and half heels. In Patent Leather; sizes to 2. Vici Kid and White Duck; sizes 11 to 5; light or heavy soles **$1.50**

$1.50 RUSSET SHOES — Misses' Dark Brown Kid Laced Boots and Oxford Ties, with stout, yet flexible oak-tanned soles; sizes 11 to 2 ..... **$1.20**

$1.25 and $1.50 SLIPPERS — Strap Slippers and Oxford Ties, of good black kid or Patent Leather. A tableful; all sizes, many styles **95c**

BAREFOOT SANDALS — For Girls' and Boys in sizes from 5 to 2, made of serviceable tan leather uppers and good soles **50c**

WM. HAHN & CO.'S

3 Reliable Shoe Houses

Cor. Seventh and K Sts.
1914-1916 Penna. Ave. N.W.
233 Penna. Avenue S. E.

REALTY PRICES GROW AS TRADE MOVES UP TOWN

Business Steadily Encroaching on Residence Section.

PROGRESS ON SCHOOL

Competition for Plans for Metropolitan-Citizens Bank Building.

No better illustration of the growth of Washington will be found than the encroachment of business upon the residence sections of the city. Less than twenty years ago F street was almost wholly devoid of business establishments, and nothing of the sort had made its appearance above that thoroughfare. To-day, from Fifth to Fifteenth streets, there is scarcely a house along either side of the street but is given up altogether or in great part to trade. G street is rapidly changing its character in this respect, and H street too, within the limits indicated, is taking on the aspect of a business street. It is also to be observed that this change is not confined to the streets named, but has communicated itself to the adjacent and intersecting thoroughfares running north and south. From Ninth to as far west as Eighteenth residences have been almost completely crowded out, at least as far north as I street, so that what was the chief residential portion of the town comparatively a few years ago has become the business center to-day.

Naturally prices of real estate have risen in exact proportion to the demand for available business property. Lots for which a few years ago $3 or $4 a square foot would have been regarded as an excellent price, are now held at many times that figure. It has even come to pass that in the most eligible localities on F street $40 and $50 a foot is not considered too high. These facts will go far to explain the rise in the price of property in the residential sections of the city, and in them also will readily be found the cause for the increase in rentals concerning which a good deal of complaint is heard from time to time.

Paying for Expansion.

Washington is in this way paying the price for its expansion, its experience in this regard being not one whit different from that of other cities. It is not a manufacturing center, and probably never will be; it is not even a great commercial emporium, and probably never will be, at least in the sense in which that term is applied to cities like Baltimore, or Cincinnati, or Boston. But it has the advantage over all these in that its attractiveness as a place of residence for people of culture and wealth is more fully appreciated every year, and is the lodestone that draws this class of persons from all parts of the land. The more these come, the greater will be the demand for eligible residence sites; the higher will become the prices paid for ground, and the farther out into the suburbs will be crowded those of our permanent population whose income will not permit them either to purchase or to rent property in those localities where land will be too costly.

Cathedral Choir School.

The work on the National Cathedral Choir School is progressing rapidly. The foundation is nearly completed and soon the work on the main building will begin. It is hoped the school can be opened October, 1906. The Choir School is of collegiate Gothic architecture and will be built of gray Potomac stone, with facings of Indiana limestone. The site which has finally been chosen is ideally located, close to Massachusetts avenue on the slope of the hill near the Little Sanctuary, the historical treasures of which can not fail to make a life-long impression upon the minds of the school boys. The west end of the school will be connected with a Gothic arcade leading up, around the plaza, to the west front of the cathedral. The entire length of the building will be over 150 feet. Standing at right angles to the Little Sanctuary, it will form the southwest corner of the future cathedral cloister.

The front of the school will face the cathedral and as provided by the architecture the windows of the lower story are a series of large cloister-like arches filled with perpendicular tracery. Behind these arches is the corridor of the school.

Interior Arrangement.

In arranging the interior details of the school care was taken to group together in one part all that pertains to the school education; in another the home life is provided for, and still another section is devoted to the administration of the household. Two fine courts and a large gymnasium tell of wholesome recreation for the play hours. The other part of the basement is given over to boiler room, wash room, and men's quarters in one section, while the kitchen, service room, and laundry occupy the rest.

Upstairs on the main floor, one wing is given over to music room and dining room, while in the other is the large school room, with three or four smaller class rooms. In the center is a well-filled library, a great common room, and the school office.

In the second floor wings are the dormitories, each boy having a cubicle to himself, and each dormitory being connected with a master's room. Other apartments will be those of the matron, a sewing room, lavatories and bath rooms. On the third floor are the servants' quarters, with separate staircase and an infirmary ward and private room, nurses' room, and full equipment. The remainder of the third floor will be used as masters' rooms. A guest apartment on this floor provides for the entertainment of distinguished visitors. Forty boarding pupils can be accommodated. Day scholars will also be accepted.

Large Playground.

The lower entrance of the school leads out across the fields to a large playground in the lower part of the Cathedral close, where the boys have all opportunity for outdoor exercise.

Cathedral choir schools in England and America have as primal motive the musical and English education of choir boys in the churches or cathedrals to which the school is attached. A secondary purpose makes them serve as nursery for musicians. Many clergymen receive their first impulse in a choir school, and it is an important step the National Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul is now taking, enabled to this course by the generous bequest of Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, niece of President Buchanan.

New Bank Buildings.

Local architects are engaged in a competition for plans for the proposed new building for the Metropolitan-Citizens' National Bank. It is to be seven stories in height, and will cost in the neighborhood of $300,000. The architects taking part in the competition are Marshall & Hornblower, Marsh & Peter, Wood, Donn & Deming, Harding & Upman, Appleton P. Clark, jr., Oscar G. Vogt, and Brown & Brown. When all the plans are in they will be carefully examined by the building committee, in connection with the consulting architect, and the selection of the most acceptable design will be made as quickly as possible, in order that the work of construction may be begun with the least possible delay. It is expected that this structure will be one of the handsomest specimens of bank architecture south of New York.

It is understood that the directors of the Washington Loan and Trust Company are contemplating the remodeling of the interior of the bank at a probable cost of $75,000.

The Commercial National Bank building, to which two stories have been added, now presents quite an imposing appearance, as will be seen from the cut on this page. It is understood that all the additional floor space has already been applied for, a fact easily accounted for when the unusually desirable locality is taken into consideration. Workmen are busy with the interior of the bank, which, when completed, will be exceedingly handsome, imported marble of a rare quality and the finest kind of woodwork being used to make up the counters and furniture. It is thought that this work will be finished in about two weeks.

Club Houses to Be Rebuilt.

Work will soon be begun on the rebuilding of the Metropolitan Club house, which was partly destroyed by fire some months ago. It is intended to erect the new home of the club on the same site—Seventeenth and H streets—but a larger structure is to take the place of the old. It is to be four stories in height, and the architectural character will be such as to give the members much more comfortable quarters and generally better accommodations than they were able to have in the ruined building. The cost of the new clubhouse has been limited to $350,000. Hein & Lafarge, of New York, are the architects in charge.

Another clubhouse that is to rise from the ashes of one destroyed is the home of the Woodmont Gun Club in Maryland. James M. Green, president of the club, is now awaiting the final bids, and will as soon as they are in his hands make the award of contracts.

George P. Newton, the builder, is going to erect on Adams street between First and Second northwest ten two-story and cellar brick dwellings. They are to be 17 by 60 feet in dimension, the lots having a depth of 100 feet. Each house will contain eight rooms and bath and have furnace heat. Laundries will be provided in the basements. The interior finish will be in hardwoods, while the fronts will be of red brick with brown stone trimmings. The cost of the entire improvement will be about $50,000.

Apartment House Sold.

A real estate transaction, aggregating $145,000, has just been closed by E. C. Brainerd, real estate broker, in connection with Fill, Van Dyke & Fill, whereby the new apartment house located on the north side of O street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, known as the Don Carlos, was transferred to Charles S N. Wilson, of this city, for $105,000. The Don Carlos was finished five months ago by Newman & Smith, the builders of the Walsh residence on Massachusetts avenue, and was sold on a basis of 10 per cent gross income, the Don Carlos yielding at present $10,500 per annum. In part payment Mr. Wilson conveyed his residence and stable, 1116 Vermont avenue, at a valuation of $40,000.

The excellent cut in the Sunday Times of May 14, showing the interior of the new Union Station, was kindly loaned by the Architects and Builders' Journal, of Baltimore.

Real Estate Transfers.

Oak Lawn—Ward Thoron et ux. to Lester A. Barr, part; $2,000.

De Sales street northwest, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets—Elizabeth Poe to Murray A. Cobb, lot 72, square 162; $10.

L street southeast, between Second and Third streets—Edwin I. Nottingham et ux. to Henry E. Tripp; part lot 2, square 768; $10.

Fifth street southeast, between East Capitol and A streets—Emma Riggles et vir, Charles W., to trustees of Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, part original lots 11 and 12, square 817; $7,250.

Pennsylvania avenue southeast, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets—George R. Repetti et ux. to Frederick Mueller, original lot 5, square 1077; $10.

Twenty-second street northwest, between B and C streets—Samuel J. Cole to John K. Ufell, part original lot 1, square 62; $10.

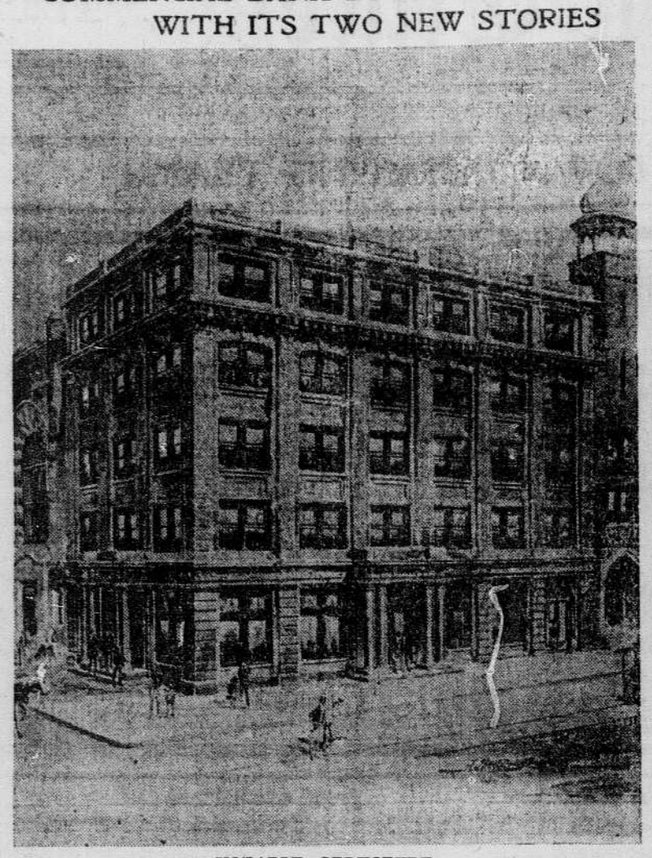
G street southeast, between Fourth and Fifth streets—Mary F. Farrel et vir, Thomas L., to John S. Farrell, part lots 19 and 20, square 822; $10.

Burrville—Ralph P. Barnard et al., trustees, to Annie E. Coleman, lots 1, 2, 3, block 11, and lot 3, block 12; $231.

800 Second Street northwest—Anthony Lulley to John Lulley, lot 2, square north of 563; $10.

1612 Twentieth street northwest—Agnes L. White et vir, Oscar W., to Ward Thoron, lot 141, square 93; $10.

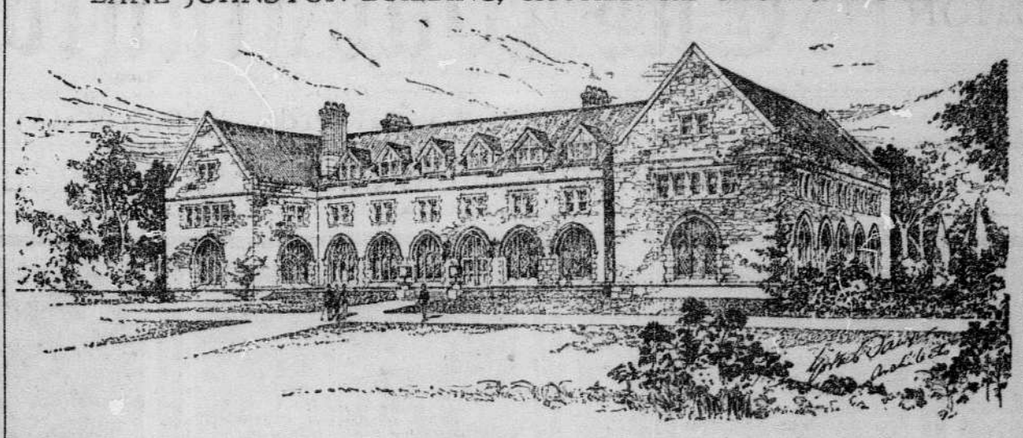
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDING WITH ITS TWO NEW STORIES



NOTABLE STRUCTURE

At the Northwest Corner of Fourteenth and G Streets.

LANE JOHNSTON BUILDING, CATHEDRAL CHOIR SCHOOL



HANDSOME STRUCTURE.

Devoted to Musical Education of Boys.

NEW JERSEY FARMS.

IDEAL FARMS,
WEST EGG HARBOR, N. J.
$5 DOWN.....$5 MONTHLY.
Rich, fertile soil, good roads, delightful climate, good all-year-round markets, easy terms, title insured—what more is required to make farming a healthful and profitable occupation? Our farms and garden plots at West Egg Harbor are within reach of the salt ocean breezes. Egg Harbor City's schools, churches, bank, newspapers, etc., are right at hand. Atlantic City, the greatest summer and winter resort in the world, with its high-priced markets, is only 17 miles away. Two railroads, main lines between Philadelphia and Atlantic City, bound our property north and south. No better soil and climate can be found for raising berries, fruit, vegetables, general farm produce, poultry, or squabs; 1 acre, $35; 5 acres, $160. And $5 down puts you right in possession. Will build you a house if you wish and take pay monthly. Write for booklet. DOBBS & FRAZIER, 640 Bailey Building, Philadelphia. 1t

FOR SALE—LOTS.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, ATTENTION. A frontage of 150 feet on Princeton st., between 7th and Sherman ave.; away below the market for a few days. Address BOX 470, this office. my21-3t

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

Choice lot, 50x150, in Brightwood Park. Price, $750. Will sell half.

LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER, 612 14th N.W.

my20-3t

FOR SALE—Choice lot, corner 13th and Frankfort sts., South Brookland; only 12c per foot. THE McLACHLEN REAL ESTATE AND LOAN CO., corner 10th and G sts. nw. my19-3t

BEAUTIFUL LOT on F st. ne., near 10th; will sell cheap; mean business; want an offer. Address OWNER, Box 431, this office. my18-4t

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

300 NORTHERN VIRGINIA FARMS, village homes, and business sites, at honest prices; all within one to two hours of the National Capital. For free catalogue apply to W. H. TAYLOR, Herndon, Va. my21-8t

FOR RENT—Furnished, 12-room house; large, shady yard, on electric line, in Fairfax. Address THE OAKS, Fairfax, Va. my20-3t

SOFT SNAPS

FOR SALE—10 times the profit you get from your savings bank, by putting just $600 into a nice new brick building, renting for $33 a month. Your $600 nets you $192 a year. Let us show you this house.

FOR SALE—A little gem; delightful 7-room brick, near 22d and Va. Ave. N. W., lot 17x95; frame stable on rear; only $3,600.

FOR SALE—$300 cash will buy fine 6-room brick near H St. car line, N. E.; colonial style; porches in front and rear; furnace heat; first-class plumbing.

FOR SALE—On Pa. Ave.; fine 8-room and bath brick dwelling, in first-class condition; cheap at $4,200.

WILLIGE, GIBBS & DANIEL

603-605 13th St. N.W.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

FOR RENT—327 G st. ne., 5 rms and bath, rent $18. 1034 6th st. ne., 5 rms, bath, gas range, rent $16. F. S. COLLINS CO. (Inc.), 703 12th st. nw. my21-3t

FURNISHED and unfurnished apartments at The St. Louis, 809 14th st. nw. 1t

FOR RENT—Furnished, delightful bachelor apartments at The Cairo, only $30 per month. Address BOX 481, this office. my21-3t

FOR RENT—Six room apartment; front; furnished completely for housekeeping; summer rates. Inquire at 505, The Cecil. 1t

FOR RENT—Two and three rooms; bath; buffet kitchen; overlooking Carnegie Library; 10 minutes' walk to departments. Apply Janitor, Mt. Vernon, 9th st. and New York ave. nw. my19-3t

FOR RENT—The New Fair Apartments, 1712 14th st., above Thomas Circle; five large outside rooms; marble sinks, basins, bathrooms; stationary tubs; gas cooking range; three beautiful mantels; hot-water heating; cool in summer; $30 month; cheap at $40. my19-3t

THE DORCHESTER, 12th st. and Maryland ave. sw. Two-room apartments; steam heat; porcelain bath; public laundry; telephone. New apartments; new management; everything first class.
C. B. HAZARD CO.,
Phone Main 1729. 1417 F st. nw.
ap28-tf

FOR RENT—NEW APARTMENTS,
3d and V Sts. N. E.,
11th and Yale Sts. N. W.
5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath.
RENT, $22.50 and $25.
ap14-tf T. A. HARDING, 1316 G st. nw.

FOR RENT—New four and five room sanitary apartments; separate rear yards and porches; only $12.50. KARRICK & METCALF, 1333 G st. nw. my14-tf

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—A second floor apartment, four rooms, bath, and back porch; price, $25 per month; also one furnished room. Apply at 1617 19th st. nw. 1t

FOR RENT—Five rooms and bath; rear yard and porch; rent, $22.50. KARRICK & METCALF, 1333 G st. nw. my21-3t

FOR RENT—Five room flat, outside rooms. 1423 New Jersey ave., third floor. my21-3t

FOUR COZY ROOMS, with bath, in central Northwest; $12.50. SAMUEL T. SMITH & CO., 1321 G st. my20-3t

FOR RENT—F. H. SMITH CO., 1408 N.Y. ave. RENTAL AGENTS, BOND BLDG.
NEW two-story flats, with all modern improvements. PORCELAIN BATHTUBS; separate yards.
3345 M st. nw.—4r and b, new..$17.50 and $18.50
5th and R. I. ave. ne.—6r and b....$20 and $19
1223 Duncan ne.—4r and bath.....$15.30
my20-3t

FOR RENT—Flat of three rooms, unfurnished, for light housekeeping. 1013 8th st. nw. my20-3t

$15.50 PER MONTH—Cozy four-room flat; desirable section Northeast; near cars; modern plumbing; inducement to yearly tenant. Mr. BROWNE, 612 14th st. nw. my20-3t

FLAT, five rooms; furnished or unfurnished; modern improvements. 10 C st. nw. my19-3t

THE PENHURST—48 H st. ne., 4 and 5 rooms; tiled bath.....$20 to $25
THE LA GRANDE, 607 4th st. nw., 5 rooms; tiled bath.....$30
THE ASTORIA, 3d and G sts. nw. Rooms single or en suite.....$8 up
THE KINGMAN, 423 Mass. ave. nw., 4 room basement flat; tiled bath.....$20
See Janitor, each property, or W. E. COWEN, Bliss Building, 35 B st. nw. ap18-tf

FOR SALE—FLATS.

TWO four-room and bath flats, renting at $31 each; trust, $2,000; a bargain at $3,100; best section of Northeast. Address BOX 466, this office. my20-3t

WANTED—FLATS OR HOUSE.

WANTED—Furnished flat or house for summer; good care; references; must be reasonable. HIGGINS, 1613 19th st. nw. my19-3t

SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

FOR RENT—Pretty 8-room and bath suburban house; furnace; sewer, and water; large lot; beautiful view; on electric line; one mile from Georgetown; $25. ROBINSON & CO. (Inc.), 613 14th st. nw. my18-12t

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

$6,500.

RENTED AT $55.50 PER MONTH.
Three new flats, convenient to navy yard. 5 large rooms and bath each. Furnace heat. Large cellar. Convenient to car line. Lot 20 feet wide and broad avenue. Each room has plenty of light.

$14,500.

RENTING FOR $1,500 PER ANNUM.
Brick business house in good condition; in excellent "downtown" business section, near 7th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw. Always rented. Tenant makes repairs. Taxes and insurance reasonable.
JOSEPH I. WELLER,
REALTY BROKER, 602 F St. N. W.
my21-1tf

FOR SALE—1311 B st. se., new two-story press brick dwelling; 8 rooms; modern bath and cellar; furnace heat; front lawn and porch; deep yard; beautifully papered; excellent order; telephone and other modern improvements; cheap to settle estate. JOHN H. WALTER, 203 Colorado Building, 14th and G sts. nw. my21-3t

FOR SALE—1351 East Capitol st., 3-story press brick, new dwelling; 7 large rooms; modern bath, porcelain tub, and tiled floors and wainscoting; cellar; furnace; nicely papered; attractive mantels; front lawn and rear yard; easy terms. THE WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE CO., 203 Colorado Bldg., 14th and G sts. nw. my21-3t

FOR SALE—7-room modern house; reasonable. 310 Randolph st. ne., Eckington. my21-3t

FOR SALE—By owner, a beautiful corner house, six rooms; bath; large reception halls; broad entrance; south, east, and west exposure; all front; leaving city; must sacrifice. 500 D st. ne. my20-3t

HARRISON-BROWNING CO.,
907 G ST. N. W.
1D ST. NW.—Eight rooms and bath.....$6,000
SEATON ST. NW.....4,300
N. E.—Store and residence.....10,500
CORNER RESIDENCE, F st. ne.....4,500
ON CIRCLE, 3d st., Le Droit Park, 10,900 ft. of land; 10-room house.....7,500
3D ST. NW.—Six rooms and bath.....6,750
2D ST. SW.—Six bricks, rent $6.50 each. Each.....700
33D ST.—Seven rooms, brick; rent $15..1,800
K ST. SE.—Six rooms; frame.....2,500
TENLEYTOWN—4 small houses, in good condition; rent $20 per mo. Price for all.....2,000
ALEXANDRIA, VA.—Corner store and dwelling, near new union freight yards; all fixtures necessary to do business.....3,000
MONEY TO LOAN on Real Estate, in sums to suit, at low rates of interest; every consideration shown borrower.
THE HARRISON-BROWNING CO.,
907 G ST. N. W. my19-3t

ATTRACTIVE NEW HOUSES IN NORTHEAST.

Always Open for Inspection, Including Sunday.
SIX NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES in the Northeast section of the city, near street cars; with all modern improvements; with six rooms, bath, and ample closet facilities; handsomely finished; price, only $3,500 to an immediate purchaser; terms easy.
LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER,
612 14th St. N. W. my19-3t

NEW TWO-STORY FLAT—Five rooms and bath each floor; within one square of Columbia cars. Northeast. Pays over 10 per cent gross on $5,000. ONLY $4,800.
WM. G. DUNNE,
my19-tf 1110 H N. E.

FOR SALE—$4,850—Special offering on Columbia Heights, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. Just what you have been looking for. A pretty little 6-room and reception hall house on the heights between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; south front, 18 feet wide. This house has all modern improvements; has exceptionally large rooms. If you want this one you must be quick.
H. R. HOWENSTEIN CO.,
1314 F Street N. W. ap17-tf

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD ON $100 CASH AND $20 MONTHLY.
For full particulars drop postal, telephone, or call for new illustrated booklet, plat, etc., of Mount Pleasant Heights.
FULTON R. GORDON,
Northwest Subdivisions a Specialty.
ROBERT G. HEATER, Manager.
Tel. Main 529. Colorado Building.
my13-tf

ONLY $100 CASH,

Balance $20 monthly. New houses, Pennsylvania ave., not far from navy yard; 6 rooms; porcelain bath; furnace heat; concrete cellar. The best opportunity in Southeast Washington.
LeROY MARK,
"The Oval Sign." 1410 G St.
ap11-tf

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.
JOHN F. DONOHOE & SONS,
Real Estate
AGENTS, BROKERS, APPRAISERS,
Phone East 54. 308 East Capitol St.
mh1-90t

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—$16.80, neat six-room brick, 204 F st. ne. Key at 914 Maryland ave. ne. my21-3t

FOR RENT—A. S. CAYWOOD,
933 9th st. nw. Phone M. 710.
1361 Roanoke st. nw.....11 rs $65.00
1213 Q st. nw.....12 rs 50.70
950 R st. nw., store and dwg.....8 rs 35.00
127 Cal. ave. ne.....6 rs 16.50
218 Wilson st. nw.....3 rs 8.00
2037 Seaton st. ne.....6 rs 7.00
1761 P st. nw.....12 rs 60.00
1501 8th st. nw.....9 rs 37.50
329 F st. ne.....6 rs 22.50
501 Stanton place ne., 2 south rooms.... 12.00
1734 Glick's alley nw.....4 rs 8.00
1222 1st st. sw.....4 rs 9.50
1251 Austin st., S. Brookland, D. C...8 rs 15.30
219 Capitol ave., Ivy City, south half.7 rs 10.00
123 Kendall st., Ivy City.....5 rs 8.00
FLATS.
419 M st. nw., flat, first floor.....5 rs $33.50
426 Ridge st. nw., east flat, 1st floor, 4rs. 15.50
927 9th st. nw., fourth floor.....3 rs 15.50
UNFURNISHED ROOMS.
439 9th st. nw., single or en suite. my20-3t

FOR RENT—WM. H. SAUNDERS & CO., 1407 F St.—1426 K st. nw., 13r and 4 b; 1729 21st nw., 10r and b; 2110 O st. nw., 14r and 2 b; 1915 I st. nw., 13r and b; 1840 M st. nw., 10r and b; 1406 Staughton st., 9r and b; 1913 4th st. nw., 6r and b; 1311 Conn. ave., 14r and b; 3157 Q st. nw., 12r and b; 1935 Cincinnati st., 12r and 2 b; 1519 R st. nw., 13r and b; 3048 N st. nw., 11r and b; 3038 Cambridge pl., 9r and b; 39 Quincy st. nw., 6r and b; 1917 to 27 35th st. nw., new 5 and 6r flats, 1st and 2d floor, tiled bath, cellar and furnace, good location; 3 or 4 rooms and bath, private, good location; 1319 14th st. nw., large store, good location; 1237 11th st., large store and cellar; rear 1521 Kingman pl., large 2-story brick stable; 1236 Union ct., large stable and yard. For colored: 1804 L st. nw., 6r and b; 1916 L st. nw., 8r; Kensington, Md., 9r and b; central. my20-3t

FOR RENT—
W. H. SAUNDERS & CO.,
1407 F Street.
1729 H ST. NW.—Six rooms and bath, first floor.....$25
STONELEIGH COURT—Bachelor apartments; 2 rooms and bath, 1st floor.....$40
my20-3t

FOR RENT—
701 Brewer's court ne., 5 rooms.....$10.80
2523 O st. nw., 4 rooms; rent..... 8.00
LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER, 612 14th st. nw. my20-3t

FOR RENT—House, 10 rooms and two baths; furnace heat. 942 C st. ne. my19-3t

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—To purchase of owner, a well built two-story house; pressed brick front; suburban owners need not answer; price, $3,200 cash; must be a bargain. Address BOX 492, this office. my21-3t

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—Store and room, $12. 505 Q st. nw. my20-3t

FOR RENT—$25 per month; store and two rooms and bath. 1418 12th st. nw. A. D. ADDISON, 808 17th st. nw. ap28-tf

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

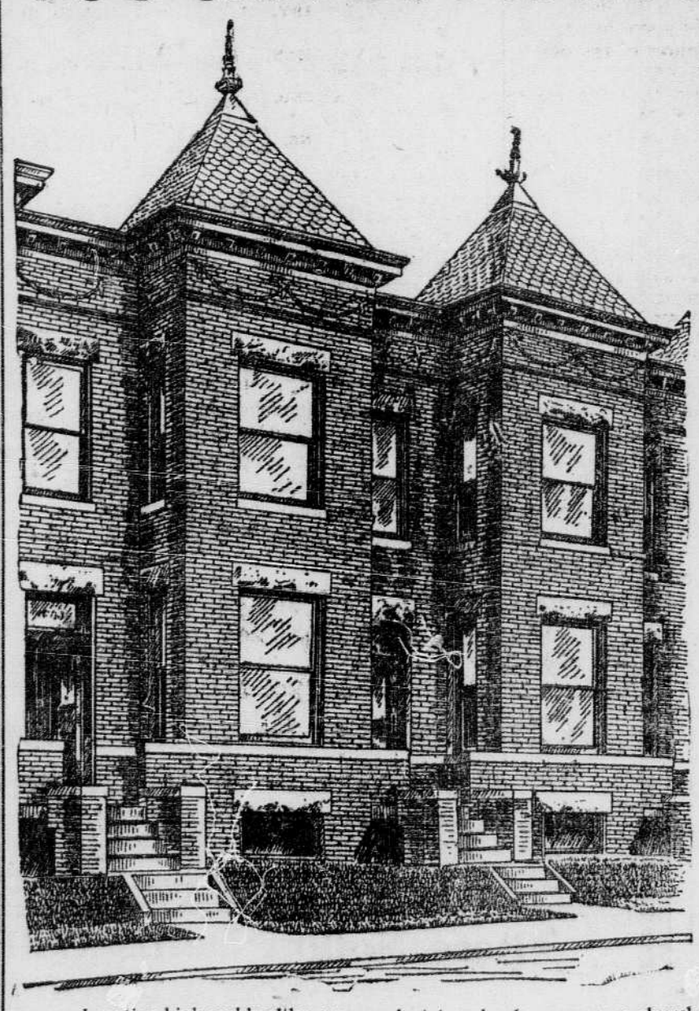
FOR RENT—720 17th st. nw., four rooms on second floor, $23.
LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER, 612 14th st. nw. my20-3t

FOR RENT—STABLES.

FOR RENT—Twenty-five stalls in new brick stable near B. & O. freight office; all modern conveniences; loft room; large front yard. OWNER, C. H. BURGESS SONS CO., 4th and O sts. nw. my11-6t

STONE & FAIRFAX, 804-806-808 F Street

YOU CAN BUY A HOUSE FOR



$5,000

In a $10,000 Location And Get a Bargain.

Just three of these houses left to be disposed of at this price. Five have been sold already.

Beautiful Mount Pleasant Homes—Nos. 1431-35-39 Sheridan Street.

They're ideally located for both summer and winter residences. It's a well-known fact that there are 10 degrees difference in temperature between this part of the town and downtown in summer, while in winter, with the conveniences, car service, etc., you're as well located as if you were in the heart of the city.

These houses are splendid investments. WE HAVE SOLD SEVERAL TO PARTIES LOOKING FOR A SAFE, PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

They can be rented for $32.50 a month, and we can rent them.

ARRANGEMENT: Four rooms deep on first floor, rear porches, rear yard, splendidly finished; beautiful tiled baths; handsome mantels; polished floors; hardwood trimmed. The mantels and decorations are really superior to those found in most $10,000 houses.

Location high and healthy, convenient to schools, numerous churches, and the best market stores in the District.

We have sold similar houses on this street to parties worth $100,000. The houses being large enough, they found in them all the conveniences and attractions usually found in $15,000 houses.

Take Mt. Pleasant cars on F street, or 7th or 14th street cars.

STONE & FAIRFAX,

Exclusive Agents. 804-806-808 F Street N. W.

AS HIGH AS THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT AND IN SIGHT OF IT

Carolina

Fairfax County, Virginia

ON ELECTRIC ROAD AND NEAR STEAM ROAD.

Health, shade, fine water. The best subdivision near Washington city.

2,000 square feet in each lot. Five lots in a block. 250 lots to be sold to highest bidder, without reserve, on TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1905. Sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

TERMS: $5.00 cash, balance easy payments to suit purchaser. One lot will be sold with privilege of four adjoining.

For Booklets, Excursion Tickets, and full information call on or address

ALEX. J. WEDDERBURN IMPROVEMENT CO.,
Suite 8, No.1425 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C.,
or Times Building, Alexandria, Va.

THE FINEST OPPORTUNITY FOR A HOME OR INVESTMENT.

Lots will double in value in a year. Don't lose this chance. Lots shown any time. Railroad fares paid for purchasers. Good title. Immediate possession.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO ALL MUSIC LOVERS

Choir Recital.

The quartet of the Church of the New Jerusalem will give a choir recital on Thursday evening, May 25, at 8 o'clock, in the church, when they will be assisted by Miss Minna Heinrichs, violinist. The quartet is made up of Miss Mattie Gibson, soprano; Miss Florence Bean, contralto; Wiley H. Davis, tenor, and William M. Shuster, bass and director. Miss Maud Sewall is the organist. The entire program is as follows:

Organ prelude, Chorale, B minor, Cesar Franck; quartet, "He Is Blessed that Cometh," from the "Requiem," Mozart; alto solo, "Lord to Thee Each Night and Day," from "Theodora," Handel; trio, soprano, tenor, and bass, "On Thee Each Living Soul Awaits," from the "Creation," Haydn; bass solo, "Now Heaven in Fullest Glory Shone," from the "Creation," Haydn; soprano solo, "I Will Extol Thee," from "Abraham," Molique; trio, alto, tenor, and bass, "Lord We Praise Thy Holy Name," from the "Messe solennelle," Rossini; offertory solo for violin, Adagio from the G minor Concerto, Bruch; duet, soprano and alto, "Come ye Disconsolate" (Ave Maria), Saint-Saens; tenor solo, "Great Is Jehovah" ("Die Allmacht"), Schubert; quartet, "O Come Every One that Thirsteth," from "Elijah," Mendelssohn; organ postlude, Fantasia, G minor, Bach.

Georgetown Orchestra.

The concert on Wednesday evening by the Georgetown Orchestra was one of the most enjoyable recitals of the season. In view of the unsatisfactory conditions in Washington this orchestra is able to give but one concert a season and that only after some one of the theaters is available for an evening.

A representative audience attended the concert and the work of the players was in every way satisfactory.

The Georgetown Orchestra cannot be compared with any musical organization which has been here this season. It is neither professional nor amateur, but is made up of seventy players of known ability. Its concerts have for years been among the conspicuous musical events of each season and only the absence of a music hall prevents the orchestra giving more frequent recitals.

One of the pleasing numbers of Wednesday's program was Rubinstein's "Kammenoi Ostrew," which the management of the orchestra went to considerable trouble to prepare. The score was written with a part for the harp and was obtained from New York after many efforts. Unfortunately, Miss O'Toole's harp was locked up in the home of a friend who left town without the young lady's knowledge and when this was learned it was too lote to get an instrument and Miss O'Toole could not appear. This was deeply regretted as Miss O'Toole is a talented musician whom Washingtonians are always glad to hear.

Another number which proved interesting was Edward Boekelman's "Marche d'Inauguration," which closed the program. The march has much snap and was played beautifully by the orchestra. It formed a pleasing close to an unusually interesting program.

Opera Club.

Mrs. Orphelia T. Hart will present the opera club under her direction in a performance of Gilbert and Sullivan's opera, Tne' 'Gondoliers," on Monday evening, in the National Rifles' Armory. The opera will be staged by Finley Hayes, and the company will be assisted by the Assembly Orchestra, under the direction of William S. Burke.

The cast of principals includes Miss Bessie Brown, Miss Daisy Brown, Miss Josephine G. Adams, Miss Marie Elena Rousseau, Miss Carrie Smith, Miss Nina Mudd, Arthur Gash, Dr. Frank D. Rice, Jerome A. Desio, Clarence Owens, Richard V. Dey, T. W. Boyce, Clarence H. Childs, C. R. Ogden, and Ralph Reynolds.

Song Service.

In place of the regular Sunday night service in the Wesley Chapel, Fifth and F streets, the quartet of the church will give a song service. The program prepared is as follows:

Organ voluntary, Pastorale.....Foote
Anthem, "Rise, Crowned with Light," Thompson
Tenor solo, "Still, Still With Thee," Schnecker
Anthem, "The Day Is Ended,"..Bartlett
Quartet, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought".....Ambrose
Duet, "O, Land That Knows No Sorrow".....Moir
Anthem, "Jesus Only".....Rotoli
Soprano solo, "My Redeemer and My Lord".....Buck
Anthem, "O Could I Speak!".....King
Organ postlude, "Hosanna!".....Dubois

Piano Graduating Recital.

Miss Amelia Menefee, of this city, will give a piano recital on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock as the first event of commencement week at Washington College. She will be assisted by Mrs. Duff G. Lewis. Miss Menefee's program is most interesting and includes the following numbers:

Appassionata Sonata, Op. 57, F minor, first movement (Beethoven); Sonata in A minor, for violin and piano (Schumann); Ballade, Op. 23, in G minor (Chopin); "The Maid of Ganges" (Mendelssohn-Liszt); Masquerade Dance No. 2 (Hopkins); Finale of Ballet Suite (Poldini); "Adoration," for violin and piano (Borowsky); Piano Concerto, in B-flat minor (Tschaikowsky), with Mr. Hopkins at the second piano.

On Saturday evening at 8 o'clock there will be a concert at the college.

Pupils' Concert.

The first annual pupils' recital of the Washington College of Music as previously announced, will take place in the Columbia Theater on Friday afternoon next, May 26, at 2:30 o'clock. The event is of no small interest to the public owing to the fact that the Washington College of Music only opened its doors on October 3 of last year, and since that time 287 pupils have been enrolled as students. Every department of the college and the different work done by the several teachers will be demonstrated. The annual address will be made by William Bruce King, who is well known in this city and the faculty and the board of advisers composed of B. H. Warner, Eugene E. Stevens, Reginald de Koven, Charles J. Faulkner, William Knabe, and the Hon. George C. Sturgiss will occupy seats on the stage. Mr. Wrightson organized this college, established himself as a vocal teacher, directed a most successful season of the Musical Art Society, all the big artists who appeared this year appeared under the auspices of the Washington College of Music, and he also managed the Washington Symphony Orchestra, and was one of the citizens who came forward to meet the deficit. The college will open for its second year on Monday, September 18. The faculty remains intact, as it is at present with the addition of Miss Clara Drew, Mr. Heinendahl, and Charlemagne Koehler, who has recently accepted the chair of dramatic art. S. M. Fabian and S. Frederick Smith will both visit Europe this summer, returning to their duties at the opening of the college. Many of Mr. Wrightson's friends from Morgantown, where he was so successful for two years, expect to be present at this first pupils' recital. No pupils will be graduated this year, as the course that is required of every student requires three years to complete.

Miss Carden's Success.

Miss Mary Carden, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who has been in Washington this season studying with Miss Clara Drew, has accepted the position of soloist in the Methodist Memorial Church, at Roanoke, Va.

Before leaving Washington for the summer Miss Carden will appear at the commencement exercises of Chevy Chase College at the Shoreham. She will also participate in the recital to be given next Friday afternoon in the Columbia Theatre by the pupils of the Washington College of Music. Miss Carden will return to Washington next fall to continue her studies with Miss Drew.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A cry of horror burst forth from the vast assemblage.

Thousands of willing hands would have averted the catastrophe if possible, but everybody realized that nothing could be done.

Strong men groaned in anguish, and fair women looked on with pale cheeks and glistening eyes.

What had happened?

Was it a horrible accident?

Worse than that!

O, far worse!

The man at the bat had struck out, leaving three men on bases, and the home team had lost the game!—Chicago Tribune.

ALEXANDRIA NEWS NOTES

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 20.—The settlement of the estate of the late J. H. D. Smoot required the sale of some local bonds that are seldom offered in the market. Carroll Pierce and Worth Hulfish, substituted trustees, offered through S. H. Lunt, auctioneer, in front of the court house door at noon today thirty shares of stock of the Alexandria Water Company. The par value of the shares is $50 each, but for many years none have sold under $100. When this stock was proffered by the auctioneer the bidding was unusually spirited and ran quickly up from $100 to $125, it then advanced more slowly. Winfield Watkins bid $129.50 and the auction closed by the offer of M. H. K. Feld of $130 per share. It is understood that Mr. Field purchased on behalf of some of Mr. Smoot's heirs.

Virginia Midland railway stock was then put up. Thomas Fisher bought one bond, first mortgage due in 1905, for $102¾, and another bond of the same issue for 102½. Second mortgage bond was sold to H. K. Field at $110½ and $112¼.

WILL REPRESENT ALEXANDRIA.

M. B. Harlow, Park Agnew, Charles King, W. M. Reardon, W. B. Smoot, John W. May and Hubert Snowden have been appointed by the Business Men's League as a committee to represent Alexandria at the Southern Industrial Parliament to be held in Washington during the coming week.

SERMONS FOR THE DAY.

The Rev. J. H. Hutchinson, presiding elder, will occupy the pulpit at the Southern Methodist Church tomorrow morning. The pastor will preach in the evening.

At St. John's Chapel, in West End, tomorrow morning, the Rev. S. A. Wallis, of the Theological Seminary, will occupy the pulpit.

At the Seminary Chapel, tomorrow night, the Right Rev. G. W. Peterkin, D. D., Bishop of West Virginia, will preach.

WILL GIVE A CONCERT.

The Westminster League, of the Second Presbyterian Church, will give a concert in the First Presbyterian Church, in South Fairfax street tomorrow night. The concert will be directed by Lucy Graves, who will be asisted by the Ideal Musical Club, and the choir from St. Paul's Church, of this city. A quartet from Washington will also render some music.

The league has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: A. J. Groves, president; L. C. Leatherland, vice president; Nannie Garner, secretary; Maggie Scott, treasurer; Nettie Garner, chairman membership committee; Atha Swain, chairman social committee; Lucy Graves, chairman music committee.

USEFUL.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the explorer, who, should Norway become independent, bids fair to be his country's president, told an American visitor an amusing story of a Norwegian girl who came to the United States.

"This girl," said Dr. Nansen, "journeyed to the United States in search of employment. She was taken into a household as a cook, but failed to give satisfaction. Nearly everything she undertook ended in failure, and, finally, the lady of the house asked, desperately:

"'Norah, is there anything you can do?'

"'Yees,' responded Norah, with a grin, 'ay can milk reindeer.'"—Harper's Weekly.



$500 In Prizes

Have you qualified for the great Sunday Times Puzzle Contest?
Two more weeks remain. Join the ranks of the prize winners.

$500 In Prizes

Puzzle No. 16

ARRANGE CORRECTLY.

Hewn oy'rue oldt ot od a htign,
Nad eamn ot od ti earlly,
Evern elt ti eb yb alhvse—
Od ti ullfy, eerlfy.

Puzzle No. 17

RAILROAD PUZZLE.

A column of troops twenty-five miles long are on a march. A courier at the end of the line is ordered to deliver a dispatch to the head of the column and return to the rear. He does so, and notices that he joins the rear at the exact point where the head of the column was when he started.

How far did he travel?

Puzzle No. 18

DR. WEIR MITCHELL'S PUZZLE.

A simple go-between am I,
Without a thought or pride;
I part the gathered thoughts of men,
And liberally divide.

I set the soul of Shakespeare free,
To Milton's thoughts give liberty,
Bid Sidney speak with freer speech,
Let Spencer sing and Taylor preach.
Though through all learning swift I glide
No wisdom doth with me abide.

Puzzle No. 19

ANOTHER ANOGRAM.

(The same letters form all the omitted words.)

What are those ....., so loud and shrill,
That all the air with terror fill?
How your cheek .....! and see that man
..... To his horse and leads the van!
There's been no ..... since he began.

Puzzle No. 20

A CONUNDRUM.

What is that which the more you take from the larger it gets?

FIRST LIST OF THE QUALIFIED

Miss HATTIE R. ARNELL, 325 2d st. se.
Mrs. C. D. ATKINSON, 507 5th st. ne.
Mrs. MABEL AUSTIN, 208 6th st. se.
Miss MARY BARDWELL, 1317 Q st. nw.
Mrs. JENNIE BOLTS, 2210 H st. nw.
Mrs. FANNIE F. BROWN, 1724 Oregon ave. nw,
Mrs. PAUL M. BRYAN, 1416 Kenesaw ave. nw.
Miss B. H. CARON, 706 Newark st., Petworth.
Mrs. OWEN L. CARTER, 83 Quincy st. nw.
Miss IDA C. CLUM, 5510 7th st., Brightwood.
Mrs. GERTRUDE COLLIER, 320 A st. se.
Miss LELA COLLINS, The Grande, 607 4th st. nw.
Miss JOSEPHINE DALLY, 220 C st. nw.
Miss EVA M. DEENER, 708 B st. sw.
Miss SARA M. DENT, 906 A st. se.
Mrs. EVA M. DEVINE, General Delivery.
Mrs. C. S. EBY, 9 U st. nw.
Mrs. D. K. ELLIOT, Winthrop Heights, D. C.
Miss HELEN FERGERSON, 38 C st. ne.
Miss HELEN E. FERRY, 224 The Portner.
Mrs. J. N. V. FICKLIN, 714 Duke st., Alexandria.
Miss L. CORA FINCH, 943 S st. nw.
Miss LENA G. FOSTER, 2219 18th st. nw.
Mrs. ANNA B. FRISBEE, 1410 Binney st. nw.
Miss VIRGINIA KING FRYE, 14 4th st. ne.
Miss VIRGINIA GOTT, Falls Church, Va.
Miss HELEN R. GREGORY, 1808 16th st. nw.
Mrs. JOHN HANCOCK, 1120 18th st. nw.
Mrs. L. A. HARBAUGH, 830 A st. se.
Mrs. M. B. HAZARD, 2148 Pennsylvania ave.
Miss EDNA H. SMITH, 1711 Lincoln ave. ne.
Mrs. LINCOLN B. SMITH, 1758 Oregon ave. nw.
Mrs. GEORGE C. SPARKS, 914 H st. nw.
Miss MARY LILLIAN STADDEN, 3002 18th st. nw.
Miss AGNES M. STANTON, 2315 L st. nw.
Mrs. LULU V. STENZEL, 414 South Capitol st.
Mrs. J. A. STEPHENS, 709 12th st. nw.
Miss ALICE C. STRENE, 1823 Riggs place.
Miss MARY D. D. STRONG, 2000 H st. nw.
Mrs. ROSINA STRICKLAND, 724 Howard st. nw.
Mrs. H. H. THOMPSON, 2123 F st. nw.
Mrs. JESSIE TOOHEY, 424 7th st. se.
Miss SARA VAUGHAN, 512 13th st. nw.
Mrs. D. VEIHMEYER, 1206 V st. nw.
Mrs. E. L. WATKINS, 306 The Plaza.
Mrs. E. P. WHITEHEAD, 1519 Rhode Island ave.
Mrs. CLYDE D. WILLIAMS, 35 I st. ne.
Miss HATTIE WILSON, 1009 11th st. nw.
Mrs. J. H. WILSON, 152 P st. nw.
Miss ALMA HEBERLE, 1709 9th st. nw.
Mrs. A. B. HICKEY, 449 G st. nw.
Miss ELIZABETH HOUSE, 915 L st. nw.
Miss HELEN INGERSOL, 1526 P st. nw.
Miss ALMA G. HUNTINGTON, 1314 Kenesaw st. nw.
Mrs. E. C. JOHNSTON, 1920 Pennsylvania ave.
Miss FLORENCE J. KIRTLAND, 1519 20th st. nw.
Mrs. A. J. CLAPP, 908 K st. nw.
Mrs. GEORGE R. LEE, 424 7th st. se.
Mrs. G. H. LOUDENSLAGER, 429 G st. nw.
Mrs. MILDRED LOVEJOY, 223 R st. ne.
Mrs. D. H. LYMAN, 1412 Chapin st. nw.
Miss CARRY B. McCHESNEY, 64 New York ave. ne.
Mrs. LAURA V. McCULLOUGH, 406 11th st. ne.
Miss F. G. McDOWELL, 1209 K st. nw.
Mrs. LIZZIE P. McINTIRE, 128 C st. ne.
Mrs. SARA A. McMILLAN, 1376 E st. nw.
Miss M. R. McNABB, 1017 K st. nw.
Mrs. M. B. MAHON, 1413 N st. nw.
Miss JOY MARSTON, 706 12th st. ne.
Mrs. A. B. MITCHELL, 1825 I st. nw.
Mrs. ADA M. MURRAY, 3147 U st. nw.
Mrs. GEORGIA I. MYERS, 15 Todd place ne.
Miss ELEANOR D. ODGEN, 1304 Yale st. nw.
Mrs. E. F. OLSEN, 227 New Jersey ave. se.
Mrs. BURD W. PAYNE, 1606 P st. nw.
Mrs. DOROTHY L. POOLE, 1838 4th st. nw.
Mrs. LILLIE A. POOLE, 1911 4th st. nw.
Mrs. R. L. QUACKENBUSH, 814 22d st. nw.
Miss A. H. SCHAUSTER, Disbursing Office, Library of Congress.
Miss JULIET G. SHEARER, 1216 H st. nw.
Miss LOUISE SIONSSAT, 1253 23d st. nw.
Miss EDNA H. SMITH, 1711 L st.

Qualifying for Contest

Five puzzles each Sunday for five Sundays are being printed in The Sunday Times. Today has the third installment.

Competitors must send correct solutions of 14 of these 25 in order to qualify for the contest.

Answers must reach the Puzzle Editor, Washington Sunday Times, on or before Thursday following the Sunday on which the puzzles are printed.

The correct answers to the puzzles will be printed on the Sunday following, so that competitors can tell their standing.

The Contest

After the preliminary (or qualifying) test is over one puzzle will be printed each Sunday, and the series will be continued until all the competitors except one have failed to send in correct answers.

That one will win the chief prize of $250.

Those who stay next longest in the competition will win the other prizes in their order.

A card catalogue of contestants who have qualified will be kept.

When a contestant sends in an incorrect answer to a puzzle or fails to send in any answer her name will be dropped from the list.

Should competitors be tied for any places the amount of the highest prize involved will be paid to each.

This list contains the names of those who, having answered fourteen of the fifteen puzzles printed on the first three Sundays of the contest, have qualified for the "finals" which will commence June 4. If a contestant does not find her name on this list, let her try again until the last of the twenty-five puzzles is printed, which will be in next Sunday's issue of The Washington Times. All have ten more chances, including a good chance at the five puzzles printed above.

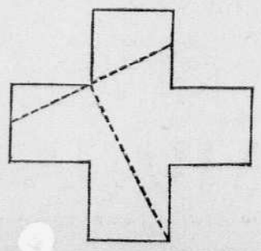
A second list of those who succeed in qualifying by that date will be printed next Sunday.. And on the following Sunday still a third list will be printed containing the names of those who qualify next week. All those who send in fourteen correct answers have an equal chance, the solving of a greater number gives them no better chance than if they had answered only the stipulated fourteen correctly.

Correct Answers to Last Sunday's Puzzles

11. $99\frac{9}{9}=100$
or $9\times9+\frac{9}{9}+9+9=100$
or $999-99\div9=100$
or $99\div99+99=100$

12. "One word."

13. The square can be formed by making two cuts on the Greek Cross as indicated below and joining the pieces thus made.



14. "One egg." Those having answered "one mouthful" or its equivalent will be listed as correct.

15. The shepherd had in his respective five sheep-folds, 27, 25, 18, 16, and 14 sheep, totaling 100 in all.

The Prizes

First Prize	$250.00
Second Prize	$100.00
Third Prize	$50.00
Fourth Prize	$25.00
Fifth Prize	$15.00
Sixth Prize	$10.00
Seventh Prize	$10.00
Eighth Prize	$10.00
Ninth Prize	$10.00
Tenth Prize	$10.00
Eleventh Prize	$10.00

Coupon for Answers

Write your answers in the spaces indicated below and send this coupon to Puzzle Editor, Washington Times:

16. My answer to Puzzle No. 16 is.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

17. My answer to Puzzle No. 17 is that the courier traveled .... miles.

18. My answer to Puzzle No. 18.....

19. My answer to Puzzle No. 19 is that the omitted words are .....
.....

20. My answer to Puzzle No. 20 is .....

Name.....

Address.....

The Washington Times
Published Evening and Sunday.
TENTH AND D STREETS NORTHWEST.

FRANK A. MUNSEY

Daily, one year.....$3.00
Sunday, one year.....$2.50

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 6 cents a week for the Evening and 5 cents a copy for the Sunday edition.

People leaving the city for the summer for an extended or short period can have The Times mailed to their address, and the address changed as often as desired, at the regular subscription price. All mail subscriptions are invariably payable in advance.

SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1905.

The Shad Bake.

If the way to a man's heart is through his stomach, the way to the heart of a civic body is through a banquet. Formal meetings are useful and necessary, but men never grow to know each other until they meet in relaxation and play. Unless they know each other much time and labor is lost at unnecessary cross-purposes and avoidable misunderstandings.

Washington is a city noted for its public shad bakes. The fire underwriters have one a year, so does the bar, and so does the Board of Trade. At these gatherings there is a joyous freedom that is a relief to the busy men who participate, and that brings the active men of the city closer together in sympathy and understanding. As a result the public spirit of Washington is as strong, and is on as high a plane, as that of any city in the world.

Yesterday the Board of Trade held its annual outing at River View. The spirit of the occasion was dignified, but free and delightful. Perhaps the most noteworthy matter was the intense earnestness of all the distinguished speakers in responding to the toasts assigned them. Their messages rang clear and true, for they were the utterances of men who have a purpose in life and a definite work to do.

That purpose was the unification and direction of our public spirit toward the beautification of the National Capital. The people of the District will heartily indorse whatever tends in this direction, and they will be backed up by the whole body of American citizens, for the embellishment of the Nation's City is the adornment of the Nation itself.

Midnight Warblers.

There is a species of bird common in the District of Columbia that is seldom seen, though its song is often heard. Its habit is to remain quietly in hiding during the daytime, and until shortly before midnight, when it flutters erratically from the corner of one street to another singing popular airs in a shrill and discordant, or else bass and muffled, tone.

This bird is of a sociable nature and usually goes in small flocks, but occasionally it may be found in couples, or a solitary specimen may take possession of the night. It has a fondness for bright lights, which, perhaps, accounts for its flitting from one barroom to another; but it has one habit which approaches divination and second-sight so closely that scientists are puzzled to explain it. How does this bird know, by what instinct is it led, what malevolent devil possesses it invariably to detect in which houses there are teething infants, tired men, and nervous women, and unfailingly to pause in front of such domiciles and pour out its song? Evidently the bird is of ill omen and its advent portends loss of sleep. It is called the midnight warbler from the tremolo that distinguishes its song. Our scientists, the police, would do well to investigate its curious habits and help it to its nest.

The Nation at Play.

If you want to find the good American these days look for him in one of two places—either at his workshop or in the field. All over the country his day is divided between his work and his play out-of-doors. It is the crack of the bat, the click of the golf ball, the quick step of the tennis court, the report of the starter's pistol, or the even beat of the oar in its lock, which holds his interest these days. And it is good for the nation.

Every section reports athletic enthusiasm. Hardly a paper comes to our exchange table which has not doubled the space given to sports, and the increase is due nearly always to activity among amateurs. Yet one of the New York dailies which did not find enough interest in baseball two years ago to warrant the allotment of any space to professional games now gives them three columns or more.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has bought a handsome clubhouse that its employes within reach may not lack for athletic equipment. Branches of the Y. M. C. A. from Rockland to Albuquerque are straining their finances to accommodate the thousands of young men who want to play. The golf clubs are crowded. The entries for the tournaments, or field and track meets, or series of games, scheduled this summer are so large that they are everywhere embarrassing the officials. And of hardly any less interest is the fact that the American woman is taking her place abreast of her brother, with racquet, or golf club, or canoe paddle, or even baseball mitt in hand ready for use.

Washington leads, as it ought to lead, in this movement toward the stronger man. It maintains with steady patronage in baseball alone ten leagues of about six teams each, two of them recruited from Sunday schools; two college teams which rank with the best college nines; half a dozen independent clubs; an abundant number of "scrubs," and a professional team as constantly "on the jump" as a Mexican bean. Furthermore the Capital has a fine league of basketball clubs, half a dozen associations of bowling clubs, two fine boat clubs, in addition to crews maintained by the local colleges; a score of tennis clubs, an association of roque clubs, and general athletic associations in the National Guard, the military and marine stations, the public schools, the departments, and every other field of local labor.

What will be the effect of all this? To fit a sound body on every sound brain, to loosen the girth and increase the endurance, to clear the eye and establish all the workings of the brain on the normal, resourceful basis of good health. In a word, it will conduce to good citizenship; and in that sense it is pleasant to think that the President is himself a leader in all manly sports and has doubtless given force to this wave.

The whole country seems to be wakening. We are purging our politics, cleaning out our businesses, turning resolutely back to honesty as a requisite in all our dealings, and looking away from the confinement of a house in a row to a dwelling where God's air and sunlight can get in on all sides. This rebound to the joy of a resourceful physique is corollary to these other currents toward a better national life. America can afford to be complacent as long as its men and women are as happy in open-air sport as they are today.

Reform and Reformers.

There is a movement for righteousness throughout the world. As yet it is but as the rustling of the trees that accompanies the break of day; it is a rising of the wind that promises much for the future.

Many men are honestly urging this movement forward, but there are charlatans here and there, who, having caught the direction of the breeze, are using it to grind their own grist. Concerning these the current issue of The World Today says:

"Just now the charlatan reformer is too considerably in evidence. We are in an era of confession. Boodlers confess to escape punishment. Good men to ease their conscience. Gentlemen with active imaginations confess in the interest of their income. It is the charlatan's golden age. A man's penitence has come to be his largest financial asset. There never was a time when reputations were so butchered to make newspaper and magazine circulation. * * *

"To uncover the sins of one's associates and one's self as a commercial venture and to advertise specifics or cure-alls is a genuine menace to public morals. It is one thing for the department of health to open up a city's sewers. It would be quite another thing if sewer opening became a commercially lucrative fad. A man is not a prophet because he lays bare social evils. He may be a common yellow journalist. It is one thing to bare evils in the name of God; it is quite another thing to be a scandalmonger at so much a thousand words."

Mr. Lincoln's epigram gives much encouragement to all optimists: "You can fool some of the people all the time; you can fool all of them some time; but you can't fool all the people all the time." When notoriety hunters and charlatan reformers seem most to sway the public, it is then the hour draws near for the swift and certain condemnation to which they are entitled. Let us not fret our hearts about the pinckbeck and copper-washed reformers; there are true and honest men at work in the world, men full of patriotism and wisdom, and in the end the works of the latter will endure and the works of the others will be swept away and forgotten.

The Indeterminate Sentence.

The magazines have much to say these days of discrepancies in sentences imposed for crime. Thus, larceny, which usually moves the courts of the District of Columbia to imprison the offender for fifteen days or three months, in Louisiana justifies a sentence of two years, and in Connecticut a sentence of twenty years. The severest penalty for forgery in Delaware is three years' imprisonment; in New York it is a sentence for life. The average sentence for arson in Arkansas is two years; in Rhode Island it is seventeen years and a half. This is all retributive justice—but it is retribution according to geography and not according to the character of the offender.

Accordingly, Eugene Smith—a lawyer who has given a whole lifetime of attention to the study of prison reform—is out in the Independent with an argument in favor of the indeterminate sentence for crime. "By this sentence," says Mr. Smith, "a person convicted of crime is sentenced to imprisonment—not for any fixed or definite term—but to imprisonment simply. The imprisonment is to continue until the prisoner shall have undergone such a change in his character, habits, and purposes as to render it safe, in the judgment of a competent tribunal, to restore him to freedom."

It is manifest that our present system of punishing criminals begins wrong. The conditions which produce crime and the nature of the offense are approximately the same all over the country. At any rate, there is no difference which warrants this extraordinary discrepancy in punishment. And most of the penal institutions are not reformatory in their influence; they are punitive merely, and send the criminal into the world the worse in character and the more bankrupt in opportunity. To remedy the first failing the National Bar Association ought to prove equal. The second is more serious, depending as it does on the character of the prison warden.

As long as the indeterminate sentence depends upon the judgment of such men as now govern our "reformatories" it will appeal to the average citizen as, perhaps, a desirable scheme of punishment, but at present decidedly impracticable. We will begin our reform first with the reformatories.

The Mocking-Bird

Near The Times office is a caged mocking-bird. He sings as gladly as though he were free; he has the pardonable pride that goes with superior ability and acknowledged excellence; his soul is full of music, and he pleases himself and his neighbors by pouring it forth from morning to night. His song is the springtime call of nature and freedom and love; it is the one touch of beauty in a street otherwise dingy and narrow.

Sometimes, at the close of the day, when the air is heavy with the smell of ink; when the distant rumble of the press drones in the ears like the hum of innumerable bees; when the pen sputters and the pencil grows dull; sometimes, when the work of the day gives way to the more soothing process of digestion and the eyes droop and skip a line here and three lines there; sometimes that bird puts extra sweetness into his notes and has a languorous liquidness in his call that causes day dreams and the surge of ancient and neglected memories. It is then that the mind goes back to the moonlit splendors of the Southland.

Once, as this magician sang his incantation, a little boy in a lonely garret lay awake and listened to the melody without, which seemed to flood the night equally with the moon; there could be no ogres or giants where such delicious music pleased the ear, and the little boy fell asleep to dream of lovely princesses, his fairy godmother, and himself as the lucky prince. At another time the bird-notes, with their full, low tremolo, set the heart-strings in sympathetic vibration; then a youth and a maiden paced the path before her father's house while the scent of the honeysuckle, the jasmine, and the spicy rose filled the air with a sweetness that vied with the melody which the mocking-bird in the oak tree near the road was pouring forth. And, again, the deep bell-tones of the caged bird recalled that night in June when the family sat solemnly on the moonlit lawn, one of its members having been laid to rest beneath the myrtle and the yew trees in the private cemetery beyond the hill. There was little to be said; but the glorious melodies of the mocking-bird filled the silence with beauty and let thought to rise above the grave and soar starward.

Sunday Among the Trees.

Washington cuddles up, through the winter, in a cozy nest of hills. All about her—north, east, south, and west—sturdy pines shield her from the chill winds; and the beautiful city in the shelter spins and weaves so industriously that she forgets, now and then, to look out and nod her thanks in return.

But when summer comes with new needles for the pines and crisp, cool leaves for the oaks and maples, the city looks up and sees the hills. And those of her children who are able to go out among the trees and put on airs. The rest of the family must stay at home, working, sweltering, and casting their eyes toward the hazy trees in the distance with a longing that just misses being envy. At this season those who "summer" in the country come into town every little while and talk about being "roasted alive" and "rushing back to the cool," and being here "just for some business at the bank," and so on, as though they had no knowledge at all of their brothers and sisters who would like to live beyond the hills, but cannot.

For these others the holiday comes once a week, not three months in the year. They must rest, as they live, a day at a time. So on Sundays they dress up—mother in a fresh muslin; father in a black cut-away, edged with braid; John, who clerks in a store, in a blue serge with a yachting cap; big sister in a lawn dress with more open work than lawn, and a white hat that shoots off toward heaven; two little girls in Russian blouses and socks, and the baby in the pink and white knitted sack that was waiting for her when they expected to get a little boy, but didn't. John carries a market basket and his father a hammock, folded up square.

So they climb into the car and crowd you away from the end; and you wonder why they had to get into your seat. But the family don't know you are alive and don't care. They are off to the woods, and whether they go all the way in a trolley car, or on the steam cars, or by steamboat, they are thoroughly happy. The air that you breathe indifferently, out among the trees, fills them with a new energy and gives their step a spring which is a fine contrast with their next day's trudge about their work. The creek you pass without hearing its murmur or noting its glistening ripples is a wonderful thing to them: the little girls wade in it, and John fishes in it, and the father and mother walk along its bank as light-hearted as though there were no grind on the morrow to shut them in again.

Then the market basket! Maybe you think you don't like cold string beans, and potted meats, and thin lemonade, and tomatoes with salt on them. That is not the trouble. The trouble is that you have no appetite. If you had the appetite that hard work and the country air gives these Sunday excursionists their market basket dinner would taste better to you than all the grass sandwiches or pate de foie gras that ever were made. And when the evening comes, and the baby cries, and everybody is tired out, they come back to the city to sleep as they have not slept since their last sortie beyond the hills.

We have assumed that you belong with those who live in the country in the summer. If you do, take a long look at the next party like this you encounter and make way for them in the consciousness that they can teach you much that you ought to know. But if you do not, if you are one of these excursionists yourself, we say the cars are yours on Sunday and there is not an open-minded, Christ-like preacher in Washington who would keep you inside the hills on the day He appointed that all His children might rest.

The Virginia political campaign has reached the mint julep and "I bet you, suh," stage.

Fashion notes say the women's hosiery must suit their walking skirts—and the peek-a-boo man will be in style.

When Uncle Sam goes to the open market on the Congressional Limited plan the free traders will work overtime at the pie counter.

J. Pierpont Morgan's offer to manage the Pope's finances suggests a desire on Pierpont's part to get another look at the Ascoli cope deal.

The New York police court lawyers accused of accepting graft merely want to trot in the Legislature class.

Holland's $280,000 appropriation for the Peace Palace wouldn't pay the beer tax of Peace King Bartholdt's Congressional district.

Lieutenant General Sahkaroff, who married a Sister of Mercy before returning to St. Petersburg, evidently preferred to take his with him.

The people in South Washington refuse to let the railroad run over them.

Congressman Burton thinks he has said enough. It's a good example.

The machinery carried by the Baltic fleet for scraping away seaweed may be used to mow the lawn when the Russians open their mermaids' summer resort.

Kentucky's Legislature has made it a felony to steal chickens, and now it is called "lifting the lid to the feather scandal."

The news that the American yacht is leading in the ocean race proves that the Beef trust has hired out one of its experienced fugitives.

France fears Japan will take Indo-China, and as we can't pronounce the alarmist's name, "we'll call him Hull.

Not every man with "Private" marked on his door can stand the inspection of the public.

The son of Senator Clark has been sued for his wine suppers, and John D. Rockefeller, jr., gave a barber a 5-cent tip. The chips of the old blocks seem to have a hard time cashing in at papa's bank.

King Edward makes it a plan never to sell his horses, and the rest of the Englishmen make it a plan never to bet 'em.

The latest indication of Bertie Adams' whereabouts is the announcement that Portland, Ore., has adopted the whipping post.

The arrival of a rich duke in America doesn't create half the surprise caused by the departure of a rich coachman for England.

King Alfonso's declaration that he will marry to help his country sounds like a Watterson letter, after the colonel had made his old age trip to Paris.

Miss Roosevelt's desire to learn Spanish before going to the Philippines is all wrong. She ought to learn to shoot.

Mr. Jerome wants to disbar a New York lawyer, this being somewhat out of his line of getting people away from the bar without punishment.

The man who says he lost $80,000 on the comic opera, "The Isle of Champagne," can get it all back in a few bottles.

August W. Machen, although described yesterday as looking like a Presbyterian preacher, now has a dislike for tainted money which ought to land him in the Congregationalist fold.

Fire-Trap Structures Are a National Menace

Awful Losses by the Consuming Element Could in Large Part Be Obviated by Proper Building Construction.

By F. W. FITZPATRICK.

Our people are prone to fret under taxation, they rebel when prices of commodities are a trifle above what they think they ought to be and insist upon curative legislation when the cost of railway or other transportation becomes somewhat burdensome.

Yet they blindly submit to a tax that is heavier than any of these, the greatest single tax the nation pays, and one that does absolutely no good to anyone, does not help defray Governmental expenses, does not enrich an individual who again circulates the money back among the people, and yields no profit nor pleasure to anyone; but, tremendous drain that it is, it is entirely wasted, for all that vast outlay of money goes absolutely into—smoke!

Awful Fire Losses.

Not only is our fire loss an awful tax in money, but—think of it—last year it wiped out 6,772 lives. We are appalled at the loss of life occasioned every year by our railroads. Yet, last year but 158 more passengers were killed by those railways than there were people burned to death!

Few people appreciate the life-hazard of fire. There is much legislation anent smallpox, for instance. Our schools insist upon all children being vaccinated, and much ado is made about the disease and the isolation of its victims; yet there are barely half as many people carried off by what is deemed a dread scourge as there are who lose their lives in fires. The death rate by scarlet fever in 1904 did not equal that by fire by several hundreds.

After some great holocaust, such as that at Chicago scarce a year ago, the newspapers and individuals have much to say and urge legislators to most drastic action. And, so, too, after a great sacrifice of property, as at Baltimore, are wise laws and building ordinances much discussed.

Forgotten Lessons.

With the terrible lessons of 1904 in mind, we naturally thought that the nation would awaken to the realization of the fire danger. Indeed, some cities have passed rather severe restrictions that, if insisted upon, would insure a fair standard of building which would go far toward preventing at least great conflagrations.

But there is scarce a city in the country where, if a man have sufficient "influence" with some alderman or other he cannot get "ameliorating concessions" and other exemptions from the building regulations. If he be powerful enough he can build absolutely regardless of building inspector or by-law.

I have records of case after case were "special permits" are issued, or where building inspectors are ordered by their superiors, the council, or the mayor, to issue permits, so and so, or where, if that official refuses, such special permits are issued over his head.

Naturally, as a theater was the scene of the most terrible loss of life, theaters were made the subject of the most rigorous regulations. But the authorities and, above all, the people have grown apathetic, and I doubt if there are ten theaters in the whole country who live up to the full spirit of what a theater should be to insure the protection of the lives of its patrons; in most flagrant violations of the regulations are tolerated.

Fireproof Construction.

We naturally expect that with Baltimore's fate still in mind, most of our cities, at least the intelligent ones, would insist upon larger areas of compulsory fireproof construction and a higher standard established of what is known as fireproof construction. And we expected, above all, that individuals, who, after all, are the principal losers, having received such plain lessons, would exercise greater intelligence in at least building new buildings, if not in protecting and changing the old ones.

But not a bit of it. Wood and more wood is still being used in our buildings, tinderboxes going up all about us, great warehouses that will contain millions of dollars' worth of property, vast institutions where hundreds of human beings are housed, and where often hundreds are locked in, homes by the thousands, all pretty expensively finished, but in which the gravest danger ever lurks.

Who would carry around a quart of nitroglycerin with him in his daily walk of "life and the pursuit of happiness and liberty?" Yet people live and worship and do business and send their children to schools in buildings that, to use an Hibernianism, are as quick on the trigger as nitroglycerin.

Why, within the last few days I have seen three fires where, from the time they were first discovered to the point when floors and roof fell in, including the time it took to carry many human beings in but their nightclothes from out of third and fourth-story windows, scarce half an hour had elapsed.

Folly of Baltimore.

Of all cities one would think that ought to build well now Baltimore should take the lead. Yet it seems to me that there are more tinder-constructed buildings going up there now than there were before the fire, and, all things considered, really inferior construction to that which was swept away scarce twelve months ago.

Our people do not seem, bright as they are in other ways, to have the slightest appreciation of the dangers and the cost of fire. Last year there was actually destroyed over $230,000,000 worth of property, or an average of $630,000 a day, infinitely more money than was expended in new buildings in the same time.

Talk about race suicide! If something is not done to stay this terrible devastation it can only be a question of years when all our cities will have to be rebuilt, not in the natural and proper order of improvement, but prematurely, obligatorily.

This Year's Record.

Are we doing any better this year? The record thus far doesn't show it. As a matter of fact, we have exceeded the average of last year. Take, for instance, the time from February 19 to February 28.

I went to considerable expense and a great deal of trouble to insure my getting the complete record of every fire that occurred during some one period and selected that time to set the requisite machinery in action, not trusting to the ordinary insurance and fire department reports, but making the canvass by special agents and all such means, so as to have ten days' absolute record.

There were 2,275 fires during those ten days, 1,315 of which caused a damage of upwards of $200 each, or an average of 131.5 fires a day. The total loss for the ten days was $14,899,800, or $1,489,980 a day. On one of those days, February 23, there were 165 fires that totaled $2,015,700.

This seems something of retrogression rather than improvement over 1904. True, that period, it so happened, included some pretty heavy single fires, the New Orleans Terminal fire, the Indianapolis fire, the Boston docks and the Hot Springs fires. But just as severe fires are occurring right straight along.

How many days can you pick up your morning's paper and not be confronted with startling headlines of "A great fire at so and so," "Another million gone up in smoke," and "So many lives lost in horrible fire," etc.?

Distribution of Losses.

And this loss is not limited to what merely goes up in smoke. We spend over $50,000,000 a year in the maintenance of fire departments. Some of those departments have become marvels of perfection. Their men are splendidly trained and they have apparatuses which are mechanically perfect. But all this expenditure is an attempt to cure a disease while no steps are being taken, or at least puny, ineffective efforts only are being made, to prevent it.

True, too, people will say that the insurance companies reimburse us—at least, to a degree—for our losses. But, bless you, that's a foolish argument. And besides, there again, for every dollar returned to the individual losers in the way of indemnity by the companies the same companies have had paid into their coffers $3 of premiums.

So that, all things included, direct combustion, money paid for maintenance of fire departments, premiums on insurance absolute loss of rental during at least a short time, there is a complete direct loss to the country of something like $500,000,000 a year caused by fire! Talk of taxes. Is there any other such tax on our people as this?

Twenty-five or more years ago, when we first began to use fireproof construction, erecting steel frames for buildings and encasing them in tile, that form of structure was expensive, though profitable even then. But people got into the notion that fireproof construction was something prohibitive in cost, at least as far as ordinary buildings were concerned.

No Longer Economy.

The use of lumber for floor joists and framing generally was an economy. Lumber was cheap. Those conditions obtain no longer. Timber has gone up 150 per cent. in cost in some places, and the difference between the cost of buildings made the old way and built of tile and steel, the new way, is slight, indeed.

As a matter of fact, considering the permanency of construction, the fewer repairs, and lessened maintenance required, the small amount of insurance it is necessary to carry, not to mention the comfort and satisfaction there is in living in such a building, a thoroughly well-built, fireproof structure—even a small cottage, let alone an important business building—means a lesser total investment and better interest-producing property than does the flimsiest wood-constructed affair you can put up that is mistermed "cheap" in its first cost.

Therein lies the remedy for the ill we deplore. Not wonderful chemical engines, extraordinary water pressure, vast expenditure for additional high-water services, more firemen, and all that sort of thing, but simply better construction, prevention of fire.

It may be a long while before the laws of the land compel people to build well—though it is only a question of time, I know. It may be reasonably doubted that insurance companies will make rates on poor construction prohibitive and, of course, speculators—men who care nothing for the lives or property of others—may always be depended upon to build just as flimsily as they can and still keep out of jail.

But, sensible people, thinking men, men who are building homes for themselves or stores or office buildings, or who direct the disbursement of finances for churches or corporate bodies, should attend to this matter themselves, should take the initiative, should learn that only good building, safe building, is their wisest and best investment.

One reason for the seeming apathy upon the subject is that people do not know any better. The next is that those who should keep them posted fail in their task.

A campaign of education is all that is needed. If the newspapers of the country would set themselves energetically to this task it would be a question of but a little while when popular opinion so directed and educated would place insurmountable obstacles in the ways of speculative shysters and builders of firetraps. All new buildings would be at least moderately fireproof in construction, certainly not of inflammable and combustible material. And there would also be evolved some method of eliminating much of the danger which lies in existing buildings of antiquated construction.

UNFLATTERING TO WOMEN.

Many unflattering sayings about women are current in various countries:

An old English saying: "If a man lose a woman and a farthing, he will be sorry he lost the farthing."

A Scotch one: "The next best thing to no wife is a good wife."

The French adage: "A man of straw is worth a woman of gold."

The German: "There are only two good women in the world—one is dead, and the other can't be found."

The Spanish rhyme has it: "Were a woman as little as she is good, a pea-pod would make her a gown and a hood."

The Arabian says: "Words are women; deeds are men."

The Persian declares: "Women and dragons are best out of the world."

WEAVER IS FIRM ON THE GAS LEASE

Winning Friends Hourly in Political Circles.

MAY ORGANIZE NEW PARTY

Trouble in the Air for City Hall Employes Who Pushed Nefarious Measure Through.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—It is now the general belief that Mayor Weaver's action in announcing himself as unalterably and irretrievably opposed to the gas lease is a direct and defiant breaking of the bonds which have heretofore bound him to the Republican organization and a signal to it that he means to be boss.

He is winning friends hourly, and in political circles this morning rumors to the effect that he will organize a new and independent party and act as its leader are rife. Should he take this step immediately after vetoing the ordinance which is designated to take away the city's most valuable asset it is not only possible but probable that he would be successful.

Becomes Central Figure.

As matters now stand, Mayor Weaver is undoubtedly the central figure in the gas lease situation. He is the one man who has the power to halt the deal at this stage, and the people are looking to him to exert that power. He, as well as every one else, knows that veto of the gas ordinance, in itself, will not be sufficient to cause the leaders to change their plans. He must do more than this. He must make the men who are responsible for jamming the bill through councils realize that if they persist in their plans they will have to answer to him.

In order to make his opposition effective he must make the leaders fear him, and the only way in which he can do this is by removing from the public service every man who yields obedience to the organization.

Mayor Means Business.

Gradually it is dawning upon the politicians and upon those municipal employes who place their allegiance to the organization before the duty they owe the city that Mayor Weaver means business and that there is trouble in store for every city employe who has in any way made his approval of the present gas deal conspicuous.

If the present state of high feeling continues to grow against the select and common councilmen who voted away the Philadelphia gas works for a period of seventy-five years, the 101 members of both chambers will probably have to form a sort of "mutual admiration society" among themselves for company.

Never before in the history of this city have the citizens held up their councilmen to such scorn. The men who voted for the lease are being shunned by their constituents in clubs, in exchanges, on the street, and, in fact, everywhere. It is a peculiar state of affairs.

HOW OYAMA WORKS.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

One Western correspondent was quoted recently by one of the Tokyo dailies as saying:

"I wished to see a Japanese lieutenant one day who was stationed at General Oyama's headquarters, established in the midst of a beautiful Chinese garden.

"Stepping to the open door I saw a man, clad in an immaculate white suit, sitting quietly at a table, reading a Japanese newspaper, which completely hid his face. When I spoke he put the newspaper down and then I saw that I was before Oyama himself.

"In the house, and in the garden outside all was as peaceful as if the world had never known of war. You could almost hear the shadows of the moving clouds rustling over the grass.

"Oyama was courteous; he asked me in and offered whisky and soda and a good cigar, for both of which I was duly grateful—I had not had a drink in three days—and waved me to an inner room where Kodama and other officers were sitting.

"The talk was jolly and cheerful, almost flippant. I asked about some detail of the fighting. Kodama laughed. 'You know too much now,' he said, with a smile and a gesture which said, as plainly as world could say: 'Drink your whisky and soda, smoke your cigar and be comfortable. We will attend to the fighting. Your dispatches can wait.'

"And, even while the two generals were joking and laughing with me they were attending to the fighting. At intervals orderlies, sometimes covered with the grime of the battle, would come in, salute, and deliver verbal messages, brief and terse, from some officer in the field. Oyama would suspend his talk, listen, give his directions and then return with animation to the perfectly commonplace topic under discussion, precisely as if nothing special were afoot.

"He received many telephone and telegraph mesages, too, in the same matter-of-fact way, and dictated his replies to his secretary, never losing the fire in his cigar and contentedly sipping his whisky and soda all the while.

"The pretty peaceful Chinese garden in which Oyama's headquarters were hidden away was in the center of a veritable spiderweb of wires through which the commander-in-chief could get instant communication with any part of his forces.

"The Japanese lead the world in field telegraphy. Unlike Western warriors, they string the wires on the ground, and not on posts, thus saving time and money. They have the art of securing insulation worked out to perfection, though they cannot always prevent the Chinese from meddling with the wires.

"One Chinaman cut off a piece of Japanese telephone wire to make a necklace of it, and was beheaded in full sight of dozens of his countrymen, no lighter punishment being thought sufficiently terrifying to teach them the lesson they so plainly needed." F. T.

Washington, D. C., May 17.

WHERE HE FELL DOWN.

Elderly Relative (her first visit)—I am much pleased, Ethel, with the appearance of your husband. He looks like a man who would have no difficulty in carving out a successful career for himself.

Young Wife—You won't say that, auntie, when you see poor dear Harry try his hand on a turkey.—Chicago Tribune.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS

The Washington Times

AMATEUR--PROFESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1905.

NEW YORK BLANKED BY DETROIT TEAM

Donovan Kept Highlanders Hits Scattered.

ST. LOUIS TRIMMED BOSTON

Bnder's Wildness, Coupled With Errors, Lost Athletics Game at Cleveland.

DETROIT, Mich., May 20.—The fine pitching of Donovan and the terrific hitting of Crawford and Cooley made today's game with New York an easy victory for Detroit. Orth was hit hard and in bunches. Crawford's home run was the first on the home grounds this season. Conroy and Kleinow both retired from the game with split fingers. Score:

Detroit.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Schafer, 2b	1	1	3	3	0
Cooley, cf	3	4	0	0	0
McIntyre, lf	0	0	5	1	0
Crawford, 1b	1	3	12	0	0
Coughlin, 3b	0	0	1	3	0
Hickman, rf	0	0	1	0	0
O'Leary, ss	1	1	2	5	0
Drill, c	0	1	3	1	0
Donovan, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	6	11	27	14	0

New York.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Dougherty, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Keeler rf, 2b	0	0	1	1	1
Williams, 2b	0	1	3	2	0
Anderson, cf	0	0	5	0	0
Chase, 1b	0	3	8	1	0
Yeager, ss, 3b	0	1	1	2	2
Conroy, ss	0	1	1	0	0
Kleinow, c	0	0	3	0	0
McGuire, c	0	0	0	0	0
Orth, p	0	1	1	1	0
Fultz, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	8	24	7	3

Detroit ..... 2 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 x—6
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Crawford, Drill, Chase. Three-base hit—Cooley. Home run—Crawford. First on balls—Off Donovan, 2; off Orth, 1. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; New York, 8. Sacrifice hit—Keeler. Stolen base—Anderson. Struck out—By Donovan, 3; by Orth, 3. Double plays—McIntyre and O'Leary; O'Leary, Schafer and Crawford; Chase and Conroy; Williams and Chase. Attendance, 5,00. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes.

BOSTON LOST.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The home team defeated the Boston Americans in a hard-fought game today by a score of 3 to 2. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Stone, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Koehler, cf	0	0	1	1	0
Frisk, rf	0	2	2	0	0
Jones, 1b	1	1	14	1	0
Wallace, ss	1	1	0	6	0
Rockenfield, 2b	0	0	5	5	1
Gleason, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Sugden, c	0	1	2	2	0
Pelty, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	3	6	27	18	1

Boston.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Burkett, lf	0	1	4	0	0
Parent, ss	0	1	2	2	0
Stahl, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, 3b	0	0	3	0	1
Freeman, rf	0	1	0	0	1
Grimshaw, 1b	0	0	10	0	0
Ferris, 2b	1	1	0	3	0
Criger, c	0	1	5	1	1
Young, p	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	2	6	24	9	3

St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 x—3
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Two-base hits—Freeman, Wallace, Young. Three-base hit—Frisk. Home run—Fisk. First base on balls—Off Pelty, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Boston, 4. Sacrifice hits—Pelty, Rockenfield, Young. Stolen bases—Jones, 2. Struck out—By Pelty, 1; by Young, 5. Double play—Ferris, Parent, and Grimshaw. Umpire—Kelly. Time of game—1 hour and 9 minutes.

CLEVELAND WON.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20.—Wildness on the part of Bender, coupled with costly errors, gave today's game to the Cleveland Americans. Score:

Cleveland.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Vison, lf	0	1	1	0	1
Bay, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Fick, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	2	0	0	4	0
Hadley, 3b	1	2	0	1	2
Turner, ss	0	1	0	4	0
Koyall, 1b	0	2	8	2	0
Jemis, c	0	0	2	0	0
Joss, p	0	0	5	3	0
Totals	4	6	27	14	3

Philadelphia.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hartsel, lf	0	3	2	0	0
Knight, ss	0	0	1	1	1
Davis, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Cross, 3b	0	0	0	1	1
Seybold, rf	1	0	2	0	0
Murphy, 2b	0	1	1	4	1
Hoffman, cf	0	1	0	0	1
Powers, c	0	0	6	3	1
Bender, p	0	0	1	2	0
*Shreck	0	0	0	0	0
**Barton	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	5	24	11	5

*Batted for Powers in the ninth.
**Batted for Bender in the ninth.

Cleveland .....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 x—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Three-base hits—Bradley, Hartsel, Murphy. First on balls—Off Joss, 1; off Bender, 2. First on errors—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 9. Sacrifice hits—Bay, Joss. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Flick, Hoffman, Hartsel. Struck out—By Joss, 8; by Bender, 6. Wild pitch—Bender, 2. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan. Time of game—1 hour and 40 minutes.

PRINCETON BATTERS AT MERCY OF COBURN

Harvard Had Little Trouble in Winning by 6 to 1—Byram Was Also Good But Lacked Support.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 20.—Princeton fell prey to Harvard this afternoon to the tune of 6 to 1. Coburn pitched a splendid game and had the Princeton batters completely at his mercy. Byram also pitched a good game, but his support both in the field and at the bat was lacking.

Harvard ..... 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 x—6
Princeton ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Batteries — Coburn and Stephenson; Byram and Cooney. Umpire—Emslie, of the National League. Time of game—2 hours and 5 minutes.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL TEAM



Left to Right—McMorris, Captain James, Crane, Woodliend, Northedge, Manager Donald, Copeland, Ricard, Rowley, Hemingway, Kelly.

Wolfe Batted Hard By the Prairieites

Twirler With the Savage Name Was a "Sheep in Wolfe's Clothing"—Nationals Weak at the Bat.

CHICAGO, May 20.—There was a Wolfe at the door of the White Sox today but it proved to be a sheep in Wolfe's clothing, for Bill was the easiest thing imaginable.

Result, Chicago won by 8 to 1.

Washington lost because it was soundly licked in the great national game, and for no other reason.

Chicago was ready money with the bat and in the field, while the Nationals, who used to be the village terrors, were so meek they would have made Job look like an irascible misogynist at a female suffrage convention. They positively refused to cut any capers or do any tricks.

With the stick they were as weak as Johann Hoch's defense. Only once were they able to garner more than one hit in the same round. That was in the fifth, when swats by Nill, Knoll, and Wolfe produced the one run which came our way. Hill got a double and a single, which produced nothing, and they were the only other clouts by the Nationals.

Wolfe Helpless.

But to return to Wolfe. He was absolutely harmless, and could be trusted with children. He never showed his fangs or threatened to devour an enemy. Instead, he gamboled around all the same as a little lamb, and would eat out of the hand. It was not his day, and he should never have gone into the box. His proper place was in a cyclone cellar, carefully covered by a brick house.

Chicago got down to business in the second round, when a double by Callahan, a single by Davis, and long fly by Sullivan bore fruit in the way of a run.

It was a bad sign, and the small Washington center gent groaned inwardly, while rooting outwardly. The White Sox scored again in the fourth on a double by Callahan, sacrifice by Davis, and single by Sullivan.

Fatal Fifth.

Then came the fireworks in the fifth session.

Tannehill drew a pass as a mild starter. Isbell bunted to Wolfe, who refused to eat him up at first and sent the ball against the bleacher fence, Tannehill going to third. Owen cracked out a single, which scored Tannehill and put Isbell on second. Fielder Jones sacrificed. Green hit a bouncing boy to Knoll, who mussed it up, and Isbell and Owen scored, Green going to third. Callahan singled, scoring Green. Davis singled, sending Callahan to third. Donohue flied to Huelsman, who threw to Cassidy to catch Davis coming down from first. Davis was caught between the bases, but before he was nabbed Callahan had scored.

Five runs were recorded in all this mess and the Nationals had the feelings of a burglar who finds he has accidentally locked himself in a closet.

Owen's Fine Pitching.

Owen was pitching such good ball that they had no chance to gather any sway in the way of unconsidered runs and had to take their medicine.

Just by way of being real "onery" Sullivan doubled in the sixth inning, went to third on Tannehill's sacrifice, and ambled in on Isbell's fly. That ended the misery.

Washington's one run on three singles has already been recorded. There was a symptom of another credit mark in the sixth round. Hill doubled and went to third on a wild pitch. Sullivan cleverly juggled the ball in recovering and made Hill think it was a cinch to get home. He got home, but it was on a shutter, for Sullivan threw to Owen and suppressed him at the plate.

The Score.

Chicago.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
F. Jones, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Green, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Callahan, lf	2	2	5	0	1
Davis, ss	1	2	2	4	0
Donohue, 1b	0	2	10	0	0
Sullivan, c	1	2	6	3	0
Tannehill, 3b	1	0	0	1	0
Isbell, 2b	1	0	1	2	0
Owen, p	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	8	10	27	11	2

Washington.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
C. Jones, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Hill, 3b	0	2	0	3	1
Stahl, 1b	0	0	13	1	0
Huelsman, lf	0	0	1	1	0
Cassidy, ss	0	0	4	2	0
Nill, 2b	1	1	3	1	0
Knoll, rf	0	1	0	0	1
Kittredge, c	0	0	0	2	0
Wolfe, p	0	1	0	6	1
Totals	1	5	24	16	3

Chicago ..... 0 1 0 1 5 1 0 0 x—8
Washington .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Davis, Callahan (2), Sullivan, Hill. First base on balls—Off Owen, 2; off Wolfe, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Washington, 5. Sacrifice hits—Davis, F. Jones, Isbell (2). Struck out—By Owen, 7. Double plays—Huelsman and Cassidy. Hit by pitched ball—Tannehill and Wolfe. Wild pitch—Owen. Passed ball—Sullivan. Attendance—12,274. Umpire—Connolly. Time of game—1 hour and 40 minutes.

NOTES OF THE NOTABLES.

The official attendance liar got busy and announced there were 12,274 cranks present.

May be Washington is creating a disturbance in fandom, probably 95 per cent of those present wore overcoats, and 50 per cent kept them closely buttoned.

They surely are anxious to see baseball here.

One man wore a straw hat and a self-conscious look. What the bleachersers did to him, verbally, was a shame.

Chicago crowds are far more boisterous than those met in Detroit and Cleveland. They still take a childish delight in calling the umpire robber and other pet names.

The pitchers are doing, and they have figured in an unusually large number of runs this year. Wolfe was the hero yesterday as his single prevented a shut-out.

Nill is such a runt that the pitchers have great trouble in delivering to him. He is fully aware of his advantage, and by shrinking still more, manages to get many bases on balls.

It is interesting to watch the way in which Fielder Jones changes his position in center according to the player. For Huelsman he trespassed far into left, while for Knoll he went far into right.

A bunch of rah-rah boys from the chapter of Stahl's frat at Michigan was on hand and gave some cute yells, but they soon subsided.

Knoll is gaining a reputation as the Human Catapult by his throws from deep right to the infield. His attempt to catch Davis at second was especially fine.

Hunter Hill completely overran Sullivan's bunt in the fourth inning, something he has seldom done this year.

"The victory's thing," is evidently the motto of the Chicago fans, for they begin to duck as early as the sixth inning if one team has a decided advantage over the other.

In marked contrast to the three lonely boxes at Detroit are the two long rows at Chicago and every box filled. The Chicago umpire baiters like to be as near as possible to their victim.

Stahl's fielding at first base was a valuable feature. He is a regular dredge when it comes to scooping up the low ones.

Kittredge is batting in exceptionally hard luck. He lands on the ball with great force and drives it hard and far, but fate decrees it shall not fall safe.

Wolfe showed in the eighth inning that he knew something about the fielding abilities of his opponents. He reached first by being punked on the arm and then on a wild throw by Owen. Charley Jones died short to first. Hill drove a long fly to Fielder Jones and there are few players who would not have tried for home. Wolfe started but suddenly remembered Jones' throwing arm and returned to third. He saved his life temporarily, for Jones made a wonderful throw and would have nipped him by twenty feet.

The Sunday game tomorrow is expected to draw a crowd as large as that of today.

THOMAS S. RICE.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	14	9	.609
Chicago	14	11	.560
Philadelphia	13	12	.520
Detroit	13	12	.520
Washington	14	14	.500
St. Louis	13	14	.481
New York	12	15	.444
Boston	10	16	.385

National League.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	23	6	.793
Pittsburg	18	12	.600
Philadelphia	14	13	.519
Chicago	16	15	.516
Cincinnati	12	16	.429
Brooklyn	12	20	.394
Boston	11	17	.393
St. Louis	10	18	.357

TODAY'S SCHEDULE.

American League.

Washington at Chicago.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American League.

Chicago, 8; Washington, 1.
Detroit, 6; New York, 0.
St. Louis, 3; Boston, 2.
Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 1.

National League.

New York, 5; Pittsburg, 4.
Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 3.
Boston, 4; St. Louis, 3.
Philadelphia, 11; Cincinnati, 7.

NAVY TRIUMPHS OVER ARMY NINE

Scored Six Runs in First Two Innings.

SOLDIERS' PLAYING RAGGED

Defeat Was Due Largely to Passed Balls—Needham Weakened in Ninth.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 20.—In today's annual battle between the Army and Navy for supremacy in baseball the Navy won by a score of 9 to 5.

The Army players were first at bat and did excellent work, but after the third inning their playing was ragged and their defeat was largely due to passed balls. In the last inning, however, the Army boys recovered themselves and scored three runs, having no difficulty in hitting Needham. Lane did not walk a man.

Best Work at Start.

The Navy did their best work in the first and second innings, but after that went to pieces and did not again score until the seventh inning.

The Annapolis team reached here in a special car and were accompanied by a large body of rooters. The score:

Navy.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Gill, ss	2	2	1	1	0
Spofford, c	1	1	3	0	0
Goldthwait, lf	1	1	2	0	0
McWhorter, 2b	2	1	5	3	0
Theobald, 3b	0	2	1	3	0
Stiles, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Thibault, rf	1	1	0	0	1
Symington, c	0	0	5	2	0
Needham, p	2	0	1	3	0
Totals	9	9	27	12	0

Army.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Rockwell, lf	1	1	4	1	0
Winston, cf	1	2	1	0	0
Croninger, 3b	0	2	0	1	3
Neardiner, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Hanson, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Pritchett, ss	0	0	1	2	1
Wagner, 2b	1	2	3	1	1
Hanlon, c	0	0	3	3	1
Bonesteel, 1b	0	0	2	2	0
Lane, p	2	1	1	3	1
Totals	5	8	24	13	7

Navy .....3 3 0 0 0 0 1 2 x—9
Army .....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3—5

Two-base hits—Lane, Stiles. First base on balls—Off Needham, 7. First base on errors—Navy, 6. Struck out—By Needham, 4; by Lane, 1. Hit by pitcher—Navy, 3; Army, 1. Umpire—McCarthy.

SULLIVAN KNOCKED OUT.

MONTREAL, Que., May 20.—Jimmie Callahan, the Philadelphia lightweight, knocked out Spike Sullivan, of Boston, in the fourth round at the Shamrock lacrosse park this afternoon.

First Water Captures The National Stallion

Bennington's Crack Wins $15,000 Stake From Clark Griffith by a Nose at Belmont Park—Results at Other Tracks.

BELMONT RACETRACK, N. Y., May 20—The Metropolitan Turf Association was in line as usual in the betting ring today, and no developments in the row between them and the stewards of the Jockey Club were in evidence. The only change was that the bookmakers paid an admission fee at the gate, the same as any ordinary individuals, but no fee was collected from them for putting up their slates and taking the public's money.

There were three attractive stakes, the National Stallion Stakes, for two-year-olds, worth about $15,000; the Ladies' Stakes, for three-year-old fillies, worth about $6,000, and the International Steeplechase Handicap, worth about $2,500.

First Water's Feature.

The National Stallion was won by Newton Bennington's First Water, by a nose. Flinders, at 20 to 1, won the Ladies' Stake by a head, and Arian, second choice in the betting, won the National Steeplechase by a length from the favorite, Flying Buttress. The weather was clear and the track fast.

The Summaries.

First race—Selling; three-year-olds; seven furlongs. Delcanta, 102 (Miller), 9 to 2, won; The Gladfly, 105 (Walsh), 9 to 2, second; Little Woods, 102 (McDaniel), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:28 2-5. Jerry C., Probe, and Josie B. also ran.

Second race—Purse; for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Just, 97 (McDaniel), even, won; Mintia, 97 (Walsh), 5 to 1, second; Gentian, 102 (O'Connor), 20 to 1, third. Time 0:57. Calabogue, Little Ben, and Evelyn J. also ran.

Third race—The National Stallion Stakes; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. First Water, 122 (O'Neill), 3 to 5, won; Clark Griffith, 117 (Walsh), 7 to 1, second; Vendor, 122 (Hildebrand), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03 2-5. Flimnap, Commedienne, Merry Boy, Capias, Veronese, and Timber also ran.

Fourth race—The Ladies' Stakes; for three-year-old fillies; one mile. Flinders, 121 (Lyne), 20 to 1, won; Gold Ten, 121 (O'Neill), 3 to 1, second; Coy Maid, 121 (Odom), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:42 2-5. Kiamesha, Incantation, Jennie McCabe, and Zeala also ran.

Fifth race—The International Steeplechase Handicap; about two miles. Arian, 153 (Finnegan), 8 to 5, won; Flying Buttress, 159 (Veitch), 6 to 5, second; Ivan, 145 (Mr. Page), 10 to 1, third. Time, 4:01. Gascar, Melbourne Eclipse, Gortnagallon, Rube and Ogress also ran. Ogress fell.

Sixth race—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Jonquil, 122 (Davis), 2 to 1, won; Priority, 107 (O'Connor), 20 to 1, second; Witch Hazel, 117 (Odom), even, third. Time, 1:43. Rostand also ran.

Tomorrow's Entries.

First race—Seven-eighths of a mile. Roseben, 140; Kenilworth, 130; Lord Badge, 123; Neptunus, 117; Jerry C., 116; Voladay, 115; Black Prince, 113; Tol San, 113; Cederstrome, 111; Delcanta, 111; Katie Caffrey, 110.

Second race—Four and one-half furlongs. Cambridge, 102; Jessamine, 95; Early Hours, 95; Just, 99; Fulbert, 93; Odd Ella, 101.

Third race—Mile. Orly II, 146; The Huguenot, 146; W. B. Fasig, 146; Arrahgowon, 146; Queene Belle, 141; Probe, 129; Lipton, 146; Masterman, 149; Consideration, 143.

Fourth race—Seven-eighths of a mile. Vancortland Handicap. Jacquin, 112; Race King, 105; Oxford, 107; Pasadena, 106; Cairngorm, 107; Gamara, 102; Sparkling Star, 95; Leonidas, 98; Amberjack, 90; Katie Caffrey, 90; Diamond Flush, 87.

Fifth race—Two miles. Imperialist, 156; Bonfire, 147; Rube, 139; Decimo, 139; Gold Van, 135; Champs Elysees, 133.

Sixth race—Four and one-half furlongs. All Pink, 108; Commodore Fontaine, 108; Montanus, 108; Calabogue, 108; Optician, Inquisitor, Hammeraway, Pegasus, Barberloot, Voorhees, 108; Margaret Angela, Miss Point, Blue Mamie, 105.

Louisville Results.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 20.—Debar, an added starter, won the Rich Nursery Stakes at Churchill Downs this afternoon.

Summaries:

First race—Five furlongs. Moccasin Maid, 103 (D. Austin), 6 to 1, win; Just I, 103 (Nicol), 7 to 2, second; Problem, 103 (Treubel), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¼. Queen Carolin, Tokioka, Nondace, Ledosi, Tevis, Daught, and Lady Ornama also ran.

Second race—Three-quarters of a mile. Bad News, 105 (C. Kelly), 3 to 1, won; Columbia Girl, 101 (D. Boland), 30 to 1, second; Thespian, 112 (Treubel) 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾. Merritt, Ice Water, Jake, Delagoa, Pretension, Kurtzman, LaLonde and Butinski also ran.

Third race—One mile. Swiftwing 151 (Peters), 5 to 1, won; Blue Mint, 145 (Scoggan), 4 to 1, second; Olonese, 151 (Collier), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:46. Apteryax, Binehello, The Hebrew, Myrinic, Handmark and Modoc also ran.

Fourth race—Nursery Stakes; four and one-half furlongs. Debar, 111 (Noonan), 16 to 5, won; Velours, 111 (D. Austin), 10 to 1, second; Lady Anne, 108 (McLaughlin), 11 to 5, third. Time, 0:54¾. Leta Duffy, Nuns Veiling, Sir Huon, Mingit, and Beautiful Bess ran.

Fifth race—Steeplechase; short course Golden Link, 149 (J. Carter), 7 to 1, won; Red Car, 145 (Gaylor), 2 to 1, second; Donami, 140 (McAuliffe), 3 to 1, third. Time, 3:01. Mr. Rose, Evander, Spring Water, and Betmunda ran.

Sixth race—Six furlongs. Outwai, 99 (D. Boland), 13 to 5, won; Atlone, 107 (Wishard), 10 to 1, second; Harding, 106 (Vanderbout), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Autumn Leaves, Firvola, Hortensia, Belle Dodson and Nervator ran.

FOUNDRY DRUBBED POSTOFFICE MEN

Sunday School Players Had Little Trouble in Winning From Departmental Team—Batted Day.

The Foundry team of the Sunday School Athletic Association defeated the Postoffice Department team on the Mt. Pleasant grounds yesterday afternoon, 12 to 4.

The Postoffice boys' inability to hit Al Ogle kept their score down until the sixth inning, then a couple of lucky passes gave one run.

The Foundry boys had an easy time with Day, who was in the box for the Postoffice, slugging the ball for nineteen hits, two being three-base hits made by Wells and Randall. Randall's was a high flyer, and if it had not been for the quick recovery of the ball by Bennington, would have been good for a circuit.

The score:

Foundry.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Kenney, 3b	3	3	3	2	0
Hagen, ss	1	3	2	3	1
F. Ogle, 2b	1	3	4	4	1
Randall, 1b	2	3	8	0	0
Clements, cf	1	3	1	1	0
Bryan, lf	1	1	2	1	0
Welles, rf	1	1	0	0	1
Campbell, c	2	2	7	2	1
A. Ogle, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	12	19	27	13	4

Postoffice.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Stevenson, c	0	0	7	2	1
Springs, 2b	1	1	3	1	1
Gates, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Bacon, cf	1	1	4	0	0
Pennington, lf	0	2	1	0	0
Adams, 1b	0	0	5	0	1
Burisman, rf	1	0	2	0	0
Thompson, 3b	1	1	0	0	0
Day, p	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	4	7	24	7	3

Foundry ..... 5 0 0 1 4 0 1 1 x—12
Postoffice ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2—4

First base on errors—Postoffice, 3. Left on bases—Foundry, 7; Postoffice, 9. First base on balls—Off A. Olgle, 6; off Day, 2. Struck out—By A. Ogle, 6; by Day, 7. Three-base hits—Welles, Randall. Two-base hits—Hagen, Randall, Bennington. Sacrifice hit—A. Ogle. Stolen bases—Kinney, Ogle, Randall, Clements, Bryan (2), Welles, Day. Double plays—Clements to F. Ogle; F. Ogle to Randall. Hit by pitcher—By A. Ogle, 2. Passed ball—Stevenson. Umpire—Betts. Time of game—1 hour and 35 minutes.

HYATTSVILLE WINS.

HYATTSVILLE, May 20.—The baseball team representing this town defeated the Lanham team here this afternoon by 4 to 3. The batteries were Smith and C. Docket for Lanham and Mangum, Darr and Darnell for the home club.

NATIONAL GUARD WINS THIRD PLACE

Local Athletes at Championship Games.

RELAY VICTORY WAS EASY

Washington Team Romped Away From Marylanders in Big Event. Sterrett's Good Work.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 20.—The South Atlantic Association of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, comprising Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, and the District of Columbia, held its first annual field and track meet at Maryland Oval yesterday.

Ideal weather conditions contributed to the making of the meet a fine success. Among the spectators was Mayor Timanus, of Baltimore.

Athletes came from nearly every State under the auspices of this branch of the South Atlantic and Washington's National Guard, sent over sixteen men under the supervision of Bernie Wefers, and considering that it is the first time the Guard has competed in an outdoor meet, the result of its work was very satisfactory. The sturdy soldiers managed to romp away with the big event of the day—the relay race, scheduled between their team and the Fifth Regiment Athletic Association of Baltimore. Washington scored in many of the events, and ran up a total of 12 points, which, considering the number of athletes that the Maryland Athletic Club and Johns Hopkins University turned out, was a creditable showing.

Maryland Won.

For the first time in six years Maryland Athletic Club trimmed Johns Hopkins in field and track, and ran away with the meet by the score of 51 points to Hopkins' 37. The National Guard of Washington was third.

The star performance of the day was that given by Sterrett, of George Washington University, when he managed to win out in the pole vault from Strayer, of Jacob Tome Institute, who had been brought down especially from Port Deposit, Md., to win this event. These two athletes battled for the greater part of the afternoon and every other event on the program finished before a decision was reached in the vault.

Steadily the bar was raised until it reached 10 feet 2 inches. Sterrett took two trials at the cross piece, but his effort seemed in vain. Strayer nearly got over on his second try, but hit the bar as he was falling. Sterrett then measured the distance carefully, and taking a good run managed to climb up on his pole successfully and throw his weight over the piece of wood, leaving a good space of daylight between himself and the measuring stick. By a quick wrench he landed clear and fell in the sand pit amid the cheers of the Washington contingent. Strayer was unable to get over. This was Washington's first and only five points, as the relay did not count for anything in the point line.

Babcock Third.

The 880-yard run brought out a field of ten starters, with three Washington men in the squad. Moreland, of Johns Hopkins, jumped to the front, closely followed by Stewart, and both men led a closely bunched field. On the second lap the fight began, but Stewart made all the running and came home easily. Babcock, of the Washington National Guard, made a great effort, landing third, being passed in the last ten yards. Byrne, of the Technical School, was fourth.

The 440 managed to attract eight contestants, with Rice and Law, of Washington. Marcus, of Western Maryland University, made all the pace on the back stretch, and then Law, of the Washington team, began to close up on Randall. In the 100-yard stretch the two men were neck and neck all the way, but Law was going strong. Randall managed to get away from him about twenty yards from the tape and landed a winner by a few feet. Law ran a superb race, and looks like a comer.

Mile Run.

The mile run was promised as the feature of the day, and drew some of the best distance men in this section of the country. Nine men stood on their marks, and after the crack of the pistol Manglitz, of the Washington Y. M. C. A., was the first to show, with Connor, the cross-country champion of the District of Columbia, second, and Woodward, of the Urell Rifles, third. The second lap Heartsill, of the Washington Y. M. C. A., went to the front, with Woodward and Watson close up. In the third lap the National Guard team work began to make itself apparent, for Woodward went out to the lead, with Watson trailing him. Morse, of Johns Hopkins, was up on Watson's elbow, and was coming fast. At the far turn little Gill sprang out and started away from the bunch, opening up a gap of twenty yards, with Morse after him. Thirty yards from the yarn Griffith came out of the back field and landed at the tape first, with Morse second and Watson, who made his run too late, third. It was a race well worth seeing, and the Washington contingent made the Oriole athletes who landed ahead of them smash the State record. The old record was 4:53 3-5. The new figures are 4:47¼.

Led From Start.

In the relay race Rosemond, Stivers, Law, and Babcock were the men Wefers sent out, and after Rosemond made his run and opened at the finish, there was nothing to it, for the other three runners simply romped away from their competitors. Stivers took up the second lap, and left no question as to the outcome, for he gave his next man fifty yards' handicap. Babcock and Law just jogged home.

Five State records were smashed, the mile run was lowered by Griffith from 4:15 to 4:47¼. The broad jump of 22 feet 8½ inches was raised to 22 feet 9½ inches. The 56-pound weight distance extended by Barrett from 27 feet to 30

feet and 1½ inches. The 160-pound hammer was thrown 128 feet 6½ inches, a gain of 6¼ inches over the old mark held by Hayden, who did 2 inches better than his former effort, thus allowing both men to beat the former record.

The mark held by Garrett in the discus event was lowered by Willett. Garrett's mark was 107 feet, and Willett threw the Greek missile 117 feet 1¾ inches.

Claim of Foul.

In the final heat of the 100-yard dash a claim of foul was made against Carey, but was not allowed. It was claimed that as he was finishing he threw up his arms and hit the second man, Hill, of Johns Hopkins University, but the judges refused to entertain the matter.

In harmony with the first meet of the association there were three gymnastic events which caused some mighty clever gymnasts to enter, many of whom were Germans, and some excellent exhibitions were given. Herman Klug proved himself the peer of all the performers, managing to land two out of three possible firsts.

Summaries.

Summaries of events:

100-yard dash—First heat won by Carey, Maryland Athletic Club; second, Smuck, Maryland Athletic Club. Time, 0:11. Second heat won by Senton, Maryland Athletic Club; second, Hill, Johns Hopkins University. Time, 0:11. Final won by Carey, Maryland Athletic Club; second, Hill, Johns Hopkins University; third, Sexton, Maryland Athletic Club. Time, 0:10 4-5.

880-yard run—Won by Stewart, Johns Hopkins University; second, Heinekamp, Maryland Athletic Club; Babcock, National Guard, District of Columbia. Time, 2:09½.

440-yard run—Won by Randall, Maryland Athletic Club; second, Law, National Guard, District of Columbia; third, Gore, St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. Time, 0:52 1-5.

120-yard hurdle—Won by Hill, Maryland Athletic Club; second, Frease, Johns Hopkins University; third, Richardson, Maryland Athletic Club. Time, 0:17.

220-yard dash—First heat won by Carey, Maryland Athletic Club; second, Gore, St. John's College. Time, 0:24. Second heat won by Wetzel, National Guard, District of Columbia; second, Marcus, Western Maryland College. Time, 0:24 1-5. Final won by Carey, Maryland Athletic Club; Gore, St. John's College, second; third, Wetzel, National Guard, District of Columbia. Time, 0:23 1-5.

One-mile run—Won by Griffith, Johns Hopkins University; second, Morse, Johns Hopkins University; third, Watson, National Guard, District of Columbia. Time, 4:47 1-5.

220-yard hurdle—Won by Hill, Johns Hopkins University; second, Requardt, Maryland Agricultural College; third, Fresse, Johns Hopkins University. Time, 0:27.

Running high jump—Won by Schall, Maryland Agricultural College, 5 feet 9¼ inches; second, Dulaney, Maryland Agricultural College, 5 feet 7 inches; third, Lawson, Johns Hopkins University, 5 feet 5 inches.

Running broad jump—Won by J. S. Hill, Johns Hopkins University, distance, 22 feet 9½ inches; second, Davis, Baltimore City College, distance, 21 feet 10¼ inches; third, Cook, National Guard, District of Columbia, distance, 19 feet 9½ inches.

Pole vault—Won by Sterrett, George Washington University, height, 10 feet 2 inches; second, Strayer, Maryland Agricultural College, height, 10 feet; third, Ward, Central Branch Y. M. C. A., height, 9 feet 6 inches.

Putting 16-pound shot—Won by Cooling, Western Maryland College, distance, 38 feet 2½ inches; second, Willett, Maryland Agricultural College, distance, 36 feet 4¼ inches; third, Stonce, Johns Hopkins University, distance, 35 feet 8½ inches.

Throwing discus—won by Willett, Maryland Agricultural College, distance, 117 feet 1¾ inches; second, Hayden, distance, 103 feet 5 inches; third, Dodge, Maryland Agricultural College, distance, 102 feet 7½ inches.

Throwing 56-pound weight for distance—Won by Barrett, St. Leo Gymnasium, Baltimore; distance, 30 feet 1 1-2 inches; second, Hayden, Maryland Agriculture College, distance, 24 feet; third, Willett, Maryland Agriculture College, 20 feet.

Throwing 16-pound hammer—Won by Barrett, St. Leo Gymnasium; distance, 128 feet 1 1-2 nches; second, Hayden, Maryland Agricultural College; distance, 128 feet and 2 inches; third, Manning, Maryland Agricultural College, distance, 109 feet and 5 inches.

Relay race—Washington team, Rosemond, Stevens, Law and Babcock. Baltimore team, Richardson, Simmons, Lyons, Hislays. Won by Washington—Time 3:47.

AMATEUR BASEBALL.

The line-up of the Baltics follows: Ware, catcher; J. Johnson, pitcher; Keenan, first base; Welker, second base; Kloppher, third base; Mess (captain), shortstop; Leland, left field; Kellher, center field, and Eichelberger, right field. Address V. Eichelberger, 942 P street northwest.

The St. Dominic's Club want a game for May 30, at 5:15 o'clock. Address J. F. Holden, 488 I street southwest.

The Brookland Central Athletic Club wants games with teams averaging fifteen years. Address James Sullivan, 3714 Twelfth street, Brookland.

The Stalwarts defeated the I street Stars by 23 to 6. The feature was the pitching of Disher. The Stalwarts want games with teams averaging twelve years. Address, W. Buckholtz, 615 K street southwest.

The Myrtle Athletic Club want games with teams averaging from fifteen years. Address, W. Rogers, 69 Myrtle street northeast.

The Northwestern Stars want games with teams averaging fourteen years. Address Jules Munch, 1161 Twentieth street northwest. The line-up: Jules Munch, catcher, manager and captain; James Holloran, pitcher; Paul Sharp, first base; Edward Goucher, second base; Walter Kenney, third base; Carl Munch, shortstop; John Fahey, left field; Chris Gavin, center field; James Shea, right field.

Belmonts want games with teams averaging fourteen years. Address Manager Eugene Brown, 1330 B street northeast.

The Brunswick Athletic Club defeated the Athletics by 6 to 5. Smith easily held the Athletics down until the last inning. Then, aided by a couple of errors and a hit, they scored two runs. The features were the fielding and batting of J. Donnelly and the pitching of Smith.

The second team of the Washington Boys' Club, wants games with teams averaging sixteen years. Address A. G. Sharp, 3230 N street northwest. Cooks Park, Greenwich Athletic Club, Georgetown Preps, Tanglewoods, Lafayettes, and St. Stephens preferred.

The Iowas would like to form a league composed of four clubs of Northwest. Any clubs wishing to join their league must average fifteen years of age. Address George Burrows, 1843 Twelfth street northwest.

The Belmonts defeated Linden Athletic Club by 19 to 12. The feature of the game was the heavy batting of the winners. The Belmont team has won twenty games and lost none.

The Wheaton baseball team defeated the Takoma team, by 12 to 2. The feature of the game was the pitching of Krouse.

ST. LOUIS WON IN FOURTEENTH

Trio of Singles Gave the Necessary Run.

BROOKLYN BEAT CHICAGO

Lynch's Wildness Cost Pittsburg Game at New York—Cincinnati Lost to Phillies.

BOSTON, Mass., May 20.—By a timely trio of singles in the fourteenth inning this afternoon the St. Louis team managed to defeat the local Nationals. The score:

Boston	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
St. Louis	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—3

Batteries — Young and Needham; Klemm and Warner. Time of game—2 hours and 27 minutes. Attendance—2,500. Umpire—Mr. Kellum.

LUMLEY'S DOUBLE WON.

BROOKLYN, May 20.—Brooklyn defeated Chicago in the third game of the series by a score of 4 to 3.

With the bases filled in the ninth inning, Lumley, batting for Jones, after one man was out, hit to the right field fence, scoring two runs, which gave the home team the game. Both Sheckard and Scanlon were put out of the game for questioning the umpire's decisions. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4	8	1
Chicago	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3	2	2

Batteries—Scanlon and Ritter; Reulback and Kling. Umpire—Brauswin. Attendance—4,500.

LYNCH WAS WILD.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Owing to Lynch's wildness, New York won the third game from Pittsburg today. The contest was a very even one and Pittsburg made a grand rally in the ninth inning, but failed to score the necessary run to win the game. Pittsburg used up two pitchers, while McGinnity at critical times kept the hits well scattered. Score:

Pittsburg	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—4
New York	1 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 x—5

Batteries—Peitz, Lynch, and Case; Bresnahan and McGinnity. Time, 2 hours. Umpire—Johnstone. Attendance, 20,000.

TWO PITCHERS KNOCKED OUT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Stupid fielding on the part of the visitors allowed the Phillies to win a slugging contest today, although the Reds batted Corridon and Suthoff out of the box, their stupid fielding made the victory possible for the Phillies. The score:

Cincinnati	1 1 0 0 2 3 0 0 0—7
Philadelphia	1 0 4 0 2 0 1 3 x—11

Batteries—Harper, Phelps and Schlei; Corridon, Suthoff, Duggleby and Dooin. Time of game—2 hours and 5 minutes. Umpire—O'Day.

GEORGETOWN PREPS. WON DOUBLE VICTORY

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Georgetown Preparatory School played a double-header here today, pulling off one game in the morning, with the Mt. St. Joseph's team, of the Mt. St. Joseph's College, and the other with the Country School for Boys. They made eight times as many runs as the Baltimore lads. A feature of the first game was the shutting out of the Mt. St. Joseph team without a hit. This feat was performed by Montgomery. The eight errors charged against the Georgetown team were occasioned by the bad infield.

The second game was played in Baltimore, and although the Washingotn youngsters were somewhat tired, they pile up sixteen runs on the Country School team, and hit opportunely. Hardcastle made ten of the visitors whiff the air, but his efforts were fruitless, for the ball when it was hit went all over the lot.

The score:

Georgetown.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Bukey, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Pallen, 3b	2	3	0	1	2
Fitzgerald, 2b	1	1	4	1	1
Duggan, lf	1	2	0	1	0
Colliflower, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Gannon, c	1	3	8	2	1
Montgomery, p	1	1	1	4	1
Cathren, ss	0	2	3	5	2
Wilson, rf	1	0	1	0	1
Totals	8	14	27	14	8

Mt. St. Joseph.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Martinez, 1b	0	0	6	1	0
Blake, c	1	0	12	1	0
G. Floyd, p	0	0	1	1	0
Eckstine, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Floyd, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Waters, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Sherob, ss	0	0	0	2	1
Groves, ss	0	0	0	0	2
Galt, cf	0	0	1	0	0
McLaughlin, lf	0	0	3	1	0
Walsh, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	1	0	27	8	3

Georgetown	0 0 3 2 2 0 1 0 0—8
Mt. St. Joseph	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Gannon (2), Pallen. First base on balls—Off Montgomery, 1; off G. Floyd, 3. First base on errors—Mt. St. Joseph, 5. Left on bases—Georgetown, 9; Mt. St. Joseph, 4. Sacrifice hit—Fitzgerald. Stolen bases—Duggan, Cohen (2), Gannon, G. Floyd, Groves. Struck out—By Montgomery, 8; by Floyd, 10. Double play—Montgomery to Bukey. Hit by pitcher—Montgomery. Time of game—2 hours.

Georgetown Preps.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Buckey, 1b	1	2	9	0	0
Pallen, 3b	2	1	1	0	0
Fitzgerald, 2b	1	1	2	1	0
Duggan, lf	1	3	0	0	0
Cohan, ss	1	1	0	3	0
Montgomery, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Brady, rf	1	0	1	0	1
Colliflower, cf., p	4	3	3	3	1
Gannon, c	3	3	9	0	0
Danaby, p	0	1	2	0	0
Wilson, cf	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	16	16	27	7	3

C. S. F. B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
D. Ober, c	2	2	10	0	1
Hardcastle, p	1	2	2	3	1
Ridgely, cf	0	2	0	0	0
Bailey, 1b	2	2	8	0	2
Caney, rf	0	3	1	0	0
Reid, ss	0	0	1	1	0
H. Ober, 3b	0	1	2	2	2
Glymon, 2b	0	1	0	1	2
B. Ober, lf	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	5	13	24	7	9

Georgetown	0 2 0 2 3 1 1 7 x—16
C. S. F. B.	0 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 0—5

First base by errors—Georgetown Preps, 8; Country School, 1. First base on balls—Off Hardcastle, 2. Struck out—By Danaby, 6; by Colliflower, 3; by Hardcastle, 10. Three-base hits—Pallen, D. Ober. Two-base hits—Gannon (2), Duggan (2), Fitzgerald. Double plays—Colliflower to Bukey; Reid to Bailey. Hit by pitcher—By Colliflower, 2. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes.

HUNTER HILL



NATIONALS' THIRD BASEMAN.

His Fielding Meets With Favor of Western Critics. Made Two Hits Yesterday.

HARVARD COLORS TRAILED BY YALE

Men From New Haven Had Easy Time.

WINNERS FROM THE START

Crimson Man Equals a Record—Some Unexpected Good Work Shown.

NEW HAVEN, May 20.—Yale won the thirteenth annual track games with Harvard at Yale Field this afternoon by a total score of 65 1-6 to 38 5-6 points. It is Yale's fourth victory for the dual cup. The Eli's took eight firsts to Harvard's five.

A high wind swept the field during the entire meet, but did not seem to interfere with the performances, which were in fairly good time. In the 100-yard dash Schick, of Harvard, ran in great form, equaling the Yale-Harvard record of 9 4-5 seconds. He also won the 220-yard dash. In both events Twitchell, of Yale, gave him a good run.

Unexpected Points.

Yale made unexpected points in the hurdles, Eales and Stevens both taking points in the low hurdles, and Porter and Eales finishing in order in the high hurdles. Doyle, of Harvard, who should have been placed in these events, had the misfortune to fall just at the finish in both finals. In the low hurdles he would easily have finished second. Yale took three out of five of the field events, getting all but one-third of a point in the pole vault and all the points in the hammer throwing.

Hall, of Yale, ran a fine race in the two-mile event, and was lustily cheered when he finished ahead by a good margin. Dives, of Harvard, took the quarter mile from Burnah, of Yale, in a close finish. Parsons, of Yale, easily captured the half-mile event.

The Summaries.

100-yard dash—Won by W. A. Schick, Harvard; R. L. Twitchell, Yale, second; L. P. Dodge, Harvard, third. Time, 0:09 4-5.

220-yard dash—Won by W. A. Schick, Harvard; L. P. Dodge, Harvard, second; R. L. Twitchell, Yale, third. Time, 0:22 1-5.

440-yard dash—Won by E. J. Dives, Harvard; S. R. Burnah, Yale, second; W. Y. Copolan, Yale, third. Time, 0:50 1-5.

Half-mile run—Won by E. B. Parsons, Yale; H. H. Whitman, Harvard, second; V. V. Tilson, Yale, third. Time, 1:59 4-5.

One mile run—Won by C. B. Alcott, Yale; C. D. Hill, Yale, second; H. M. Turner, Harvard, third. Time, 4:32 1-5.

Two-mile run—Won by W. J. Hall, Yale; W. G. Howard, Harvard, second; M. H. Stone, Harvard, third. Time, 9:55 1-5.

120-yard hurdles—Won by Eales, Yale; J. Stevenson, Yale, second; W. Soule, Harvard, third. Time, 0:16 1-5.

220-yard hurdles—Won by L. C. Porter, Yale; H. Eales, Yale, second; O. F. Rogers, Harvard, third. Time 0:24 3-5.

Running broad jump—Won by W. B. Jordan, Harvard, 22 feet 6⅝ inches; W. F. Knox, Yale, second, 22 feet 5 inches; F. J. W. Ford, Harvard, third.

Running high jump—Won by J. W. Marshall, Yale, 5 feet 9¾ inches; A. E. Crane, Harvard, and J. J. Hasbrouck, Yale, tied for second, 5 feet 8⅝ inches—points divided. On the jump-off Hasbrouck won, 5 feet 9¾ inches.

Shot put—Won by F. H. Schoenfuss, Harvard, 44 feet 7¾ inches; P. T. White, Yale, second, 42 feet 5⅝ inches; R. P. Kinney, Yale, third, 41 feet 11¾ inches.

Hammer throw—Won by G. Harris, Yale, 149 feet 1 inch; T. L. Shevlin, Yale, second, 146 feet 6½ inches; L. Tripp, Yale, third, 124 feet 8 inches.

Pole vault—J. W. Dray, Yale, and W. Hinton, Yale, tied for first, 11 feet 6 inches; M. H. Behr and J. F. O'Brien, Yale, and E. M. Sawyer, Harvard, tied for second, 11 feet. Points divided.

Total points—Yale, 65 1-6; Harvard, 38 5-6.

All teams averaging fifteen wishing to play the Orioles please address Willie Fisher, 38 I street northeast.

COLUMBIA PUTS IT ALL OVER WALBROOK

Locals Defeat Baltimore Club by 7 to 4.

SHECKLES' TWIRLING WON

Conquerors of B. & O. Athletic Club Could Not Connect With Washingtonian's Shoots.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—The Columbia Athletic Club, of Washington, better known as the Bureau Athletic Club, had little difficulty in defeating the Walbrook Athletic Club, of Baltimore, yesterday on the latter's grounds.

The game started out as if it would be hotly contested, but in the fifth inning the Monumental City twirler weakened, and as a result the Columbia team added four tallies to their score. In the eighth inning the Columbia boys had another batting rally and scored two more runs. The home team began in the ninth as if they were going to even up matters, but the superb pitching of Sheckles, coupled with brilliant support, prevented the Baltimoreans from reaching the doubtful point. Sheckles' pitching was the feature of the game, and although he gave five bases on balls, he held control at critical moments. Glotzback, at left field, also played a brilliant game, and has several difficult catches to his credit. In the fifth inning he distinguished himself by retiring the side. The Baltimoreans played at times a ragged contest, and aided their opponents by errors in scoring in several instances.

The Score.

Columbia.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Taylor, cf	5	1	4	3	0	1
Batson, 3b	5	1	1	2	1	0
Waple, 1b	5	1	1	4	1	1
Mullin, 2b	4	1	1	3	2	0
Wilkerson, rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Glotzback, lf	4	1	1	2	1	0
Torney, ss	4	1	0	4	2	1
Hoyle, c	4	0	0	3	0	0
Sheckles, p	4	0	0	3	1	1
Totals	39	7	10	27	8	4

Walbrook.	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Williams, 2b	4	1	2	1	2	2
Hunter, lf	4	0	1	3	1	1
Turner, cf	4	0	0	4	1	1
Hooper, ss	4	1	1	3	2	0
Wilson, 1b	4	1	0	2	1	0
Kerr, c	4	0	0	3	0	0
Kraft, 3b	4	1	1	3	1	1
King, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Russell, p	2	0	0	1	0	1
A. Hunter, p	3	0	0	3	1	1
Totals	37	4	6	26	9	7

Columbia	0 0 1 0 4 0 0 2 0—7
Walbrook	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—4

Earned runs—Columbia, 5; Walbrook, 3. Two-base hits—Taylor, Mullin, Hoyle. Sacrifice hits—Babson, Taylor, Torney, Hoyle, Kerr, Hooper, Wilson. Bases stolen—Waple, Hunter, Glotzback, Torney, Williams, Hooper. Double steal—Taylor and Babson. Double plays—Waple and Mullin; Williams and Wilson (2); Williams and Hooper, Hunter and Williams. Bases on balls—By Sheckles, 5; Hunter, 3. Struck out—By Russell, 4; Hunter, 3; Sheckles, 3. Passed balls—Kerr, 2; Hoyle, 1. Left on bases—Columbia, 4; Walbrook, 3. Umpire—Wilson. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes.

Now that the spitball is all the rage among the big league pitchers, the following rules and regulations should be carefully adhered to, according to an Eastern ball scribe:

Rule 1—In order not to offend the sense of decency, the pitcher should carry the ball back behind the clubhouse before spitting on it.

Rule 2—Always signal the catcher before throwing the spitball, in order to allow him an opportunity to don a raincoat and raise an umbrella.

Rule 3—Tobacco spit is strongly advised.

Rule 4—On ladies' day pitchers should generate saliva—by chewing musk or peppermint scented gum.

Rule 5—One hour of practice each day should be devoted to developing the spitting eye, in order that proficiency in placing the spit in the proper place on the ball may be attained.

Rule 6—Left-handed pitchers should learn to spit from the right side of the mouth, and right-handers from the left side.

GEORGETOWN BOWS TO WILMINGTON

Professionals Walloped the Collegians 5 to 1.

LOCALS COULD NOT BAT

Twirler Myers Had Blue and Gray Ball Players on His List.

WILMINGTON, May 20.—Before a crowd of 1,500 people, the Wilmington team, this afternoon defeated Georgetown by 5 to 1.

The cause of Georgetown's defeat was the inability to hit Myers. The Wilmington pitcher held down the heavy-hitting collegians with two hits At all stages Myers had perfect control, and only in three innings did more than three batters face him.

White Was Wild.

White, of Georgetown, pitched good ball, except that he had a bargain day at the pass counter. He allowed nine of the Wilmington team to walk, but by good fielding on the part of the collegians they kept Wilmington's score down. Wilmington had thirteen men left on bases, and on one occasion the bases were filled before a man was retired.

Wilmington did not score until the fifth inning, when on two passes and two hits they succeeded in sending three men home.

The contest was interesting, and the playing of the Georgetown team was admired by the spectators.

The umpiring was performed by a man named Gard, who was an experiment in that line of work. His decisions were off color, and the bleacherites many times jeered him for his poor judgment. Both teams suffered as a result of his poor work, but the college boys received the worst end of it.

Larkin on First.

Larkin was again at the initial bag for Georgetown, and played in his usual form. Martell was in right garden, and took the only chance he received with ease. "Hub" Hart drove out a corking three-base hit in the ninth inning, this being the only other hit made off the Wilmington pitcher.

In the fifth Campbell was put out. White to Larkin. Miller received a base on balls, and stole second. Bussey singled, and scored Miller. R. Hinton walked, and Crepo hit, scoring Bussey and Hinton. Davis flied out to Burns, and W. Hinton flied out to Martell.

Wilmington Scores.

Wilmington scored two in the sixth. Weand was an easy out to Larkin. Myers walked. Campbell hit safely, advancing Myers to third. Miller flied out to Keane, Myers scoring on the throw home. Bussey hit to McGettigan, whose error allowed Campbell to score. Hart caught Bussey going to second.

Georgetown Scores.

Georgetown in the sixth got its one and only run. White opened the inning by striking out. Larkin flied out to R. Hinton. Keane was hit by a pitched ball, and stole second. Morgan hit to W. Hinton, who erred, allowing Keane to score. Hart hit to R. Hinton, who ran Morgan down at second.

That's how the damage was done.

The Score.

Georgetown.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Larkin, 1b	0	0	5	0	1
Keane, lf	1	0	3	0	0
Morgan, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Hart, c	0	1	5	2	0
Martell, rf	0	0	1	0	0
McGettigan, ss	0	0	4	1	2
Burns, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Scheller, 2b	0	0	1	2	2
White, p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	1	2	24	6	5

Wilmington A. A.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Campbell, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Miller, rf	1	0	3	0	0
Bussey, 1b	1	1	8	0	0
R. Hinton, 3b	1	0	3	1	0
Crepo, 2b	0	2	1	2	0
Davis, lf	0	1	2	0	0
W. Hinton, ss	0	0	1	1	1
Weand, c	0	1	8	0	0
Myers, p	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	5	6	27	8	1

Wilmin't'n A. A.	0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 x—5
Georgetown	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Morgan. Three-base hit—Hart. First on balls—Off White, 9; off Myers, 2; First on errors—Georgetown, 1; Wilmington, 4. Left on bases—Georgetown, 4; Wilmington, 13. Stolen bases—Morgan, Keane, Miller, R. Hinton. Struck out—By White, 4; by Myers, 5. Hit by pitcher—Keane. Passed balls—Hart, 2. Attendance—1,500. Umpire—Mr. Gard. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes.

SUNDAY SCHOOL GAME AT NORTHEAST FIELD

It has been decided by the Sunday School Athletic Association officials to give the people of the Northeast section of the city a chance to witness, a fast, snappy game of ball next Thursday. This will be done by putting the game scheduled to be played on the White Lot between the Fourth Presbyterian team and the Guntons on the Northeast grounds, and bringing the one scheduled there down on the White Lot.

It will probably be one of the best games seen in the league this season, as both teams play with might and main when pitted against each other, and a large gathering of fans is expected.

CALVARY BAPTISTS DOWN MT. VERNON

Knock Thomas Out of Box in the Fourth.

GOODMAN WAS EFFECTIVE

McMahon and Harris Get Two Hits Each—Westervelt Stole Home.

The Calvary Baptist team took an easy game from the Mt. Vernon team on the White Lot yesterday afternoon by 16 to 2.

Goodman was on the slab for the winners, and put up an article of ball tossing that kept his opponents at his mercy at all times. He made seven men fan the balmy atmosphere, and allowed but eight hits.

Thomas handled the ball for the Mt. Vernnon boys until the fourth inning, when he was knocked out of the box and replaced by King, who was much steadier.

Fast Fielding.

The Calvary fielding was of a high-class order, but two errors being made.

McMahon and Harris were the only batters that touched Goodman for more than one hit. Harris touched him for a two-base hit, and Mac put one out over the crowd for three corners.

One of the features of the game was the steal home by Westervelt, who took a long chance on getting off on Thomas' delivery and sliding under Beckstein.

The score:

The Score.

Mt. Vernon.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Harris ss	1	2	1	3	1
Harryvcutter, 3b	0	0	1	2	1
McMahon, 1b.-lf	1	2	4	0	2
Erwin, c.-1b	0	1	6	0	2
Beckstein, c	0	0	5	1	2
Anderson, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Wambourne, 2b	0	1	1	2	1
Goodman, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Thomas, p	1	0	0	0	0
King, p	1	0	0	3	0
Totals	5	8	21	11	8

Calvary Bap.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
M. Fenton, 2b	4	2	3	0	0
Matthews, 3b	2	2	0	2	0
A. Fenton, lf	3	3	1	0	1
Westervelt, 1b	3	3	6	0	0
Parsons, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Bowles, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Egan, ss	0	0	0	2	1
Graves, c	2	1	10	2	0
Goodman, p	1	3	0	5	0
Totals	16	15	21	11	2

Mt. Vernon	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Calvary Bap.	2 5 0 6 1 2 0—16

First base by errors—Mt. Vernon, 2; Calvary Baptist, 5. Left on bases—Mt. Vernon, 6; Calvary Baptist, 10. First base on balls—Off Thomas, 3; off King, 3; off Goodman, 2. Struck out—By Thomas, 3; by King, 1; by Goodman, 7. Three-base hit—McMahon. Two-base hits—West, A. Fenton, Harris, Erwin. Sacrifice hit—Haris. Stolen bases—Anderson, Thomas, M. Fenton (3), Matthews (3), A. Fenton, Westervelt (2), Parsons, Bowles, Egan, Graves (2). Hit by pitcher—By Thomas, 1; by Goodman, 2. Passed balls—Beckstein, Erwin. Umpire—Dave Venable. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes.

BASEBALL TALK.

A short hit frequently wins a long game.

Everybody "slides for home" when the game is ended.

"One strike" is enough at a time—Chicago police force.

"You're out," remarked the jailer as he opened the prison doors.

AMATEUR LEAGUES.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Section A.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Gunton	4	2	.667
Gurley	4	2	.667
St. Stephen's	4	2	.667
Fourth	4	3	.571
Foundry	4	3	.571
Calvary M. E.	4	3	.571
Mt. Pleas. Con.	2	4	.333
Sixth	0	7	.000

Section B.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Fifth Baptist	5	1	.833
Calvary Bap.	5	2	.714
Douglas Mem.	3	4	.428
Mt. Vernon	3	4	.428
Met. Bap.	2	3	.400
First Cong.	1	5	.167

CAPITAL CITY.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Stephen's Institute	4	0	1.000
Columbia Athletic Club	5	1	.833
St. Patrick's Club	2	2	.500
The Aloysius Club	1	2	.333
St. Joseph's Club	1	3	.250
Carroll Institute	0	4	.000

DEPARTMENTAL.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
War	4	0	1.000
Navy	3	0	1.000
Agriculture	2	1	.667
Library	2	2	.500
Postoffice	1	2	.333
Interior	1	2	.333
Treasury	1	2	.333
Commerce and Labor	0	1	.000
Justice	0	3	.000

MARQUETTE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Vincent	5	2	.714
St. Paul	5	2	.714
Trinity	3	4	.428
St. Martin	3	4	.428
St. Patrick	3	4	.428
Immaculate	2	5	.286

MONDAY'S SCHEDULE.

Sunday School.

Mt. Vernon vs. First Congregational. White Lot.
Foundry vs. Fourth. Mt. Pleasant.

WANT WORK?

Employer Meets Employe on the Times Want Pages

One Cent a Word



Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP



GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR— THE GENUINE

CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are always put up in blue metal box, our trade-marked, long-tailed C on the cover—tablet octagonal, stamped CCC. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. a9

MATINEE RACES AT BRIGHTWOOD

Sport to Be Held Four Days This Week.

THIRTEEN RACES FILLED

Horses From Six States and Washington Slated to Face the Starter.

Devotees of harness racing will be given a treat on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons, when the Brightwood Driving Club will hold its first big matinee races of the season.

In the four days thirteen races will be run. The entries include the best of the local steppers and some shifty horseflesh from New York, Virginia, Maryland, Georgia, Delaware, and North Carolina.

Nearly all of the events have filled nicely. There are said to be several dark ones under cover, and the public will likely have trouble of its own successfully selecting the winners. The difficulty will be augmented by the fact that there are horses from so many places that they have never before met and it will be hard to get a line on their abilities. Several of the green ones are said to have done remarkably fast time in trials.

Track Remodeled.

The half-mile track has been remodeled and is now said to be as fast as any in the country. Additional stalls have been put in and the management will experience no difficulty in quartering the thoroughbreds.

Local owners are confident of annexing a majority of the races.

In the first event four Washington horses are pitted against seven from Maryland, New York, and Chicago, and there are as many visiting horses in the second and sixth races, and more in the seventh, third, tenth, and eleventh.

The horses and owners follow:

Tuesday.

2:30 trot—Silver Socks, James Fletcher, Washington; Elmer Gratton, May Morrison, Washington; Eva, F. Thomas, Washington; Myron H., Javins Bros., Washington; Valley Queen, H. McHenry, Hagerstown, Md.; Lizzie R., Speedway Stables, Baltimore; Merrill Hanker, Speedway Stables, Baltimore; Blakeford, W. E. Turner, Baltimore; Mary Grosdean, L. M. Charles, Montour Falls, N. Y.; Billy Dye, M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.; Tom, M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.

2:22 pace—Sam McKay, Javins Bros., Washington; Miss Gleam, Tom Cannon, Washington; Nigger Boy, O. J. Zinn, Washington; Heniss Queen, W. E. Turner, Baltimore; Tom Boy, G. R. Richmond, Richmond, Va.; Olga, Hicks & Mullaly, Macon, Ga.

Running race, one-half mile heats—Flying Redskin, Pettit Rein, His Sister, Mamie Ordway, Sentry, Mattie G., Marian Biddle, Sylvania, Gray Dove, Fire Escape, Vibrator, Will Rollins, Shimmer, Revonah, Ethelbrytha, Fillegree, Red Hook, Little Cita.

Wednesday.

2:30 pace—Robert H., H. Oppenheimer, Washington; Buckshot, T. F. Keane, Washington; Prince, B. Hilleary, Washington; Roy Hal, J. Hilleary, Washington; Kitty Wells, C. Chick, Washington; George B., E. J. Gardner, Washington; Bon Jay, Javins Bros., Washington; Bowery Boy, Wade Bros., Manassas, Va.; Howard Russell, Tom Robertson, Washington; General Mac, Speedway Stables, Baltimore, Md.; Al Taynton, F. Mindel, Buffalo, N. Y.; Allie, W. Lewis, Leesburg, Va.; King Max, H. J. Jamison, Roanoke, Va.; Billy Jackson, L. M. Charles, Montour Falls, N. Y.; Miss Idemnity, Hicks & Mullaly, Macon, Ga.; Harry K., S. Boswell, Portsmouth, Va.

2:18 trot—Ray M., H. Schlegel, Washington; Emma N., Speedway Stables, Baltimore, Md.; Del Mason, Speedway Stables, Baltimore, Md.; Estella, M. H. White, Hartford, Conn.; Uledi, Hicks & Mullaly, Macon, Ga.

Running race—Shimmer, Mamie Ordway, Red Hook, Mattie G., Pettit Rein, Fire Escape, Sentry, Wills Rollins, Ethelbrytha, Sylvania, Vibrator, and Little Cita.

Thursday.

2:25 trot—Elmira Gratton, May Morrisen, Washington; Silver Socks, James Fletcher, Washington; Myron H., Javins Eros., Washington; Blakeford, W. E. Turner, Baltimore, Md.; Miss Mildred, A. J. Smith, Norfolk, Va.; Clay Cecil, Hicks & Mullaly, Macon, Ga.

2:20 trot—General Kuser, W. P. Miller, Wilmington, Del.; Ray M., H. Schlegel, Washington; Del Mason, Speedway Stables, Baltimore, Md.; Estella, M. H. White, Herford, N. C.; Clay Cecil, Hicks & Mullaly, Macon, Ga.; S. D. R., S. D. Rulon, Fort Monroe, Va.; Amma N., Speedway Stables, Baltimore, Md.

Running race—Pettit Rein, Mamie Ordway, Red Hook, Mattie G., Gray Dove, Fire Escape, Sentry, Will Rollins, Phillippeane, Aleek, Little Cita, Sylvania, and Ethelbrytha.

Friday.

2:25 pace—Nellie R., Javins Bros., Washington; Bowery Boy, Wade Goodwin, Manassas, Va.; Al Taynton, F. Eindel, Buffalo, N. Y.; Allie, W. Lewis, Leesburg, Va.; Meniss Queen, W. E. Turner, Baltimore; King Max, H. J. Jamison, Roanoke, Va.; Olga, Hicks & Mullaly, Macon, Ga.; Harry K., S. Boswell, Portsmouth, Va.; L. J. K., S. D. Rulon, Fort Monroe, Va.

Free-for-all—Bedford Boy, E. T. Hall, Washington; Gladstone, J. Fletcher, Washington; Miss Gleam, Tom Cannon, Washington; George R. Peck, M. F. Hayden, Baltimore; Prince E. S., H. McHenry, Hagerstown, Md.; Gayety, Speedway Stable, Baltimore; Sadie Temple, J. H. Harmon, Roanoke, Va.; Minnie Thompson, H. J. Jamison, Roanoke, Va.; Colonel Patrick, M. H. White, Hertford, N. C.; Uledi, Hicks & Mullaly, Macon, Ga.; Minther, Hicks & Mullaly, Macon, Ga.; Hudgecraft, S. Boswell, Portsmouth, Va.

2:40 trot—Winchester Boy, F. Thomas, Washington; Buckshot, T. F. Keane, Washington; Miss White, W. Rackey, Washington; Prince A, B. Hilleary, Washington; Roy Hal, J. Hilleary, Washington; Eva, F. Thomas, Washington; Kittey Wells, C. Chick, Washington; George B., E. J. Gardner, Washington; Bon Jay, Javins Bros., Washington; May Pearl, O. O. Tibbetts, Washington;

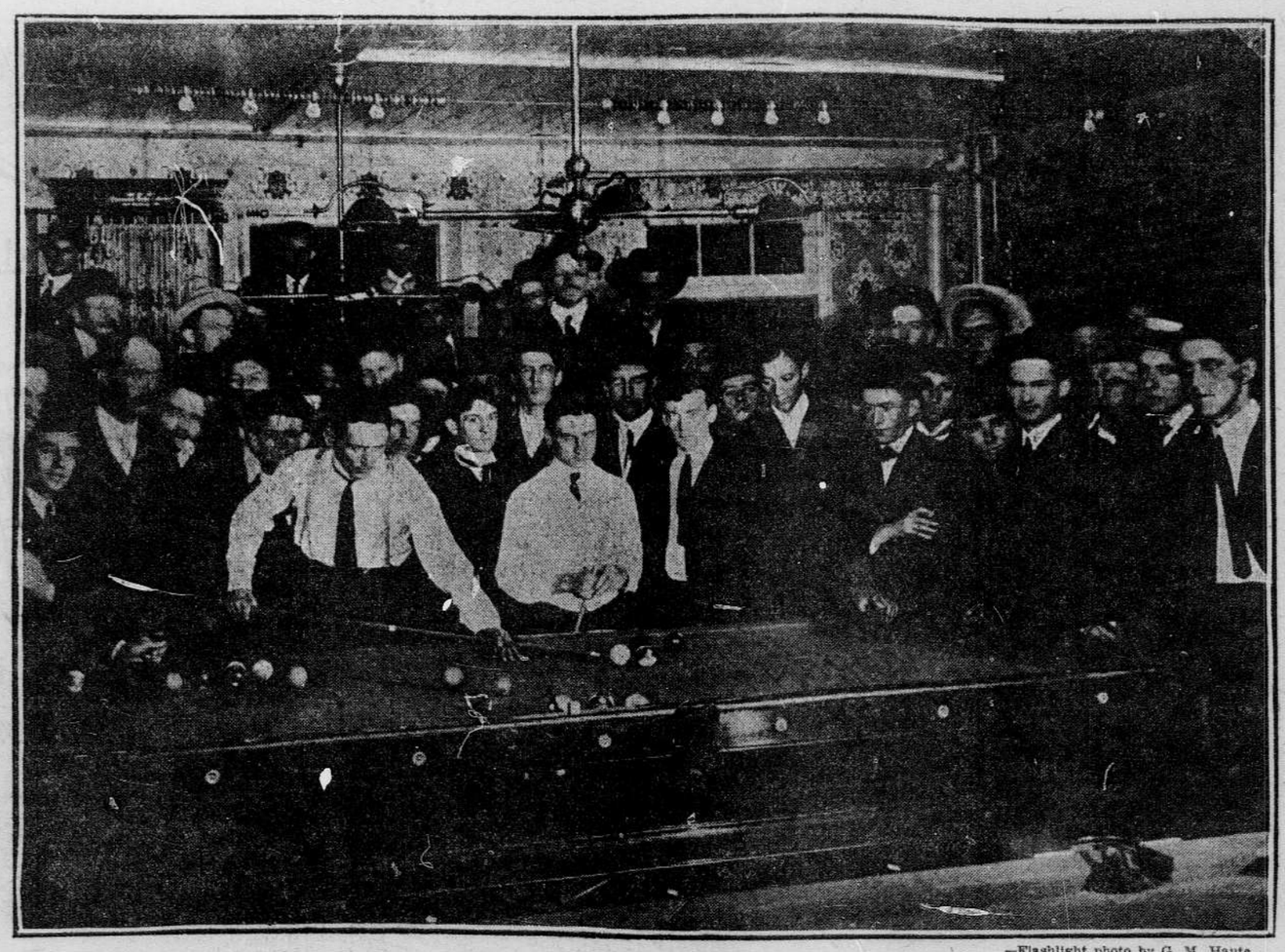
2:20 pace—Gladstone, James Fletcher, Washington; Sam McKay, Javins Bros., Washington; Minnie Thompson, H. J. Jamison, Roanoke, Va.; Prince Hal, L. M. Charles, Montour Falls, N. Y.

TECHNICAL-WESTERN CONTEST THURSDAY

Because of the annual regimental drill on Tuesday and Wednesday the Technical-Western High School game, which was originally scheduled to be played at National Park on Tuesday, has been postponed until Thursday.

This contest is expected to be one of the best of the inter-high school series, as both teams have shown up well in their early games, and are expected to fight it out with Central for the scholastic championship.

POOL PLAYERS WHO ARE CHAMPIONS



—Flashlight photo by G. M. Haute.

WALLACE AND SHERMAN.

The Former Holds the Title of Champion of Virginia. He Is Shown in Position to Make a Shot. Sherman, Who Defeated Him by 150 to 44, Is Standing By. He Is the Champion of Maryland and the District of Columbia.

Navy Victorious Over The Columbia Oarsmen

Middies Close Season With a Clean Record. Take Two Races From Gothamites. Make a Garrison Finish.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 20.—The Navy won both races in its class this afternoon from Columbia, finishing a season in which they have won four victories on the water and sustained no defeats, the credit for this splendid work belonging in a large measure to Coach Richard Glendon, of Boston.

The race today was a splendid contest, the Columbia varsity leading for most of the distance, but the Navy spurted gallantly near the finish and came in ahead by a fifth of a length.

Darkness at Hand.

It was nearly dark when the race was over, and the result was for some time in doubt, the official decision alone settling it. The winning time was 10:03, and that of the second boat 10:03 3-5. The Second Navy boat was third, time 10:08 1-5, and the Columbia Second a length to the rear, with 10:11 2-5.

The finish was closer and all the crews better bunched than in any race this season. Besides Columbia, Annapolis has defeated Georgetown, University of Pennsylvania, and Yale.

The work of the season has made the Naval Academy one of the foremost rowing colleges in the country.

How They Looked.

The crews with positions and weights were as follows: Navy first—Reichmuth, stroke, 165; Taffinder (captain), 7, 167; Cabaniss, 6, 163; Brainard, 5, 160; Bradley 4, 175; Dreutzer, 3, 175; Causey, 2, 170; Jensen bow, 160; Willson coxswain, 112.

Columbia varsity—Fraser, stroke, 139; O'Laughlin (captain), 7, 166; J. Miller, 6, 172; Whitewill, 5, 183; Post, 4, 168; Boyle, 3, 176; Cornell, 2, 167; Pierpont, bow, 158; Cathell coxswain, 122.

Navy second—Ingram, stroke, 160; Bartlett (captain), 7, 165; Pence, 6, 169; Montgomery, 5, 169; Myers, 4, 160; McKee, 3, 167; Rockwell, 2, 163; Johnson, bow, 158; Hoover, coxswain, 112.

Columbia second — Von Hermouth, (captain), stroke, 183; Mackenzie, 7, 168; W. T. Miller, 6, 156; Ferris, 5, 200; Cheadle, 4, 175; Norris, 3, 155; Donavin, 2, 156; Updyke bow, 152; Spence, coxswain, 119.

Personal Comment on Men and Things in the Field of Sports

BASEBALL.

Jimmy Collins says there is nothing to the report that he would sell Hobe Ferris to the Nationals. Jimmy says Hobe is second only to Lajoie as a second baseman, and that he would as soon think of selling or releasing Criger, Young, Dineen, Parent, or Stahl.

Education spoils a good ball player, according to Ren Mulford, the veteran Cincinnati scribe.

Milwaukee has six former major league players in its line-up.

PUGILISM.

Battling Nelson looked after John Willie, of Chicago, in his bout with George Cole, in Philadelphia last night.

Kid Herman, who recently put up a crackajack fight against Harry Lewis in Baltimore, was outpointed in Philadelphia on Friday night by Young Erne.

Willie Lewis will not box Battling Nelson in Philadelphia tomorrow night. Abe Attell will take his place.

If Dr. Osler would take a tip he would do the public great justice. Have him chloroform John L. Sullivan and Charlie Mitchell.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stephen Corby, of 628 S street northwest, reports having caught seven catfish, weighing in the aggregate thirty-eight pounds, near Chain bridge last week. His is one of the best strings of the season.

Weights for the Grand National Steeplechase, to be run on Wednesday, the last day of the Belmont Park meeting, have been made known. Good and Plenty is top weight at 167 pounds; Flying Buttress has 162; Arian, 152; Black Huzzar, 152; Coligny, 150; Hylas, 150; Dromedary, 149; Mackey Dwyer, 149; Sandhurst, 146, and Snuff, 139.

Sidney Holloway's Buck, which showed to advantage at Chevy Chase, won the high jump, the feature of the horse show held in Baltimore.

Dan McLeod is getting foolish. He went all the way to Vancouver, British Columbia to be thrown. Tom Carkeek pinned his shoulders to the mat twice.

J. H. Stutesman, of Peru, Ind., won the Princton gun championship for 1095 with 90 targets out of 100.

TOM ROLAND.

YOUSOFF KILLED BY BLOW OF OAR

So Says Jean Werman, Who Claims to Have Been Aboard Ill-Fated French Liner.

MEMPHIS, May 20.—In the opinion of Jean Werman, now living in this city, Wrestler Hackenschmidt, the Russian Lion, who recently disposed of Tom Jenkins in New York city, would have proved an easy proposition for Yousoff, the original Terrible Turk, who was drowned during the sinking of the French liner several years ago off the Newfoundland coast.

Werman claims to have been aboard of the liner at the time of the disaster, and tells a story which, if true, may enlighten the sporting fraternity on the death of Yousoff. According to Werman, Yousoff came to his death from a blow delivered by a sailor with an oar. The monster Turk, says Werman, had jumped overboard when the ship commenced to sink, and swam to a lifeboat containing Werman and others. Yousoff was about to climb in, but the occupants of the boat, fearful of being capsized by the tremendous weight, refused, and a terrible blow, which landed on Yousoff's skull knocked him senseless. He sank, and Werman claims that he has never seen the true story of the Terrible Turk's death in print.

PRINCETON FRESHMEN DEFEATED BY YALE

PRINCETON, May 20.—The Yale freshmen defeated the Princeton freshman baseball team here this afternoon by the score of 8 to 7. Princeton batted heavily in the first part of the game, but weakened after the sixth inning. The score:

		R.	H.	E.
Yale	0 0 1 0 0 0 3 2 0 2	8	13	7
Princeton	0 2 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 1	7	9	4

Batteries—Whitaker, Spaulding, and Cleveland; Garrett and Halliday.

NAVY TRACK TEAM WON DUAL GAME

Five Academy Records Were Smashed in Meet With Haverford College at Annapolis—Summary.

ANNAPOLIS, May 20.—The midshipmen defeated Haverford College here this afternoon by 66 to 42 in a dual field and track meet.

Most of the contests were close, and the Navy did not obtain a good lead until late in the afternoon.

Five Academy records were broken during the afternoon. Burg made 21 feet 1¾ inches in a broad jump, which had stood at 20 feet 9 inches; Delano took 4-5 of a second off the half-mile, with 2:06 4-5; McConnell put two inches on the shot-put, with 36 feet 7½ inches; the quarter-of-a-mile figure was changed by Purnell from 53 1-5 to 52 4-5, and Decker clipped a fifth off the 220 hurdles, leaving it at 0:27 3-5, and Buford raised the pole vault an inch, doing 10 feet 2¾ inches.

The summary follows:

120-yard hurdle—Won by Brown, Haverford; Turner, Navy, second, and Ducker, Navy, third. Time, 0:15 4-5.

High jump—Won by Lauman, Navy; Phillips and Hopkins, both Haverford, second. Distance, 5 feet 7 inches.

Hammer throw—Won by H. W. Jones, Haverford; Lowry, Haverford, second, and Doherty, Navy, third. Distance, 117 feet 5 inches.

Mile run—Won by Tattnal, Haverford; Miller, Haverford, second, and Hunsaker, Navy, third. Time, 4:52 2-5.

100-yard dash—Won by Washburn, Navy; Brown, Haverford, second, and Williams, Navy, third. Time, 0:10 1-5.

Broad jump—Won by Burg, Navy; Hopkins, Haverford, second, and Henderson, Navy, third. Distance, 21 feet 1¾ inches.

Half-mile run—Won by Delano, Navy; Lynch, Navy, second, and Tattnal, Haverford, third. Time, 2:06 4-5.

Shot-put—Won by McConnell, Navy; Lowry, Haverford, second, and Aikin, Navy, third. Distance, 36 feet 7½ inches.

440-yard dash—Won by Purnell, Navy; Olding, Navy, second, and Holcomb, Navy, third. Time, 0:52 4-5.

Pole vault—Won by Buford, Navy; Lowry, Haverford, second, and Abbott, Navy, third. Height, 10 feet 2½ inches.

220-yard dash—Won by Washburn, Navy; Burg, Navy, second, and Brown, Haverford, third. Time, 0:23.

220-yard hurdles—Won by Decker, Navy; Brown, Haverford, second, and Turner, Navy, third. Time, 0:27 3-5.



Satisfactory shoulder fit

is only possible in a made-to-measure suit. The average man hasn't the shoulders of an athlete, nor has he the hollows of a round-shouldered man. We make the suit to fit the wearer, not add padding or take it out according to his size. We displace hot stuffy padding with a fine French canvas and hair-cloth interlining. It is cooler than padding, and more stationary.

$15 Men's Suits to Measure

Samples on request

Grays, browns, plaids, checks, stripes, in spring and summer weights, in our 200 odd patterns for your selection.

Newcorn & Green

Merchant Tailors,

1002 F Street

Open Saturday Evenings.

CANTWELL'S CURVES FOOLED RESERVES

Georgetown Men Got But Two Hits.

FANNED TWELVE BATTERS

Colliflower's Error in Left Field Gave Blue and Gray Score—The Score.

Cantwell's pitching was a puzzle to the Georgetown Reserves yesterday and they went down in defeat before the strong Commissioners by 6 to 2.

Only two of the Blue and Gray squad connected with his shoots for safties and twelve of them poked holes in the atmosphere. In the first three innings Cantwell fanned six men.

Slow fielding by Captain Colliflower enabled Georgetown to take the lead in the fourth inning. Curry the first man up, fouled out to Gates, but Carroll drew four wide ones.

Mahoney fanned. Mudd's fly to left looked easy, but Colliflower did not judge it properly and dropped it. Duggan singled and Carroll scored. With Mudd on third and Duggan on first a double steal was pulled off, Mudd scoring. After that there was nothing doing in the run line for the Reserves.

Five in Fifth.

The Commissioners won the game in the fifth. Carroll walked, and in trying to catch him off first Simon threw wide, the runner going to third. Colliflower singled and Carroll tallied. Harry stole second and went to third on Mudd's wild throw. Gates popped out, but Cantwell walked. Duggan missed Hoffmann's fly and Colliflower came home. Cantwell and Hoffman chased home on Fitzpatrick's triple to left center. Fitz followed a moment later, when Beall went out to Mahoney on a hot grounder. Venable doubled, but was left. Handiboe's single, a stolen base and two errors gave the Commissioners their sixth run in the eighth inning.

The Score.

Commissioners.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Hoffmann, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Fitzpatrick, 3b	1	1	1	1	1
Beall, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Venable, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Handiboe, 2b	1	1	0	3	0
Carroll, 1b	1	1	9	0	2
Colliflower, lf	1	1	1	0	1
Gates, c	0	0	13	0	0
Cantwell, p	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	6	7	27	9	4

Reserves.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
George, lf	0	0	6	0	0
Curry, ss	0	1	0	2	0
Carroll, 3b	1	0	1	2	0
Mahony, 1b	0	0	13	0	0
Mudd, c	1	0	3	3	2
Duggan, rf	0	1	1	0	1
Fleming, 2b	0	0	1	6	0
Monohan, cf	0	0	2	0	1
Simon, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2	2	27	13	6

Commissioners... 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 1 0—6
Reserves..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Venable. Three-base hit—Fitzpatrick. First on balls—By Cantwell, 2; by Simon, 2. First on errors—Reserves, 4; Commissioners, 3. Left on bases—Commissioners, 6; Reserves, 5. Sacrifice hits—Fleming, Hoffmann. Stolen bases—Hoffmann, Beall, Handiboe, Carroll (Commissioners), Colliflower (2). Struck out—By Cantwell, 12; by Simon, 2. Wild pitch—Simon. Umpire—Bob Barr. Time—1 hour and 35 minutes.

WIFE WILL HELP BOXER TO TRAIN

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 20.—Willie Fitzgerald, the fighting young Irishman of Brooklyn, has signed articles of agreement for a fifteen-round contest with Jimmy Gardner of Boston. The men will fight before the Olympic Athletic Club of Grand Rapids, Mich., on June 8 for 50 per cent of the gross receipts. Fitzgerald will leave for the West in a few days, accompanied by his chief trainer, Mrs. Willie Fitzgerald will live in the training camp and prepare all of Willie's food while he is working for a fight.

SHERMAN WINNER OVER WALLACE

Local Champion Won Match Pool Series for Purse by 150 Points to 44.

The pool match between Frank Sherman and William Wallace, which was played at the Mt. Vernon pool parlors, in Pennsylvania avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, resulted in an easy victory for Sherman by 150 points to 44.

Sherman was in grand form, while just the opposite may be said of his opponent. Sherman's highest run was forty-five.

The match was for a purse, but after an hour's play it could be seen that Wallace had no chance of victory with the local champion, who showed considerable improvement over his work in the world's championship tournament held in St. Louis recently. His position and English were almost perfect. He was absolute master of the cue ball and his better plays called forth considerable applause from the spectators, who crowded the parlor.

SECOND CREW LED IN CUTTER RACE

The first of a series of cutter races between the three divisions of the naval battalion of the District militia, held off the Arsenal yesterday afternoon, resulted most unsatisfactorily.

The crew representing the second division did not materialize and several outsiders were put in the boat. The men were taken from the monitor Puritan. The third crew had not organized and it was hardly to be considered in the result.

Notwithstanding that the second crew was patched up it won by a length and a half. The crew, which was under command of Commander Dempf, was made up of C. J. Rooney, coxswain; Lyman, Silver, Milly, Donovan, Tincomb, Dinges, Wilkerson, Griffith and Garner.

The Best Gift for the Bride is One of Our

Pope-Waverley Electrics



An Electric Automobile, such as the well-known POPE-WAVERLEY, is quite the thing just now to present the bride. This superb carriage is always ready, clean, noiseless, and easy to run. No care, work or worry in operating.

The Pope-Waverley Speed Wagon

With top, has almost unlimited mileage capacity, and its speed and adaptability for general use have made it our most popular Electric Automobile this year. Step in and inspect this model. Price, with top..... $950

The Pope-Hartford Immediate Delivery

We have a limited number of Pope-Hartford Single-cylinder Cars. Inspect this model; it's the handsomest and best car of the year at the price—and the price we will quote at our salesrooms.

Pope Manufacturing Company

Washington Branch, 817-19 14th Street.

WALFORD'S

TWO STORES

Tennis Rackets



Never before in the history of our business have we had such good values in TENNIS RACKETS. We are offering all the best makes at LOW PRICES.

Base Ball Uniforms



made to order, in all colors, any style, each $2.25.

Complete Outfits for men and boys, $1.50.

All leathers, best grade shoes, $2.00.

Estimates and samples furnished.

Canoes and Outfits —FOR— Aquatic Sports



SWEATERS, UNIFORMS, ROWING SHOES, ETC.

Tents and Camping Outfits

All the necessities for camping out, including Gold Medal Folding Chairs, Lawn Stools, Camp Stools, Roll-top Tables, Water Cooling Canteens, etc.

WALFORD'S

TWO STORES

909-625 PA. AVE.

For Solid Comfort During the Summer Months Wear the Richards Shoes.

You'll never regret wearing the popular Richards Shoe. See the new Stag last Tan Oxfords. They're beauties—the smartest looking shoe of the season. Three grades—$3.50, $4.00, and $5.00. Shoes Shined FREE.

Richards' Shoe Shop,

1229 Pa. Ave.

Sample Bottle HOME CLUB RYE FREE To Every Visitor to This Store.

Gosman's Ginger Ale, per dozen..... Smith's Ale, per dozen... German Kimmel, per bottle..... 49c

The Elias Raff Liquor Co.

Distributers Home Club Rye.

204 Seventh St. S. W.

Telephone M 1352.

NEWARK $2.50 Shoe for Men.

913 Pa. Avenue N. W.

SPRING STYLES

SUITS TO ORDER,

$14.00 $18.00 $22.00

Stylish tailoring—perfect fit.

GLASGOW WOOLEN MILLS CO.,

615 Penn. Ave.

The Regent $2.50 SHOES

643 Pa. Ave. N. W.

BEER



"IMPERIAL EXPORT"

is a high grade light beer of exquisite delicacy and flavor.

Served at bars in special glasses.

Family trade supplied.

$1.25 a case of 24 bottles.

The Washington Brewery Co., 4th & F Sts. N. E.

Hess Shoes 931 Pa. Avenue

The fashionable shoe for gentlemen.

EVENTS OF A WEEK IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS



GEORGETOWN TEAM HAS FINE RECORD

Defeated But Three Times by Colleges.

NOW FOR NORTHERN TRIP

Squad Leaves Next Friday for Series in New England—Season's Record.

The final home game of the season before the post-season match with Virginia on June 10 will be played at Georgetown field next Wednesday, when the Blue and Gray meets Dickinson.

On Saturday the Northern trip opens at New Haven with Yale, and then follow games with Fordham, Holy Cross, Dartmouth, Andover, Brown, Pennsylvania, Villanova, and Lafayette. This trip lasts nearly two weeks and is considered one of the hardest of any of the large university teams of the East.

Season's Work.

Thus far this season the record made by Georgetown is one of the best in the history of the university on the Heights.

Starting the season with rather mediocre material and a poor outlook, Graduate Coach Apperious developed one of the fastest college teams in the country, which has defeated Villanova, Pennsylvania, Yale, Syracuse, Carolina, Naval Academy, and a large number of smaller institutions.

Of the seventeen games played all but three were won by the local collegians. Both of the Princeton games at Georgetown field during Easter week and the Fordham game on Wednesday resulted in reverses for the home team but aside from these three contests the Blue and Gray has been highly successful on the diamond this spring.

Two Regulars Missing.

The outlook for the trip which begins on next Saturday is not at present very encouraging, as the squad will be minus the services of two regular members of the team when it leaves the city on Friday. Smith, the freshman, who has played third base and shortstop, will not be with the team on the trip. He leaves Washington today to meet his family in California, where he will spend the summer, so it will be necessary to find some one else to fill in at short. Smith is one of the most valuable freshmen players that has ever made a Georgetown team. Coming directly from a prep school the Buffalo boy has shown up remarkably well and gives promise of developing into a star college player before the expiration of his allotted four years. He is the type of a player that is a credit to the university and may be relied upon to fill the gap caused by Morgan's absence next spring.

Jim Burns, who has played the outfield for the past two years, graduates from the college next month and as his examination will be on during the next two weeks he will not go North with the team.

Curry and Martell.

Curry, a freshman from Waltham, who played shortstop during the early games, will probably take Smith's place at short while Martell will go into Burns' position at centerfield. Captain Morgan will remain at third while McGettigan will play second with Larkin at first. Hart will do the catching while Ayer, White and Drennon will serve up the curves. Keane will guard left field, with one of the pitchers in right field.

The complete record of the team thus far follows:

March 25—Maryland Agricultural College, 3; Georgetown, 6.
March 29—Fourth Presbyterians, 4; Georgetown, 5.
April 1—Villanova, 10; Georgetown, 11.
April 3—Lafayette, 1; Georgetown, 6.
April 6—Nationals, 6; Georgetown, 1.
April 8—Pennsylvania, 0; Georgetown, 5.
April 10—Pennsylvania, 6; Georgetown, 11.
April 14—North Carolina, 0; Georgetown, 2.
April 15—Syracuse, 1; Georgetown, 9.
April 19—Williams, 5; Georgetown, 8.
April 20—Yale, 3; Georgetown, 4.
April 22—Princeton, 4; Georgetown, 1.
April 24—Princeton, 1; Georgetown, 0.
April 25—Yale, 6; Georgetown, 9.
April 29—George Washington, 3; Georgetown, 13.
May 3—Commissioners, 4; Georgetown, 5.
May 6—North Carolina, 2; Georgetown, 7.
May 10—Gallaudet, 3; Georgetown, 9.
May 13—Navy, 4; Georgetown, 5.
May 17—Fordham, 6; Georgetown, 0.
May 20—Wilmington, 5; Georgetown, 1.

PIGEONS LIBERATED FROM LOCAL LOFT

Two baskets of pigeons, numbering 200, were liberated at Schmid's bird store, 712 Twelfth street northwest, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, for Wilmington, Del. The birds are the property of the Wilmington Homing Pigeon Club.

At 5 o'clock this morning two more baskets were liberated for a fly to Elizabeth, N. J.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONS IN BILLINGS' BARN

Six Thoroughbreds Hold the Best Records.

MAJOR DELMAR THE STAR

Racing Plant One of the Most Expensively Equipped in Existence.

One of the sights of Cleveland to the lover of a pretty horse is the Cleveland Driving Park, where some of the greatest harness performers in the world have made their reputations and are now training.

The track is ideal, the accommodations ample, and great corwds attend when matinees are held, in which gentlemen drivers handle the ribbons over world's record-holders.

Last year Cleveland was out of the Grand Circuit because of the refusal of the authorities of Glenville, the little one-horse town in which the track is situated, to allow pool-selling. This year dates have been assigned to it in the belief that before the meeting is held Glenville will have been annexed to Cleveland and the village censors rendered powerless to interfere. This is the program, but in some quarters doubt is expressed about the ability of the track politicians to pull off the scheme. Should it fall through the city will be wiped off the Grand Circuit map. Especial efforts are being made to have the meeting this year, as its proceeds will just cover the remainder of the debt on the plant, and leave it practically a gift to the owners. The track was built in 1871 and was first used for racing in 1872.

Billings' Stable.

Strangers going to Cleveland Driving Park have one object in view these days, and that is to see the great stable owned by C. K. G. Billings, and trained by Doc Tanner. It is well worth the street car ride to have a look at these wonderful performers. Of course, all eyes are turned first upon Major Delmar, 1:59¼, the greatest trotting gelding that ever lived. He is a vicious black horse who is always a menace to his handlers, but he has all the lines of a great speeder and looks the part of a champion. Some of his wildness has left him in recent months and he was sociable enough when a Times reporter asked him the time of day. Attaches of the Billings string said he was ready for the most triumphant season of his career, and expect him to still further reduce his present mark.

Near Major Delmar are Equity and The Monk, who hold the world's pole-trotting record with 2:07¾. Across the hall are Angus Pointer and Prince Direct, holders of the world's pole-pacing record. As if this were not enough, in an adjoining stall is Charley Mac, who accomplished last year the remarkable feat of trotting a mile under saddle with Mr. Billings up in 2:13¼, a world's record.

When it is remembered that Mr. Billings weighs 185 pounds, the work of Charley Mac stands out even more prominently. He is a large, high, heavily built horse, exactly suited to trotting under saddle.

Not only the horses, but the stable and accommodations, at the Billings plant are worth studying. The building is long and high, with all the modern means of upper ventilation by means of skylights. There are twenty principal stalls, each with the name of its occupant on the outside for the information of visitors, and there is a wide hall down the center of the building. Everything is scrupulously neat and arranged on a thorough racing basis, although the proprietor uses his horses for matinee purposes only.

Excellent Accommodations.

Being a rubber or "swipe" in the Billings stable has attractions to be found in few others. Instead of sleeping around in the stalls with the horses excellent accommodations are furnished in the gallery, or second floor, with good bedding, in place of the working blankets of the horses usually used. There is a reading and writing room where the men may spend their leisure moments.

Paid Good Salary.

The pay of stable hands in the stable is $50 per month, and their board is $16 per month, leaving $34 per month clear. In December each man is paid $75 for his month's work as a sort of Christmas present. The Billings horses, racing only for plate and other prizes, do not win any actual money, and the hands do not get the tips which are generally handed to the "swipe" of a purse winner, but it is said that when any of the horses achieve a notable triumph the man in the stall is not forgotten.

T. S. R.

Peter Maher has again surprised the populace. Billy Burke, the welterweight, attempted to disfigure Peter's map, but was a veritable chopping block for the old warhorse, and the referee stopped the fight in the fourth round to save him.

AMATEUR LEAGUE NOTES

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Section A better be on the watch for some of that aggregation of enthusiasts from the farm during the post series, for with the strength that Douglas and Mt. Vernon are showing there is liable to be something doing.

All the teams are sprucing up and things promise to be lively. Don't get discouraged because your team loses the first few games. There are better times ahead.

The first year the Sunday School Athletic Association started out with poor material, but look how the movement has grown.

Applications for entrance to the outdoor meet to be held under the auspices of the league are piling up. Among these are a good many from the lower section. Some of these applicants are pretty good sprinters and hope to annex some of the laurels.

Look at the position of Mt. Vernon this year and the place it held at the same date last year. Had a change of luck, like the Nationals. Keep it up.

DEPARTMENTAL.

Arrangements have been made so that all the games after Tuesday will be played on the George Washington grounds, Seventeenth and C streets. The crowd of onlookers of the games have steadily increased so it was a good idea to cater somewhat to their convenience. There are plenty of seats at University Field.

Several changes have been made in the officers since the league was organized. Mr. Chance, of the Postoffice Department, has resigned from the treasurership and A. G. Rice, of the Agricultural Department, acted treasurer and secretary until Orin J. Field, of the Department of Justice, was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Rice, who is now the secretary, will soon give up his position, which will necessitate another election very shortly.

The non-appearance of Paul Hines in the last game of the Agricultural Department, caused considerable comment. It is explained by the fact that in the first game he took part in with the Department of Justice the Justice people put up such a strong kick that he will not be allowed to play until he is properly registered. It is expected that he will have this matter arranged in time to take part in the next game that the Farmers play.

Chittenden, who played first base for Yale last year, and is now playing on the Mt. Pleasant Congregational team, will soon don the uniform of the Agricultural team, and play first in place of Paul Hines, who will be switched to second, the position in which he earned fame.

That the league is progressing to the satisfaction of all concerned is shown by the way the officials of the league talk.

Secretary Rice, speaking of the league, said: "I think the Departmental is showing up in great shape. Most of the players are green, but they are playing good ball. I feel that our organization is already a success."

The home run that Bryan made some time ago still remains alone, as does the record of six stolen bases in one game by Shorty Hughes. The season is young yet.

Downs, of the Library team, has been making some spectacular catches in the right garden. He generally pulls down a difficult play in each game.

Hendrickson and Ingram both bat with their left hand in front of the right, and both are right hand batters. Their batting average is not above the average.

The largest number of ladies attended when the Navy and Library played. Wonder why?

When happy Rube throws out a twister
Hot enough to raise a blister,
The batter simply can't resister;
He swings and finds, by gum, he mister.

The smallest men of the league have been the ones to steal home. Raab and Hughes are the ones that have been quick enough to slip in.

The feat of striking out sixteen men which Sanders accomplished, is likely to stand alone for some time.

CAPITAL CITY.

Captain Brown, of the Aloysius tribe, is suffering from a boil. He's too good a man to be out of the game.

Maybe Pat Dowling did not know what he was doing when he put Stanley in to twirl against the Aloysius Club.

Dawson, of the St. Joseph aggregation, has a split finger.

Stanley said he enjoyed the spread he got at the Riggs House after his ten strikeout game. Pretty good, but don't spoil him.

Shorty Hughes, the rotund second baseman, captain of the leaders, is rounding into shape again. He was laid up with an attack of acute indigestion.

Wonder where the chap who sometimes catches for the Columbia Athletic Club got his suit? They claim its original color was green. It certainly reeks of the Hay League.

Torney and Taylor have both satisfactorily adjusted their differences with the league in regard to participating in other league games.

Willie Handiboe is working his quick delivery in rare form. Case Patten had bettter look to his onions.

Jupiter Pluvius beat the teams in this league to a standstill, and made them look like selling platers during the past week.

The way bunts are being laid down is a caution. It keeps the infield on the jump all the time.

There's a Freeman on Carroll Institute who issues passes with great frequency. He claims that his ancestors started the feudal system.

After Sunday and Monday that infield looked like the James Creek canal or Jones Falls. Bathing suits may be nattily adorned with the colors of the competing clubs.

Mother's Ginger Bread may be procured from the Janitor. He says when made into balls the most listless players are started into wild activity.

Johnny Sheckles is now with the Columbia Athletic Club, and should make some of the team whistle, when he gets going.

Now that the Columbia Athletic Club has been incorporated, it would not be amiss to take off that letter B and in its place insert a C.

Waple put the first ball over the right field fence, but it was only a good, healthy foul.

Rumor has it that there is to be a Handiboe club in the league. Who said we had enough Handiboe now?

MARQUETTE.

Reagan is playing the third sack now and Harry Zarrelli is guarding the short field position.

Joe Donders is back and is doing excellent arbitration work.

Home run hits are nice things to be able to get, but what good is it when you don't touch all the sandbags.

Sacrifice hits are getting plentiful in the league, but a great many of them don't work as they should.

The new rule: Only the captain shall kick—not the whole team.

Drenner, from Fort Myer, put up a good game in the box for the Immacs.

Of late, there is a tendency to play the genuine game—the rule book game. Let it continue.

Gus Zarrelli was in the box for St. Patrick, Thursday, and made a good showing.

The additional feature of the game is the water boy, with real ice.

And still the crowd grows.

The St. Patrick boys will have their new suits in about two weeks.

Don't dispute that high strike. Take it like a ballplayer would.

FOUR EYE.

Murphy, of the Greenwich team, has decided to play shortstop instead of second. He used to stop lots of hits that looked good for two bases in short right field.

Wonder why Turner and Houck are not playing in the Four Eye. Too bad two such fine ball players should go astray.

Prouty, pitcher for Vermonts, got in the way of one of Worley's line drives and had to retire, nursing a sore thumb.

The St. Patricks have received their new uniforms, dark blue, white trimmings, with small St. and a large P.

Worley made three errors in one inning while pitching Thursday. His new glove accounts for some of them.

Hammott, second baseman on the Bloomingdale team, is too light for second, but he can field those drives to right.

White has been placed on third, where he can use his good arm and toss the ball over the first baseman's head occasionally.

The Bloomingdales have a new first baseman. What? Again?

The Franklins are a lucky bunch. Two defeats have been thrown out and they have a clean record.

Joseph Miller, of the Greenwich team, has been farmed out to the strong Bloomingdales. Joe is one of the coming ball players of the city.

The Greenwich management has decided to sign Charles Gibbs, formerly of the "Hoodlics." Gibbs has a strong right arm.

ST. PAUL PLAYER WON GOLF HONORS

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 20.—Dwight Partridge, of St. Paul's School, this afternoon, won the interscholastic golf championship by defeating L. H. Johnson, of Ridgewood, N. J., six up and four to go.

Partridge played well, but not brilliantly, as he had things wholly his own way. The one spectacular incident was on the eighth when Partridge on his second drive by a combination of luck and calculation, laid his ball a few feet from the hole on a drive of almost 200 yards. In the consolation set Jefferson W. Coe, St. Paul's, beat John K. Bangs, jr., Cutler, by four up and two to go. The fierce wind was a great drawback all day.

Purity and Excellence

Here's What Makes You Want Your Dinner

A glass of Heurich's beer is just about the finest thing to create an appetite for a worth-while meal you ever struck. Doesn't go to the head, does prepare the stomach for more solid nourishment. We guarantee its purity—you will swear by it as to its taste and its appetite-provoking quality. Phone West 34 for a case of Maerzen, Senate or Lager.

Chr. Heurich Brewing Co.



BUYING "reputationless" Clothing is much like choosing your partner at the masked ball. You never know WHAT you are going to get.

You may be attracted by a suit in another clothier's window which, from all outside appearances, is O. K.—but it's the inside that counts, if it's wear you want.

Bieber-Kaufman Clothing is made especially for us—strictly to our own dictates—by the foremost clothing manufacturers in the country.

We supervise the making, and we know how they are tailored. You can see the grace and swaggerness of the outside yourself. The inside making—the parts that mean life to the garments—we'll stake our reputation on.

Any time Bieber-Kaufman Clothes do not live up to our claims we will live up to our promise and "make good."

Outing Suits Serges Scotch Mixtures

The Bieber-Kaufman Co.

901-909 Eighth Street S. E.

Home Run Haggerty Tells of Stop Ball

It Worked Like a Charm for Three Days When Punch Hobbs Got Wise to It. Hag. Lost the Game.

You've often heard hard-luck stories about ball players who lost games because they couldn't hit a ball hard enough. That's common. But did you ever hear o' one that lost a game because he hit it too hard?

Might's well go back to the beginnin,' which was one year when we were battling with the Cloverdales for first plaee in the Corndroppers' League, and the fight was getting very hot. Sam Merritt read to us out of an Eastern paper the other day of a pitcher named Red Ames out in New York who had invented what he called a "stop ball," and the Corndroppers' League pitchers began to throw their arms out tryin' to pitch it.

"It ain't no curve nor no shoot, nor nuthin' like nuthin' was ever invented," said Sam. "It's jest pitched right up from the box as big as a couple o' balloons, and the batter sees the juice oozin' out of it and goes up on one leg and swings like the ball was goin' off the dun map, and right here the stop ball gits in its work. Just when the batter has pictures in his mind of batterin' down the left field fence the ball hangs in the air for a second, the bat whistles by, and then the ball speeds on its way into the ketcher's padded palm. That's the way the stop ball acts, that New York paper says, and it compliments the inventor in a hull lot off bang-up langwidge."

Then Reggie Van Rensselaer, our best pitcher, who owns up to havin' a little on McGinnity, he tried to git the stop ball, but after he had tere the hide off'n a dozen new balls putting fancy clutches onto them he gave it up.

"Nuthin' in it fer me," says he. "It may be possible, but it ain't probable."

Lamp Hymes, who is so good on curves he couldn't pitch a straight ball if his life defended on it, tried to get the stop ball, but chucked it up.

"I put Chesbro next the spit ball," says he, 'but dum'f I can get this. This here Mr. Ames has cert'nly got it on us good pitchers this time."

Delaney Unfortunate.

Dan Delaney tried it an' dislocated his wrist. He said nobody could pitch it without he stood on his head. So there the thing lay.

And it is right here that Sile Stebbins, of the Cloverdales, comes into this tale. He wan't no pitcher at all, but a orn-ery-punk rightfielder. He had heard the talk o' the stop ball, but it didn't convey nuthin 'to his mind till one day when there wasn't any game on account o' soggy grounds he was in a pool an' billiard room, an' he seen a feller make one o' them stop shots on a pool table—one where the cue ball cracks another out o' the bunch and loses all its force an' lays there spinnin' in nice position for the next shot.

The minute Right Fielder Stebbins seen that shot he uttered a whoop an' rushed out into the air to cool his throbbin' temples, for the greatness of the discovery he was about to make overpowered him.

"George Washington crossin' the Delaware," says he, "you are a dead one. Solomon in all his glory, get down there. Dan'l Webster, take a back seat. I've got you all beat. One week's practice an' I'll be flyin' to the East to bust open the ranks o' the National and American leagues an' make McGraw and Griffith and Fred Clarke grovel on their knees to me."

Then he went an' got a ball—a baseball, I mean—and got a kid to field the throws back to him an' one to bat, an' they went out to the ball grounds. He planted himself about sixty feet from the backstop.

"Now," says he to himself, "the question is how to make that ball stop jest like it does on a pool table. Say this twelve-shillin' ball is the cue ball an' the bat is the object ball an' my good right arm is the cue. I've got to put a twizzling twist onto it so when it hits the bat it won't move."

Had It Figured.

So then he up an' throwed the ball, but his judgment was poor an' the ball went 'n under the grandstand. And then he throwed another and near made a picture frame o' the kid with the bat. And then he pondered some more, and finally he fingered that he had to draw the ball a bit to overcome the natural force o' his throw when it hit the bat. That's what he said afterward. He had it all down in figgers.

Well, he put the draw onto his next throw and sizzled one down to the kid with the bat, an' he reached his bat out an' tapped it, and, lo an' behold, the ball didn't go sailin' out to left field, nor to shortstop, nor nowhere. It just hung there in the air, sizzlin' round like a buzz saw, and the kid with the big mitt reaches out and picks it out o' the air like a girl pickin' gooseberries an' throws it to Stebbins. Sile's eyes were so durn bugged out he couldn't even holler "Eureka!" which is proper to say when you make a new discovery. That was what Reggie sung out when he discoevred the medicine ball.

Well, Stebbins threw that ball again, and then a hull lot o' times, and it worked every time. He let Tim McGinnis, the Cloverdale manager, in, and the next day we were facin' Sile Stebbins, who had been a right fielder, and he was pitchin' the stop ball to us, and we were not what you'd call murdering it. Hardly.

We had never seen the thing worked, and before the game was two innin's old we never wanted to see it again and was wishin' Stebbins 'd drown in the water bucket or break his arm. We'd git up to the plate an' git set and swing on nice, straight ones over the plate, and the minute the ball hit the bat it'd give a little jump an' hang there in the air, an' the ketcher'd reach out a freckled and warty right fist and pull the ball in an' throw us out as we was speedin' for first. We lost the game 'leven to nuthin'. Stebbins didn't strike nobody out, but nobody didn't git a hit, so it all amounted to the same thing. They carried him out o' the grounds on their shoulders that night and named him "Stop Ball Stebbins," 'cause he'd beat the champions.

What made the game so important was the fact that it was the deciding series of an exciting season. The Cloverdales needed to take four straight to bent us, while if we won just one game the pennant was safe for another year.

Pinch Was Furious.

Pinch Hobbs was furious. Losin' the game was bad enough, but to have our reputations as scientific ball players shattered by a right fielder guy with only one throw was fearful.

Pinch tossed about in bed all that night, an' I got about two fingers o' sleep. Long about four in the mornin' he climbed out an' dressed up an' began makin' little circles an' things on some paper. I woke up, an' he says:

"Hag, we got to do som'thin' with this here Stebbins article this afternoon or we may as well hoof it for the Watermelon League and oblivion."

"Yes?" says I.

"Yes," says he, sadly, "an' it's got to be done quick, too. I get it straight that he is experimenting now so 's he can put a bigger draw onto that ball that'll pull it back to him after the batter hits it and let him do all the fieldin' and do away with the ketcher."

Sure enough, Stop Ball Stebbins put a draw onto that ball that afternoon that pulled every one of 'em back to his hands. Some came on the fly, and them was put outs for him, and some came on the ground, and he just leaned over and picked 'em up and snapped 'em to the first baseman. It was so easy the crowd fell asleep after the first couple o' innin's.

All that night Pinch Hobbs figgered and figgered till his eyes looked like an owl's.

Team at Circus.

The next day Tim McGinnis heaped insult after injury onto us, for he let all his players go to the circus after the first innin', when they got two runs, except Stop Ball Stebbins an' Clem Dixon, his first baseman, and the ketcher. And it was the same way again. Stebbins, he got most o' the put outs with that wonderful draw, an' the first baseman got what Stebbins didn't. And our fellows was so aggravated at the idea o' somebody goin' to the circus when they had to work that prob'ly they couldn't a hit a bum pitcher. It's awful aggravatin' to know't you can't hit a pitcher and be made to get up and go through the motions. I got disgusted early and just got up and swiped the ball and sat down. But no matter how hard I swiped the durn'd ball'd jest hang in the air a minute after the bat hit it and then slowly gravitate back to the grinnin' Stebbins in the box.

To make matters worse, the crowd guyed us and patted Stebbins on the back. People came from all over the State to see the famous wizard o' the stop ball. Stebbins got telegrams from several big league teams asking for terms, and we heard that two managers was racing on special trains from Chicago to get him first.

Stebbins was dined and wined, while all the women fought for a shake o' the fist which executed the stop ball. We was lucky to get a can o' beer to wash down our pig's knuckles, cabbage, and so forth.

"Never mind, Hag," says Pinch Hobbs, as he lit the lamp for a third night o' figgering'. "The morning of our vengeance dawneth. If I can only find the cosine of two tangents and the perrymeter o' a bisected arc tonight I'll be all to the good."

"Wot's that?" says I. "Bisected arc? Any relation to Noah's Ark?"

Just Geography.

"Forget it," says Pinch. "That's a matter o' geography. This is business. You go to sleep."

When I woke up in the morning Pinch was sleepin' the first he'd slept in three nights, and I knew the problem was solved.

Well, everybody was at the game that day to attend the triumph of Stop Ball Stebbins. McGinnis let his first baseman go off with the other players to see the circus after they'd got three runs in the first innin', only keepin' the ketcher, for he saw from the day befors that even though Stebbins didn't draw the balls back to him on the fly he could beat out any batter to first that happened to bounce 'em to the ground.

I kep' lookin' at Pinch Hobbs for a signal to wade in an' begin to slaughter, but none came. As the innin's slipped along I thought mebbe he'd forget it, but when the sixth innin' come Pinch walks up to bat an' rubs his hands in the dirt. That seemed to tickle the crowd and Stebbins immensely.

'Goin' to hit it real hard, Pinch?" says Stebbins, and the crowd laughed like it was the biggest joke you ever see.

An' then somethin' happened. Stebbins lollypopped the ball up, an' Pinch let it go most past the plate before he stuck his bat out. The ball stopped, hung there for an instant, and——

Biff! Pinch swung back his club after touchin' the ball, an' the way he laced that poor, defenseless sphere hangin' there in the air was a shame. The ball fairly shrieked as it went sailin' out to center, an' he got a homer.

And now, as the story books say, let us transplant ourselves to the ringside o' the great an' glorious circus, where the balance o' the Cloverdale team was eatin' peanuts an' kiddin' the clown an' gettin' kidded back. The tent was set up in a field on the opposite side o' the town f'm the ball grounds, an' they was runnin' a matinee performance for the benefit o' the wimmen an' children. As I said, the fun was goin' fast an' furious, an' the Cloverdale bunch was thanking their stars for havin' a pitcher like Sile Stebbins so's they didn't have to stand out in the hot sun an' watch us Alfalfas do a club swingin' act, when there come a terrible crash over their heads, an' as they looked up they seen a grass-stained league ball drop through the hole at the top o' the tent an' roll into the sawdust at the clown's feet.

To say that the sight o' that ball slung consternation into them Cloverdales is too mild. Worse'n that.

Hard Luck.

"One o' Hag's homers!" they yelled with one breath.

"Nonsense," says Clem Dixon, who was new on their nine an' never seen me reely let myself out. "Nonsense; the ball ground's a mile away. No livin' man could knock a ball that far."

"No livin' man but Hag kin knock a ball three-cornered!" yelled their shortstop, Cash Torrey. "Back to the ball grounds, Cloverdales! Hag has discovered a way to hit the stop ball, an' we are needed!"

They rushed out an' back to the ball grounds to find McGinnis wringin' his hands an' me receivin' the applause of the populace an' Sam Merritt up to bat.

That was what beat us. If I hadn't tried to show off after Pinch made the homer an' been hoggish an' tried to hit the circus flag on the other side o' the village they'd never a known an' never a got back, an' we'd a won, but they put a new pitcher in an' held us down, an' they won, 3 to 2. We lost the championship just because I hit the ball too hard. It just took the edge off'n Pinch's discovery, you might say. But we had the satisfaction o' knowing that we sent Sile Stebbins an' his stop ball to the woodpile, for he never tried to use it again. GEORGE WILLIAM DALEY.

(Copyright, 1905.)

A Follower of Grip.

Many persons find themselves affected with a persistent cough after an attack of the grip. As this cough can be promptly cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. For sale by all druggists.

TRINITY CONQUERED BY IMMACULATES

Tailenders Won Their Second Game of Season From Strong Georgetown Team.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P. C.
St. Vincent	5	2	.714
St. Paul	5	2	.714
St. Martin	3	4	.428
Trinity	3	4	.428
St. Patrick	3	4	.428
Immaculate	2	5	.285

TOMORROW.
St. Martin vs. St. Vincent.

The Immaculate Conception won its second game yesterday from Trinity by 14 to 13 before a crowd of interested spectators.

McDermott was in the box for Immaculate, and, with good support, succeeded in keeping Trinity down to thirteen hits.

The official score:

Immaculate.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Dunrigan, 1b	2	0	13	0	0
Hoover, lf	2	3	0	0	0
Carrick, 3b	4	5	0	4	1
Mess, ss	1	3	1	5	2
Collins, 2b	0	2	4	4	0
Daley, cf	1	2	0	0	2
Dunn, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Julian, c	1	2	9	2	1
McDermott, p	3	4	0	4	1
Totals	14	21	27	19	5

Trinity.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Moreland, cf	1	3	2	0	0
J. O'Brien, lf	1	0	1	1	0
Frank, 1b	2	0	6	0	1
Sullivan, c	1	2	9	3	1
McIntyre, ss	2	0	0	0	0
M. O'Brien, 3b	2	2	3	1	1
Williams, 2b	1	1	3	4	0
Brenner, rf	1	1	0	1	0
Thompson, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Kearns, p	1	2	3	4	1
Totals	13	12	27	14	4

Immaculate	2	0	2	4	0	2	4	0	0	—14
Trinity	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	6	—13

HUMAN FOOT FOUND AND IS LOST AGAIN

Children Make Gruesome Discovery of Amputated Member—Reported Part of Woman's Anatomy.

Police of the First precinct are looking for the person who removed a human foot from the rear of 1611 I street northwest last night.

Shortly before dusk several children were playing in an alley and came upon a piece of newspaper tied with a red string. They opened it and found a foot, evidently amputated at the ankle.

One of the little girls told her father of the discovery. He informed the police of the gruesome find.

Morguemaster Schoeneberger was communicated with and was ordered to go to the lot and take charge of the foot.

The man who reported the matter to the police says it was a woman's left foot. It was so badly discolored that no one was able to say whether it was that of a white or colored woman.

When the morgue wagon reached the scene of the finding, the foot could not be found. The man who reported the affair was hunted up, but he could not tell what became of it.

Police of the First precinct were asked to look out for the person who removed the foot from the alley. It is believed some medical student of one of the local universities threw the foot away.

SHRINERS' EXCURSION JUNE 15.

Plans are now under way to make Almas Temple's excursion to Marshall Hall, on June 15, the most successful in its history.

The excursion is held annually for the benefit of the Christmas charity fund, and the proceeds are used in purchasing and distributing the necessities of life for the worthy poor of Washington. All Shriners and their friends should lend their aid to the worthy cause. There will be plenty of amusements and athletic sports to please all.

G. W. U. LAW SCHOOL HOLDS PRIZE DEBATE

Carlos A. Badger, of Utah, and Leoine Bone, of Illinois, Reap the Honors.

The annual prize debate of the debating societies of the George Washington University Law School was held last night in University Hall before a large audience of interested friends.

"Resolved, That cities should own and operate their public utilities," was the question. The affirmative was advanced by Charles F. Christian, of Indiana; Henry L. Newmeyer, of the District of Columbia, and Leoine Bone, of Illinois. Arrayed against them were Irvin S. Pepper, of Iowa, Robert Baxter Pharr, of North Carolina, and Carlos A. Badger, of Utah.

The judges were Justices Wright and Anderson, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the Hon. D. K. Watson. After listening carefully to the arguments presented by the young lawyers the judges decided the question in favor of the affirmative, and awarded first honors to Mr. Badger, of Utah, and second honors to Mr. Bone, of Illinois.

MEMORIAL DAY SPORT AT CAMP GOOD WILL

Arrangements have been completed for the entertainment of a number of visitors at Camp Good Will on May 30, Memorial Day. A silver offering will be taken at the entrance of the camp, and the proceeds will be devoted to the fund prescribed for summer outings for poor children.

All sorts of things will be provided. There will be baseball, basektball, handball, volley-ball, croquet, tennis, quoits, ring-toss, and other games. In addition there will be swings, teeter boards, hammocks, a punching bag, horizontal bar, jumping frames, and sliding poles.

ARRANGING PROGRAM FOR MEMORIAL DAY

Committees Report Everything Almost Ready for Occasion—To Mark Soldiers' Graves.

The Grand Army of the Republic are fast completing arrangements for the celebration of the various Memorial Day exercises.

The next to the last meeting prior to Memorial Day was held last night in G. A. R. hall. Committees appointed at previous meetings made reports and announced everything almost ready for the completion of the program.

At the meeting last night the most important piece of business transacted was the appointment of a committee whose duties shall be to mark the graves of soldiers in such a way as to make them stand out prominent.

The committee appointed consisted of Edward Webster, Charles Matthews, P. O. Lawrence, R. D. Goodman, Charles R. Douglas, and F. D. McKenna.

WASHINGTON COUNCIL WILL HAVE NOTABLE GUESTS

A very enteresting and attractive program has been arranged for the next meeting of Washington Council, No. 224, Knights of Columbus, to be held on Tuesday evening. The council will have as its guests the members of the faculty and students of the Catholic University of America who are at the present time affiliated with the order of the Knights of Columbus. A number of short addresses will be delivered by prominent prosessors of the faculty of the university and vocal and instrumental musical selections will be rendered by a number of the students from the university and affiliated colleges.

A large number of the members of the faculty and the students have signified their intention to be present, and a full attendance of members is expected upon the occasion to do honor to the council's distinguished guests.

SUTHERLAND HERE ON WAY WESTWARD

Duke Owns One-Fifteenth of Scotland. Says America Grows Fast.

The Duke of Sutherland, one of England's greatest landowners, a man of great wealth and at the same time one of the most unassuming and democratic men in the British Empire, arrived in Washington last night, and is stopping at the New Willard.

"His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K. G." is his full title. Nothing about the appearance of the middle-aged, quiet-looking man would indicate his high rank in the peerage of his country, nor the fact that he owns one-fifteenth of Scotland and large estates in Shropshire and Staffordshire, England.

The object of the duke's visit to America is to make a trip across the continent to the Pacific coast. He landed in New York yesterday, and, after spending a few days in Washington, will start for California.

The duke is just past middle age, and his hair and beard are iron gray. He seemed struck with the rapid growth of America, one of the first things that attracted his attention upon his arrival. The duke was in America a year ago last March.

His first inquiry upon arriving on shore was about the Atlantic yacht race.

WILL DEPUTIZE WIVES TO LASH HUSBANDS

PORTLAND, Ore., May 20.—The sheriff of this county, has announced that he would deputize wives of husbands convicted of beating them under the new law establishing the whipping post for the punishment of wife-beaters.

READY REFERENCE GUIDE

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
AMBROSE & MERILLAT, 453 Louisiana ave.
HOWARD BOYD, 112 Columbian Building.
H. S. BERLIN, Warder Building (Department practice specialty).
BENDHEIM & ROTHSCHILD, 472 Louisiana ave.
JOHN B. DAISH, Fendall Building.
ROSSA F. DOWNING, Stewart Building.
GUS. A. SCHULDT, Columbian Building.
JOHN WARNOCK ECHOLS, 416 5th st.
W. GWYNN GARDNIER, Fendall Building.
HARRY H. HOLLANDER, 416 5th st.
JACOB LICHLITER, 416 5th st.
LEONARD J. MATHER, Fendall Building.
JESSE E. POTBURY, 416 5th st.
PADGETT & FORREST, Stewart Building.
JOHN RAUM, 507 E st. nw.
JOSEPH SALOMON, Columbian Building.
W. W. STEWART, Stewart Building.
JOHN R. SHIELDS, 330 John Marshall Place.
JOHN E. TAYLOR, Columbian Building.
EDWIN L. WILSON, Fendall Building.
JESSE H. WILSON & SON, 317 John Marshall Place.

ABSTRACTS, TITLE INSURANCE.
THE DISTRICT TITLE INS. CO. (W. J. Newton, Pres.; C. G. Allen, Vice pres.; Geo. H. O'Connor, Secy.), 610 13th st.
COL. REAL EST. TITLE INS. CO., 5th and E.
HOME TITLE INS. CO., 317 4½ st. nw.
LAWYERS TITLE INS. CO., 412 5th st. nw.

ACCIDENT, HEALTH INSURANCE.
STANDARD ACCIDENT INS. CO. (C. M. Wilson & Co.), 617 13th st. nw.
PEOPLE'S MUTUAL BENEFIT INS. CO., 620 F st. nw.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.
J. E. BATES, Wash. Loan & Trust Building.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
P. H. HEISKELL, JR., & CO., 917 La. ave.
L. G. ORNDORFF, 203 7th st.
G. G. BOTELER, 1204 32d st.

ANIMAL HOSPITAL.
D. E. BUCKINGHAM, V. M. D., 2116 14th st.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.
E. N. GRAY & CO., 316 Main (Machinists and Founders.)
ALEXANDRIA IRON WORKS, McGill Bldg.

ARTESIAN WELL DRILLERS.
COLUMBIA PUMP & WELL CO., 514 12th st. nw. (Pumps, Gasoline Engines).

ART AND LEADED GLASS.
COLUMBIA ART GLASS AND MIRROR WORKS, 630 G st.

ARTIST MATERIAL.
FRED A. SCHMIDT, 516 9th st.

ASPHALT AND ARTIFICIAL STONE.
THE CRAWFORD PAVING CO., Home Life Building.

AUCTIONEERS.
JAMES W. RATCLIFFE & CO., 920 Pa. ave.
WILSON & MAYERS, 1227 G st. nw.

AUTOMOBILE STATIONS.
THE COOK & STODDARD CO., 1028 Conn. ave.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.
AUTO LIVERY CO., 1711 14th st. nw.

AWNING TENTS AND FLAGS.
JAS. A. NICHOLSON & SON, 1312 F st.

BAKERS' PIE.
HOLMES & SON, 1st and E st. nw.

BANKS.
AETNA BANKING & TRUST CO., 1222 F st. nw.
NATIONAL METROPOLITAN CITIZENS BANK, 629 15th st.
LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK., corner 7th and D sts. nw.
FARMERS & MECHANICS' NAT., Georgetown.
NATIONAL S. D. S. & T. CO., N. Y. ave. and 15th st.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK, 509 7th st.
POTOMAC SAVINGS BANK, 32d and M sts.
THE UNION SAVINGS BANK, 714 14th nw.
WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK, 12th and G sts. nw.
MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK, 707 G st. nw.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
BELL & CO., 1406 G st. nw.
LEWIS JOHNSON & CO., 1319 F st. nw.
CRANE, PARRIS & CO., 904 14th st. nw.
POST & FLAGG, 1331 F st. nw.

BAR AND RESTAURANT.
AMAN'S, 316 9th st. nw.
H. ACHTERHUCHEN, 305 7th st. nw.
BESSLER'S HOTEL, 922 Pa. ave.
CHAS. DISMER, 703 K st. nw.
JACOB BRUEGGER, 214 9th st. nw.
HOTEL BURDINE, 107 6th st.
DIETZ CAFE, 7th and F nw.
WM. C. TAYLOR, 212 9th st. nw.
LOUIS SCHMIDT, 702 7th st. nw.
EMILE WAGNER, 210 9th st. nw.

BAR AND HOTEL GLASSWARE.
SAMUEL C. RAUB, 316 8th st. nw.

BARBERS' SUPPLIES.
EDWARD BLEHL, 433 6th st. nw. Phone 2849

BEDDING AND FEATHERS.
BEDELL MFG. CO., 638 and 640 D st. nw.

BEEF AND PROVISIONS.
N. AUTH PROVISION CO., 624 Virginia ave.

BICYCLES AND SUPPLIES.
H. F. SEAMARK, 600 F st. nw.
G. A. YOUNG CYCLE CO., 717 9th st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.
BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 712 13th st.

BLUE PRINTS.
JOHN E. BURCH, Pacific Building.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.
EQUIT. CO-OPERATIVE BLDG. AS., 1003 F st.
FIRST CO-OPERATIVE BLDG. AS., 1325 32d st. nw.
PERPETUAL BLDG. ASSOCIATION, 606 11th st. nw

BRICKMAKERS.
JACKSON-PHILLIPS BRICK CO., 615 14th st.

BRICK MANUFACTURERS.
(Machine, Hand, and Pressed.)
THE STANDARD BRICK CO., 1416 F st. nw. (W. T. Walker & Co., W. H. West & Bro., New Washington Brick Co., Hydraulic P. Brick Co., Mertens & Agnew Co.)

BUILDING CONTRACTORS.
WM. P. LIPSCOMB & CO., 1405 F st. nw.
W. H. H. ALLEN, 612 F st. nw.
CHARLES A. LANGLEY, 310 12th st.
JAMES L. PARSONS, 1425 N. Y. ave.
SAMUEL J. PRESCOTT & CO., 13th and G sts.
GEO. P. NEWTON, 1906 F st. nw.

BUILDING SUPPLIES.
JOHN HERBERT CORNING, 520 13th st. nw.

BUTTER, EGGS, AND POULTRY.
MILLER & ROLLER, 927 La. ave.
WALLERSTEIN BROTHERS, 212 10th st. nw.
W. E. BARNES & CO., 308 10th st. nw.
D. W. BALLINGER, 218 10th st. nw.
GOLDEN & COMPANY, 922-923 La. ave.
THE HICKMAN CO. (Inc.), La. ave. and 10th st.
L. A. POOLE, 905 La. ave.

BUTTER, CHEESE, AND EGGS.
JAMES F. OYSTER, 900-902 Pa. ave.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.
WM. BALLANTYNE & SONS, 428 7th st. nw.
WASHINGTON NEWS CO., 313 6th st. nw.

BRASS BEDS AND BEDDING.
F. A. LINGER (Mattress Factory), 811 7th.

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS.
S. J. MEEK'S SONS, 622 G st. nw.
S. D. WATERS & SON, 310 Pa. ave.
WALTER J. COGSWELL, 209 11th st.
THOS. E. TRASSARE, 456 Pa. ave.

CATERERS.
LA FETRA'S, 11th and G sts. nw.

CATTLE, POULTRY, AND EGGS.
KREG, PRICE & CO., 533 Louisiana ave.

CEMENT AND PLASTER.
J. G. WATERS & SON, 1045 32d st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
WASHINGTON TOBACCO CO., 618 Pa. ave.

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.
JAMES BERRALL, 326 Bond Building.

CLOTHIER AND HABERDASHER.
HENRY J. GOODMAN, Pa. ave. and 17th st.

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS.
THE SIMPSON COMPANY, 1329 F st. nw.
J. H. CRANE & CO., Jenifer Building.
J. M. STOCKTON, 1416 F st. nw.

COFFEE ROASTERS AND IMPORTERS.
SOUTHERN COFFEE & SPICE CO., 7th and C sts.

CORNICES AND SKYLIGHTS.
EDGAR J. HULSE, 1711 13th st.

CYPHERS' INCUBATORS.
C. M. WOOLF & CO., 10th and La. ave.

DENTAL SUPPLIES.
W. A. LOCKWOOD, 1208 G st. nw.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.
SHAW & BROWN CO., 1110 F st.
CASTELBERG'S JEWELRY CO., 935 Pa. ave.
EDMUND G. HINES, 921 F st. nw.

DRAFTING.
WM. F. DOYLE, 610 F st. nw.

DRESSED BEEF.
THOS. T. KEANE, 9 Wholesale Row.

DRY GOODS, FURNITURE.
W. J. McGINNIS, 636 G st. (Easy payments).

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
NAT. ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., 1330 N. Y. ave.
JOHN C. RAU, 524 12th st.

ELEVATORS, ENGINES, BOILERS.
FORSBERG & MURRAY, 8th and Water.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.
H. J. M. HOWARD, 915 E st. nw.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
WM. SHEDD HALTON (Md. and D. C. agt.), Colorado Building.
WM. H. HARRISON, 606 F st. nw.
N. W. NATIONAL INS. CO., 1302 F st. nw.
THE W. H. WEST CO., 1408 N. Y. ave. nw.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
ARLINGTON FIRE INS. CO., 1505 Pa. ave. nw.
COLONIAL FIRE INS. CO., 1408 N. Y. ave.
COMMERCIAL FIRE INS. CO., 625 11th st. nw.
FIREMEN'S INS. CO., 7th st. and La. ave.
FRANKLIN FIRE INS. CO., 419 10th st. nw.
THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INS. CO., 326 Pa. ave. nw.

FLORISTS AND DECORATORS.
BLACKISTONE, 15th and H sts.
GEO. H. COOKE, Conn. ave. and L.
C. E. BROOKS, 1527 14th st.
F. H. KRAMER, 916 F st. nw.
J. R. FREEMAN, 612 13th st. (Funeral Designs).

FRUIT AND PRODUCE COMMISSION
E. J. ADAMS & CO., 907-909 B st. nw.
W. S. ANDERSON CO. (Inc.), 9th and B sts. nw.
HEITMULLER & HEIDER, 925 B st. nw.
WM. W. LEISHEAR & SON, 915 B st. nw.
ERNEST M. MERRICK, 937-939 B st.
WM. O. SHREVE & SONS, 921 B st. nw.

FRUITS, LEMONS, ETC.
F. B. CROVO, JR., & CO., 901 La. ave.

FLOUR AND FEED MILLS.
THE G. W. CISSEL CO. (Inc.), 3259 K st. nw.

FURNACES, RANGES, LATROBES.
W. S. JENKS, 717 7th st.

FURNITURE BOUGHT, SOLD.
S. A. CAMMACK & BRO., 637 La. ave.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.
H. BURKHART'S SON, 1013 15th st. nw.

FURRIER.
H. ZIRKIN, 821 14th st. nw.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
JOS. GAWLER, 1730 Pa. ave (parlor for service).
JOS. F. BIRCH'S SONS, 3034 M st. (parlor for service).
T. A. COSTELLO & BRO., 12 H st. ne.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
C. A. MUDDIMAN & CO., 616 12th st.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.
C. C. BRYAN, 1413 New York ave.
G. G. CORNWELL & SON, 1412-18 Pa. ave.
H. I. MEADER'S MARKET, 525 8th st. se.

GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS.
SHAPPIRIO'S STORE, 905 D st. nw.

HARDWARE.
JAMES A. LAMBIE CO. (Inc.), 1415 N. Y. ave.
RUDOLPH, WEST & CO., 1332 N. Y. ave.
DARIUS E. BURTON, 612 12th st.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.
TABLER'S, 1628 14th st. nw.

HATS AND STRAW GOODS.
MACKENZIE BROS., 639 D st. nw.

HAY, FLOUR, AND MILL FEED.
H. P. PILISBURY, 54-56 H st. ne. (Ear Corn specialty).
C. T. WILKINS & SON, 512 N. Capitol.
W. H. MICHAEL (Excelsior Mill), 425 N. J. ave.

HEAVY CARRIAGES.
D. P. NICHOLS & CO., 1018 Conn. ave.

HEAVY HARDWARE.
J. B. KENDALL, 483-487 Missouri ave.

HORSE SALE STABLE.
JOHN SIMMONS, 1204 Ohio ave.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
GUY, CURRAN & CO., 313-317 9th st.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
HUDSON VARIETY STORE, 423 7th st.

HOTELS.
ST. JAMES HOTEL, cor. 6th and Pa. ave.
HOTEL FRITZ REUTER, Pa. ave. and Marshall pl.
DE ATLEY'S HOTEL, 1222 Pa. ave.

ICE COMPANIES.
AMERICAN ICE CO., 1437 Pa. ave.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS.
FUSSELL ICE CREAM CO., 1427 N. Y. ave.
CHAS. R. DARBEY, 729 13th st. nw.

ICE CREAM AND CONFECTIONERY.
A. C. JOY, 714 7th st. nw., 311 7th st. sw.

INDUSTRIAL LIFE INSURANCE.
EQUITABLE INDUS. LIFE INS., 603 F st. nw.
CAPITAL CITY BENEFIT SOCIETY, 458 La. ave.

IRON STEPS AND FENCES.
FRED J. WHITE, 460 Maine ave.

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.
ISADORE KAHN, 716 7th st. nw.
W. S. TAPPAN, 602 9th st. nw.
SAKS OPTICAL CO., 625 7th st.

JEWELRY INSTALMENT HOUSE.
M. KORMAN & SON, 1335 7th st. nw.

JEWELRY MANUFACTURER.
E. VOIGT, 725 7th st. nw.

JEWELRY, JEWELERS' SUPPLIES.
L. COHEN & CO., 630 Pa. ave.

LAUNDRIES.
WEST END LAUNDRY, 1753 Pa. ave.

LAW REPORTERS.
SMITH & HULSE, 412 5th st.
HANNA & BUDLONG, 412 5th st.

LAW AND COLLECTION.
FREER & PARTLOW, Warder Building.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, N. Y., Bond Building.
NORTHWESTERN MUT. LIFE (Huske & Smith, Mgrs.), 612 14th st.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO. (Newark, N. J.), Home Life Building.
LIFE INS. CO. OF VIRGINIA (T. A. Lee, Supt.), 15th and N. Y. ave.

LIME, CEMENT, BUILDING PAPER.
J. T. WALKER SONS, 204 10th st.
J. R. WYNE & CO., 209 12th st.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
ANDREW B. GRAHAM CO., 14th, cor. E.

LIVERY STABLES.
D. L. COON & CO., 627 G st. nw.
WM. F. DOWNEY, 1622 L st. nw.

LOANS ON JEWELRY.
GEO. D. HORNING, 9th and Pa. ave

LOANS, CHATTELS, LIFE INSURANCE.
HENRY LATTERNER, 1110 F st. nw.

LUMBER AND MILL WORK.
EISINGER BROS., 2109 7th st. nw.
CHURCH & STEPHENSON, Md. ave. and 8th st.
J. EDWARD LIBBEY & SON, 3018 K st. nw.

MACHINIST.
J. E. HURLEY, 1219 Ohio ave.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER.
CHAS. T. HERRMANN, 9th and Pa. ave.

MARBLE, MOSAICS, TILE.
W. SEELY HUTCHINSON, 1331 G st. nw.

MARINE AND YACHT SUPPLIES.
UHLER & CO., 7th and K sts.

MARYLAND TITLES.
MD. REAL ESTATE TITLE CO., 14th & G sts. nw.

MEATS, POULTRY, GAME.
COTTAGE MARKET, 818 14th st.

MILK AND CREAM.
GREEN MEADOW DAIRY CO., 330 N. J. ave. nw.

MIRRORS, PICTURES, FRAMES.
J. B. MORREY, 1225 G st. nw.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE.
FIDELITY LOAN & TRUST CO., 626 F st. nw.
AMERICAN LOAN CO., 611 14th st. nw.
NATIONAL MORTGAGE CO., 625 F st. nw.
POTOMAC GUARANTEE LOAN CO., Atlantic Building.

MONUMENTAL WORKS.
M. J. FALVEY, 21st and Pa. ave.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT.
W. H. LOWDERMILK & CO., 1424 F st. nw.

OLD GOLD, SILVER BOUGHT.
LOUIS ABRAHAMS, 433 9th st. nw.

OPTICIANS.
M. A. LEESE, 614 9th st. (Manufacturing Optician).
EDWIN H. ETZ, 1005 G st. nw.
CLAFLIN OPTICAL CO., 907 F st. nw.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.
A. T. JORSS, 315 13th st.
FRED S. GICHNER, 1214 D st. nw.

OYSTER DEALERS.
EDWARD WESER, 427 11th st

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Southeast Washington

St. John's Council, National Order of Golden Cross, held its last regular business meeting in Jennings' Hall. The meeting was enlivened by several musical numbers, which had been prepared by the committee on entertainment.

On Tuesday evening Raymond Luckett was a very surprised boy, when he returned from the drug store to find the parlors of his home filled with guests, who had been invited to do him honor. After playing games of interest to young people, the guests adjourned to the dining room, where a dainty supper was served. Those present were Ellen Ryan, Reilly Gibbons, Robert Gates, Samuel and Louise Crown, Joe Cauliflower, Charles Maloney, Libby Murphy, Ruth Parks, Frank Herring, Frank Sanderson, Kathrine Parks, Ruth Petit, Joe Carrol, and Eddie Murphy.

The ladies of St. Peter's Church have been busy for the past week managing a moving picture entertainment for the benefit of the church fund.

John Stone, of 431 First street, was taken ill last week with an attack of scarlet fever. His parents believe that he contracted the disease at the burning of the shanty at the tunnel works, where the Italian lost his life a few days ago. Although not dangerously ill, the law will not allow his sister to attend Business High School until after his recovery, and so breaks up her entire year, which had thus far been very successful.

Noble Richards, of 45 D street, has returned from a two weeks' visit to the country, and is much benefited by the trip.

A sad death occurred at 55 F street, when Miss Grace Burton died suddenly of heart disease.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hallam, lately of this section, have returned from their wedding trip, and will be at home to their friends at their new home in Q street northwest. The young couple visited Kentucky and Cincinnati on their trip, which has extended over a period of two weeks.

Planning a Straw Ride.

A number of young people from the vicinity of First and F streets are planning a straw ride to Chevy Chase Lake on Decoration Day Those who have the matter in charge are Misses Laura Boggs, Alice Turner, Maybel Allen, Virginia Beckett, Elsie Foutz, Labrand, Grace Evans, Florence Smith, Bessie Boggs, Charles Bruete, Bernard Langley, Taylor Chewning, Herbert Daly, W. T. Gaddin, and F. Junnerman. Various schemes of entertainment have been prepared, and if the weather man is generous a good time is assurred.

Mr. Sullivan, a bricklayer employed on the construction of the new tunnel, was struck on the head Monday by a brick, which fell from one of the swinging buckets. He was severely cut, and after dressing the wound in a drug store was carried to Providence Hospital. He has now recovered sufficiently to go out, but has not yet returned to work.

Mr. Reancy, of 640 G street, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has gone to New York, where he will remain for two weeks on business for the company.

William Norris, porter in the O'Donnel Drug Company's store, had his thumb severely crushed last week by catching it in the cog of the ice cream machine.

The people of Southeast are alarmed over the smallpox epidemic, which seems to grow every day. The druggists say that the alarm is general, for great quantities of gum asafoetida and camphor are being sold to school children as a preventative.

Mary Harrison, two years old, of 102 Sixth street, while playing around a go-cart, caught her hand in the wheel and had her first finger severely mangled. The child suffered such intense pain that medical assistance was summoned, but the finger was saved.

H. M. Jacobson, of the jewelry firm of the same name, of Philadelphia, visited the Washington branch at Eighth and G streets last week. On Sunday evening he was the guest of Mr. Mitchell, the manager of the local store, at the home of the latter, where many other friends were gathered to make the evening a pleasant one.

G. H. Miller, corporal in the Marine Corps, and son of Henry Miller, the actor, recently took the examination for second lieutenant, and from the latest reports is assured of having successfully passed.

Replacing the Streets.

The leveling of the streets where the new tunnel has been dug is progressing rapidly and the work has advanced as far as Fourth street. As soon as the grading is completed the paving will be commenced and that district of the southeast will again assume the appearance of a civilizid neighborhood.

Mr. Buckler, employed in the erecting shops at the navy yard, was severely injured last week by the explosion of a hydraulic press. He was standing near the press at the time of the accident and was hurled to the ground, crushing his skull. He was immediately sent to the Providence Hospital, where his condition was last reported as slightly improved.

Miss Nettie Ober has moved from her former home at 1009 D street, to her new residence, 702 G street.

Fred Rogerson, living at 223 Eleventh street, the well known commission merchant, is very ill at his home suffering from an attack of acute rheumatism. On Thursday he was very ill, but since then his condition is slightly improved.

Elmer Briggs, of 1410 North Carolina avenue, captain of the Metropolitan Church baseball team, while watching the Eastern High School ball team practice was struck in the face by a batted ball and knocked unconscious. He was brought to by some of the members of the team and was found to have sustained a fracture of the jaw.

William H. Dalton, of 505 B street, at the age of twenty-two, died at his home after a long illness. He had lately returned from Denver, Col., where he had been since last August for his health. Previous to his illness Mr. Dalton had been employed in the National Roller and Ball Bearing Works of this city as mechanical draftsman. Charles Wheeler, R. N. McCathrin, J. H. Green, Leonard Coster and Mr. Shoemaker, all friends of the young man, were pallbearers. Interment was in Oak Hill cemetery.

I. J. Kubel, of 1000 East Capitol street, has recently returned from New York on his new power launch, Flossie, which made the trip from New York by way of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, Chesapeake bay and Potomac river, a distance of about 500 miles. The Flossie is about forty-one feet over all and has a draft of three feet.

Navy Yard News.

The commandant went to Annapolis Thursday, expecting to return this afternoon.

Lieut. G. S. Galbraith has reported for special temporary duty in connection with the manufacture of 8-inch mounts.

Commander Bowyer went to Philadelphia Thursday, looking after the interests of the Government in some special litigation.

The Triton left for Hampton Roads Thursday morning with the new 5-inch mounts and sights for the United States steamship Kentucky, and will bring back old material from that vessel.

The resignation of W. R. Wayland, special laborer, general storekeepers' department, has been accepted from May 15. Mr. Wayland has been on duty at the scale house since 1893, and goes now to look after his real estate interests in Missouri.

Fred M. McGraw has been appointed first class copyist ordnance draftsman, in the Ordnance Department, from May 6.

Robert B. Cleghorn, jr., has been transferred from the navy yard, Mare Island, to the Department of Yards and Docks, this navy yard, and appointed second class copyist, architectural draftsman.

A. V. Curtis and J. V. McCreary, of the Construction and Repair Department, were ordered to Newport, R. I., on the 8th instant, for temporary duty.

Edgar F. Ruark has been appointed special laborer messenger in the Department of Ordnance.

An examination of applicants will be held at this yard about May 25, for the purpose of establishing a register of eligibles for the position of sub-inspector of ordnance and for filling the vacancy of sub-inspector of ordnance at New Haven and Derby, Conn., at $4 per diem.

Back From Bridal Trip.

J. B. K. Lee, chief clerk, Ordnance Department, has returned from his wedding trip and resumed his office duties.

The gunboats Siren and Horner arrived Thursday with a party of officers and apprentice seamen from the Norfolk navy yard.

The board to examine applicants for the position of subinspector and draftsman, department of yards and docks, naval station, Cavite, P. I., is composed of Civil Engineer A. J. Menocal, U. S. N., president; Lieut. R. G. Bulmer, U. S. N., and Chief Gunner C. H. Venable, retired, and will meet at this yard on June 16.

The Dolphin returned from target practice in Chesapeake bay last Sunday, and left yesterday for a short cruise.

A. A. Bressman, E. L. Buson, and O. B. Taylor have been discharged during the week, owing to the expiration of their enlistments. E. L. Benson has re-enlisted and been granted thirty days' leave.

H. Davis, firemen, first class, was delivered as a deserter from the Topeka.

William H. Kullman, from the Sylph, reported at the seamen's quarters to await discharge by reason of the expiration of his enlistment.

C. Shorten, private, U. S. M. C., dislocated his arm Wednesday and was sent to the hospital.

J. G. Janney, hospital apprentice, first class, reported from Norfolk, Va., on May 10, for duty at the Naval Hospital.

T. L. Shamon, attached to the Puritan, has been issued an acting appointment as machinists' mate, first class.

G. C. Talbert, machinist, fourth class, caught his right index finger in a lathe Friday evening, cutting off the end.

A new 14x20 Chandler & Price printing press has been installed in the office of the News Letter.

Collided With Car Fender.

William McDonnell, thirty years old, of 119 Fifth street, while riding his bicycle Wednesday afternoon ran into the fender of a Capital Traction car at Eighth and E streets. McDonnell was slightly injured, but refused to go to the hospital, and went on his way.

Miss Isabel Shelton, of Capitol Hill, is at Old Point with her cousin, Mrs. Harry L. Johnson, and will remain until after the naval maneuvers.

Lucias L. Smith, formerly of Washington, D. C., and now of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has been ill for the past month at the residence of his mother, on Capitol Hill, is now at Vermontville, Mich., for an indefinite stay.

A pleasant evening was spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Hesen, 227 A street, when their daughter Ruth entertained a number of friends. After music, games, and dancing refreshments were served. Among those present were the Misses Mamie Beavens, Bessie Harris, Alma Harris, Marie Buckingham, Laura Curtain, Ruth, Catherine, and Elizabeth Hesen, and Albert Frampton, Fred and Arnold Harris, Lewis McCauley, Arthur Clements, Harry Trower, Edward Kohler, and William Miller.

The Eastern Branch Gun Club held its weekly shoot on the grounds of the club Tuesday afternoon, and nearly every member was present and took part in the match. The scores, it is stated, showed a gradual improvement in the gun work of the club, several of the shooters making high scores. The members of the Eastern Branch Club are taking much interest in club affairs.

A blaze caused some excitement in the house of Mrs. Emma Mackall, 1106 Fifth street, early Thursday morning. The fire department went to the house in response to an alarm turned in from box 57, and the blaze was extinguished, after about $75 damage had been caused. The origin of the fire is not known.

Miss Onabell Wellborn, of 613 A street, has moved to her new home, on Sheridan avenue, Mt. Pleasant.

Lawn Fete for Church.

The Ladies of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church held a lawn fete on Wednesday, May 17, at the residence of Colonel Truesdell, on Columbia road. It proved quite a success. The proceeds are to be given for the benefit of the Episcopal, Ear, Eye and Throat Hospital.

Miss Bessie Hampton, of Baltimore, who has been visiting friends on Eleventh street, has returned to her home after an exceedingly pleasant visit.

Miss Florence Sullivan, of C street, left town Monday for Oakland, Cal., where she will be the guest of her brother, Charles Sullivan, of that place.

Northeast Washington.

John B. Moore, of 1210 H street, and Mrs. Moore, went to Philadelphia on Thursday to spend a few days with the family of Charles Seeley, brother-in-law of the Moores. Mr. Moore is on ten days' leave, and will return to the city tomorrow.

The Rev. A. K. Wright, pastor of the Centennial Baptist Church, is on a visit to his parents in Nelson county, Ky., where he will remain until June 10. Mr. Wright went to Kansas City two weeks ago, to attend the Southern Baptist convention, returning to Kentucky to spend the balance of his vacation. The Rev. A. Nailor, of Berwick, Pa., formerly pastor of the Maryland Avenue Baptist Church, is supplying the pulpit of the Centennial Church in Mr. Wright's absence.

Just as the circus crowd had poured itself into H street on Tuesday night an alarm of fire was sounded from box 67, at Second and H streets. The hose wagon, followed closely by the engine of No. 10 company, made a fast run, scattering the crowd and affording much excitement along the whole length of H street. How carriages, automobiles, and pedestrians managed to get out of the way of the flying apparatus is a mystery, but there were no collisions. It proved to be a false alarm.

The Eastern High School baseball team was defeated last Wednesday by the Crescents on the grounds at the corner of Thirtenth and D streets. The score was 9 to 7.

Pitch at Truck A.

Interesting times are reported at the headquarters of Truck A, on North Capitol street, above C. The seductive game of pitch recently became popular among the members of the company, and there are hotly contested games each evening. Up to date Max Ohle is the champion, having been beaten only tiwce in a series of contests extending over nearly two weeks. There are rumors of a challenge, in which champion players of other companies will be pitted against Ohle and his best lieutenants.

The Rev. W. R. D. Winters, assistant pastor of the Ninth Street Christian Church, has been helping the Rev. C. C. Jones in a meeting at the Christian Church at Mt. Ranier. About twenty additions are reported as the result of the effort.

Rudolph Bleifus died last Monday in his home, 10 Fourth street, at 2:30 a. m., after a serious illness. The funeral was held on Thursday, with services at the house, and requiem mass in St. Joseph's Church. Interment was in St. Mary's cemetery. Mr. Bleifus is survived by his widow, Catherine Bleifus.

Idaho Tribe, No. 15, Improved Order of Red Men, held its regular sleep in Northeast Temple, on Tuesday evening, and initiated two members into the highest, or chief's degree. This work is done by a regular team in Idaho's wigwam, and the ritualistic work is said to be interesting and impressive. George Steiner, is sachem; James Bowman, is senior sagomore, and G. H. Demster is keeper of records. Idaho Tribe has 126 members in good standing.

On Thursday afternoon a very interesting and closely contested game of baseball was played between the Pacifics and the Indians, at Fourteenth and E streets. The Indians were defeated by a score of 6 to 5.

A baseball league has been formed of the boys of the Northeast section, under the supervision of "Capt." E. S. Gilfillan. The league is composed of the Roanoke, Victor, Pacific, Indians, and the Cowboy teams.

Mrs. George Melchoir, of 1028 D street, has had a long and serious illness, but is now fast recovering her former good health.

Ladies' Auxiliary Meets.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Knights of St. John held a social session on Tuesday evening, in the Northeast Temple, after a short business meeting. An effort was made to bring out the full memebership of the auxiliary for an annual reunion in the lodge room. A musical and literary program had been arranged, and refreshminest were served. Miss K. Riley is president, Miss J. Skelly is vice president, and Mrs. A. Peters is recording secretary. The reunion was in charge of a special committee composed of Mrs. M. S. West, Mrs. A. Rice, Mrs. A. Force, Mrs. S. Ryan, Mrs. E. McCabe, and Miss S. Daniel.

The Rev. D. L. Blakemore, pastor of Epworth M. E. Church South, was in Baltimore, on Thursday, where he went to address a missionary institute at St. Paul's Church, in that city. In his absence L. A. Potter led the Thursday evening prayer meeting at Epworth, delivering an interesting talk upon "Christ Before Pilate." The Rev. Mr. Engle, editor of the Southern Methodist, will preach at Epworth this morning, on the denominational press and its relation to church work. In the evening the pastor will preach as usual.

M. M. Parker Lodge, No. 27, F. A. A. M., initiated two candidates into the mysteries of the entered apprentice degree on Tuesday evening at its stated communication in the Northeast Temple. This lodge will celebrate its fourteenth anniversary on May 29, at the home of the master of the lodge, F. M. Whitney, in a lawn fete.

A very pretty home wedding occurred at 622 Eleventh street, on Wednesday evening. Undrell J. Coatney and Miss Ada L. Reeves were the contracting parties, and the Rev. E. B. Bagby officiated. About thirty guests remained to partake of the wedding supper.

Children's Playground Opens.

One of the new children's playgrounds will open tomorrow, at Seventeenth and Gales streets. Apparatus in the shape of swings, climbing boards, shoot the chutes, rings, parallel bars and a miniature baseball ground have been installed and everything is in readiness for the youngsters of the far Northeast section to enjoy themselves. Much interest is being taken in the project, and there is every indication that this particular playground will be well patronized.

Two applications were received and voted into membership in Thomas Jefferson Council, Junior Order American Mechanics, which met in the Northeast Temple, on Tuesday night. J. J. Curtiss is councilor; Hosea Rogers, vice councilor, and Allen S. McLean, recording secretary.

Hannorah Prendville died on Tuesday at the family home, 407 Second street. The funeral was held on Friday morning, with brief services, at the house and requiem mass in St. Joseph's Church. Mrs. Prendville was before her marriage Hannorah Sullivan. She is survived by her husband, Thomas Prendville.

Sermon at St. Joseph's.

The Rev. Charles Dunning, of Bristol, Mass., will deliver the sermon at high mass this morning in St. Joseph's Catholic Church. The May procession composed of the children of the Sunday School, will be held next Sunday. It will be led by the sanctuary boys and at its close in the church will be followed by solemn benediction.

James Buckley, residing in Ninth street, and prominent among the young people of St. Joseph's, who was injured about a week ago in an explosion at the navy yard, is rapidly recovering from his injuries, at Providence Hospital.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of the Maryland Avenue Baptist Church, is making preparations for a moonlight excursion to Indian Head. Mrs. R. R. Riedel is chairman of the committee, and at a meeting with her lieutenants held last week, it was determined to have the excurison on the evening of June 16.

The trustees of this church expect to make extensive improvements in the house of worship on Maryland avenue between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

The Rev. R. R. Riedel, the pastor, will preach this morning on the subject of "Proving God," and this evening on "Paul and Nero."

Tomorrow evening the Young Men's Association will hold its last debate for the season at the church on the question: "Resolved, That United States Senators Should Be Elected by the Direct Vote of the People." The evening's program will be made up of recitations and music and the debate followed by a social hour. James R. Williams is president of the society and George Blair is secretary.

The Washington Traction and Electric Company has laid rails and strung cables for the temporary tracks preparatory to the lowering of H street at the Union Station terminal. It is expected cars will run over the new tracks in about ten days and the digging down of the street bed will be commenced. Workmen are finishing the last link in the retaining wall on the north side of H street and it will soon be ready for the overhead iron work.

Operations have been stopped on the powerhouse stack at I street, the Baltimore and Ohio engineers having decided that the nature of the soil will not admit of the use of concrete piles, wooden piles will be driven in their place as soon as material therefor can be obtained.

Putting in place the structural steel at the station building has been going on rapidly during the past week, and the skeleton of the huge edifice at the east end now spreads over the whole width of the foundations. Stone laying has also been carried on industriously, and the east walls are now beginning to show the symmetry and beauty of the building as it will appear when finished.

The work of supporting the street railway tracks on First street, between B and C streets, is now about completed, preparatory to beginning the open cut for the tunnel. The street covering has been removed, trees boxed, and curbing torn up ready for the digging. Operations will start in earnest this week.

Tons upon tons of earth are being dumped upon the plaza site by dummy trains, which creep along on high temporary structures. Massachusetts avenue, North Capitol and other streets now run between parallel walls of earth like canyons. These will be filled later as the last links in the great mound which will form in years to come the front of Union Station.

Tenleytown

The Mayflower Pleasure Club closed a most eventful season of parties, entertainments, and dances by a bus ride to Great Falls last Tuesday evening. A delightful time was spent by the members and guests who participated in the outing. The vehicle was drawn by four horses and was decorated with dogwood. In the party were Misses Mamie O'Neil, Jennie Jordan, Lizzie Corkery, Nellie Neal, Netty Foley, Edora King, Nellie and Henrietta O'Brien, W. L. Carter, president; S. Stoner, secretary; H. Loveless, treasurer; J. O'Neil, C. H. Scheible, W. R. Foley, C. Schloy, R. Mills, L. O'Neil, mascot.

At 8 and 10 a. m. masses will be celebrated at St. Ann's Catholic Church today by the Rev. Father Mallon, the pastor. At 7:30 this evening a sermon will be preached after which vespers and benediction will be offered.

William J. Corrick, fourteen years old, fell and broke his left wrist on Wednesday afternoon, while playing in front of the Chevy Chase School. He was taken to the Garfield Hospital where he received surgical treatment.

Mary E. Collins sold to Mary C. Tricow a very desirable building site in Cleveland Park.

The Misses Seyboth gave an enjoyable dance at their home last Thursday evening. Refreshments were served, after which dancing was enjoyed. Among those present were the Misses S. Seyboth, M. Seyboth, Welsh, Ray G. Fagan, M. Fagan, Brooks, Robinson, Yates, Carr, and Baker; W. Seyboth, K. Seyboth, Galt, Herring, Welsh, Cokey, Suavely, and C. Cockney.

Thomas Small, brother of Andrew Small, who suffered injury while trying to arrest a man last winter, and had to undergo a severe operation two months ago, was compelled to undergo another painful operation last Monday. He is doing well, but is not yet out of danger.

Clarence Dean, living on Wisconsin avenue, forty years old, was taken sick on Thursday morning, and was conveyed to the hospital for treatment.

H. Rozier Dulany sold a building site to George A. Cunningham for $1,000 in Cleveland Park.

The recital given at Friendship, the home of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean on the Tenleytown road, was one of the most enjoyable affairs of its kind of the season. Sidney Lloyd Wrightson, on account of illness, did not sing, but Madame Bishop, Miss Jean Wilson, and Miss Arley Mort did double duty.

Congress Heights

The Rev. J. A. Gilfillin, pastor of the Esther Memorial Church, and Mrs. Gilfillin left yesterday for a trip to England and will return about the middle of August.

The board of managers will hold their monthly meeting today at 3 o'clock. Important questions will be discussed.

A young people's benevolent society has been organized among the young members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Meetings are to be held every fourth Tuesday. Herbert Talbert was elected president, Miss Rena Brown vice president, Miss Letha Stanty recording secretary, and Warner Wright treasurer.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church gave a picnic under the supervision of Mrs. Van Aiken last Wednesday evening.

A strawberry festival was given by the Ladies' Aid Society last Friday night on the lawn of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Ladies' Aid Society will give an ice cream and strawberry festival next Saturday evening on the lawn of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Paul Winfield Bowen, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bowen, who died Tuesday night, was buried in St. Barnabas' Cemetery at Oxen Hill, Md., from the parents' residence on Hamilton road last Thursday afternoon.

Philip Magruder, of Randle Park, who had an operation performed for appendicitis by the late Dr. Bayne, at the Providence Hospital, about four weeks ago, is at home, greatly improved.

F. E. Butterfield, of Brothers street, is slowly recovering from a recent accident.

Dr. and Mrs. Scott, of Cumberland, Md., are visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lyons, in Fifth street.

Captain Luskey, of Chemical Fire Engine Company No. 5, who was detailed in charge at the exposition of the Railway Congress on the Monument grounds, has returned to his former duties.

Last Tuesday Charles Burgess, Howard Pumphrey, and Charles McFarland caught an eagle on the river front, below Congress Heights. It is said the eagle measured about six feet from tip to tip.

Citizens Want Sewers.

The subject of sewerage for this section was again taken up and discussed. It was moved and carried that a committee be appointed to call on the Commissioners and ascertain what steps have been taken for this section, and V. Beyer and M. J. Fillius were appointed the committee.

Mrs. Mable Cutmeyer and daughter, Miss Blanche, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Mrs. Herman Kirsch, Roy Kirsch, and Miss Edna Kirsch visited Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bratton, in Parke street, last week.

The Congress Heights Junior Baseball Club has been organized and has played six games, so far, winning four. The line-up is: S. Hiett, pitcher and manager; E. Luskey, catcher; P. Chiseldine, first base; C. Shrebock, second base; H. Pumphrey, third base; C. Burgess, shortstop; H. Hiett, centerfield; C. Adams, right field; L. Wilson, left field. Games can be arranged with teams averaging sixteen years by sending challenges to S. Hiett, manager, Fifth street, near Savannah.

P. N. Jeffries, of Chemical Fire Engine Company, No. 5, who is on leave, is visiting relatives in the Blue Ridge mountains.

The stork made a visit on Sunday to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Glick, jr., on Hamilton road, near Seventh street, and left there a son, much to their pride and joy. Mother and son are doing well.

Camp No. 8, P. O. of A., gave an ice cream festival at the Citizens' Hall, on Hamilton road, near Sixth street last Friday evening.

Some Building Notes.

C. A. Lohr is building a six-room dwelling for W. M. West on Hamilton road, near Ninth street.

George C. Glick, jr., has been making some improvements around his residence on Hamilton road, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

W. H. Richards, contemplates building a cottage on Raleigh street in the new Randle Park subdivision.

Richard F. Jones has purchased a corner lot at Fourth and Brothers streets in the new Randle Park subdivision and contemplates erecting a dwelling in the next thirty days.

Contracts have been given for the erection of four handsome dwellings in the F. R. Horner addition to Congress Heights.

Carpenters have already started the erection of a handsome dwelling for J. A. Stuart in the Butterfield addition.

George E. Strobel is having built a handsome residence on Hamilton road near Ninth street.

Anacostia

The Anacostia Baptist Church has been undergoing extensive improvements for some time, which are rapidly approaching completion.

During the severe storm Sunday afternoon lightning struck a great locust tree in the rear of Washington street, near Adams street. The trunk of the tree was split in half.

Friday evening in Oxford Hall, Oxen Hill, Prince George county, Md., a three-act comedy, entitled "Diamonds and Hearts" was presented by local talent. The proceeds were devoted to the needs of the Oxen Hill school.

John Hannon is having a two-story frame residence built on Raleigh street.

The vestrymen of the Garden Memorial Presbyterian Church, on Minnesota avenue believe their efforts to obtain a minister to fill the pulpit recently vacated by Dr. T. Boyd Gay, will be rewarded during the week. The Rev. Dr. Gay left his church here several weeks ago to accept a call in Utica, Ohio. The Rev. Mr. Cummings, of Iowa, has been occupying the pulpit for the past two weeks.

Pet Deer the Trespasser.

Complaint was recently sent to the Anacostia police officials from Principal Low, of the Congress Heights public school, to the effect that the school gardens were damaged by straying animals in the neighborhood. The police discovered that the damage had been done by a pet deer in the neighborhood, which had been daily feeding on the tops of the flowers and plants.

Saturday evening a big sight-seeing automobile, crowded with District Militiamen, passed through Anacostia on its way to Robert E. Cook's villa near Bellevue, where the host entertained them at a stag party.

The Macedonia Baptist Church is undergoing repairs including the raising of the building and the laying of a new foundation.

Vicious Dog Killed.

Saturday night a bull terrier, owned by George McGill, of 35 Jefferson street, seriously bit Georgie Allen, a small boy living at 14 Jefferson street, on the wrist. At the request of the owner, the dog was killed by Officer C. R. Brown, of the Anacostia police force.

Milton M. West is having a two-story frame house built on Hamilton road.

Miss Jeannie Davidson, of Minnesota avenue, Anacostia, has sailed for Glasgow, Scotland, where she will stay with her mother for about a year.

Great success has thus far crowned the efforts to move the 450-ton brick building at the Government Hospital for the Insane to a new site. More than half the distance has been covered and within a few days it is expected the building will be safely settled in its new foundations near the laundry extension.

One interesting fact in connection with the removal of the structure, is that the big clock placed in the top of the hose tower of the building has not stopped and keeps accurate time.

The building was erected in 1889 at an expense of $5,000, and up to the present time has been used as an engine house for the institution.

A horse attached to a vehicle containing Thomas Simms, an eleven-year-old boy and his mother, from Camp Springs, Prince George county, Md., became frightened by a street car, Saturday afternoon, at the north end of the Anacostia bridge, and in running away overturned the conveyance. The mother escaped injury, but the boy was severely cut and bruised about the face.

A dance was given on the pavilion at Havemyer Park Wednesday night by young people from Good Hope and the surrounding districts, under the auspices of a social organization of Anacostia. George Shipley was chairman of the managing committee.

Alpha Entertainment.

Wednesday evening in Catholic Hall at Hamilton and Walker avenues, the Alpha Charity Club of Garfield, D. C. gave its first entertainment of the season. A long musical program was given. All the members of the club, including the president, Mrs. Annie T. Young, composed the committee of arrangements.

Rebecca Sampson, an old and respected colored woman, who was closely in the neighborhood of a hundred years of age, was buried in Moore's cemetery Wednesday. She lived all her life on Pomeroy avenue, Hillsdale, and from childhood was actively connected with church work. Six pastors, some of them out-of-town clergy, officiated at the funeral.

A joint meeting of the Anacostia and Congress Heights Citizens' Associations was held Tuesday night, when a large number of citizens residing east of the Eastern Branch gathered for the purpose of framing a petition to be sent to the District Commissioners requesting the establishment of a full police precinct for all the territory lying across the river. In the petition the citizens highly praised the efficient services of Sergt. W. T. Anderson, in command of the substation at Anacostia, who has dealt successfully with the prevention of crime and disorder in Anacostia and vicinity for over thirty years. The citizens requested that in the event of the establishment of a full precinct, Sergeant Anderson be promoted to the position of acting lieutenant. The chief argument of the citizens for the establishment of a full precinct was that the present force of twenty-one men at the substation consists of less than one-third the number of men and officers of other precincts which cover smaller territories.

Twining City citizens are highly elated over the present prospects of the completion of the Anacostia, Brandywine and Surrattsville car service across the Pennsylvania avenue bridge and up Pennsylvania avenue extended. Loads of ties and rails are being hauled, and it is stated that work on the completion of the road will soon begin.

Jane R. Barrett died Tuesday at her late home, near Silver Hill. The funeral took place Thursday morning from St. Barnabas' Protestant Episcopal Church at Barnaby. Prince George county, Md., and the body was interred in the cemetery of the church.

Rockville

Edward Horner is at present, in a Washington City hospital, where he recently underwent a surgical operation.

Miss Alice Boule, of Chesapeake City, who has been visiting here, is now at the home of Mrs. Harry Beck, in Washington.

Miss Mary Kilgour, who has been under treatment for sciatica for two months at the University Hospital, Georgetown, D. C., has returned home much improved. She is the only daughter of Col. William Kilgour.

Carson Ward, of Gaithersburg, has in course of erection a seven-room dwelling in the Walker subdivision. It will cost about $2,000. Hezekiah Day is the contractor.

Dr. E. H. Etchison, recently designated by the county school board to make a sale, has disposed of the old school property on Frederick avenue, Gaithersburg, to the Forest Oak Lodge, Knights of Pythias, for $500.

Edward F. Fry and Miss Maggie E. Hunter, both of Loudoun county, Va., visited Rockville last week and were quietly married by the Rev. T. H. Campbell, of the Baptist Church.

The many friends of Dawson Trundle, near Poolesville, will be glad to learn that he has so far recovered from the accident in which he had five ribs broken by a cart loaded with stone running over him lately, as to be out again.

Death of Mrs. Astlin.

Mrs. Astlin, wife of William Astlin, of Poolesville, this county, died at her home on Wednesday last, aged sixty years, after an illness of several months. She is survived by a husband and two sons. She was formerly Miss Harrison, of Washington.

Alvin Hyatt, son of Carson Hyatt, who lives near Poolesville, died in Frederick City Hospital on Tuesday morning from tuberculosis, aged twenty-eight years. He is survived by a widow and one child. His remains were interred at Monocacy Cemetery, at Beallsville.

The barn of Maurice Baker, north of Boyds, was struck by lightning, and the barn, with harness, farm products, and implements, and a valuable horse were consumed by fire. At Seneca the fine new residence of Charles E. Allnutt was struck by lightning, and several steers belonging to George Jones, near Dawsonville, were killed by lightning.

At the annual meeting of the directors of the Ashton, Colesville and Washington Turnpike Company, held at Colesville, E. W. Shaw was re-elected president. The report of the treasurer, B. H. Miller, showed the receipts for the year to have been $3,886.61, and the expenditures, $3,303.41.

Mrs. Caroline R. Bussard, wife of G. Louis Bussard, of Olney, and daughter of Michael Murphy, died suddenly on Saturday last, aged twenty-three years. She had been ill for several weeks. About noon on Saturday she was found by her mother dead in bed. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death. She leaves her husband and a child about four weeks old.

Ladies Hold Bazaar.

The ladies of the Gaithersburg Methodist Episcopal Church South, held their annual strawberry festival and bazaar in Masonic Hall, beginning on Friday night at 6 p. m., with sale of strawberries, ice cream, and fancy articles. Yesterday dinner was served, beginning at 11 a. m., and continuing throughout the entire day.

During a severe storm last Sunday afternoon lightning struck the barn of George M. Walters, at Boyds' and killed a horse. Three other animals were released, and one cow that had been turned out rushed back into the burning building and was so badly burned that she will likely die. The barn and contents were destroyed. The loss will amount to over $1,000, with partial insurance.

Mrs. Nannie Carr, wife of Arthur Carr, died at her home at Waterford, Va., on last Friday. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Davis, of Poolesville, this county. The remains were brought to this county on Sunday and interred in Monocacy Cemetery, at Beallsville. Mrs. Carr was in her twenty-fourth year. She is survived by her husband and two children, one a year and the other one week old.

At the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Turnpike Company, of this county, held last week at Olney, the following directors were elected: Charles F. Kirk, John A. Baker, George Bonifant, John C. Bentley, George W. Bready, Donald Bowie, H. G. Cashell, Josiah W. Jones, and Thomas W. Walters. The directors elected Charles F. Kirk president and Washington Bowie secretary-treasurer. A dividend of 3 per cent was declared.

Meeting of Fall Primaries.

Upon a call of Chairman Hattersly W. Talbott, of the Democratic State Central Committee of this county, the central and county committeemen met here on Monday. A good attendence was present. The chairman informed the members that the Democratic primaries to nominate candidates for the various offices to be filled in this county in the coming fall would not be held before August 5, because of the refusal of Willis B. Burdette, chairman of the Republican committee of the county, to set a day previous to that time, as allowed under the new primary law. Chairman Burdette gave as a reason for his refusal was to await the decision of the court, which will pass on the validity of the law. The meeting then adjourned without transacting any further business.

Mrs. Mary R. Haslup, president of the Woman's Temperance Union, of Maryland, will hold meetings in this county next week, beginning at Gaithersburg on Tuesday, Laytonsville on the following Wednesday, and on Thursday at Travilah, and on the 26th, Friday, at Rockville.

The directors of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society held their spring meeting on Tuesday. Besides the transaction of a large amount of routine business it was definitely determined to hold the annual fair of 1905 on August 22, 23, 24, and 25. The age limit of children subject to no charge of admission was reduced from twelve to eight years. The fair grounds were let to Lee Dorsey for June 6 next, when he will give a public matinee, at which there will be three harness races for a $100 purse each, and a harness race between Georgetown horses for a $50 purse.

The last fortnightly meeting of the Rockville Woman's Club was held Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kemp. A full attendance of members marked the occasion, and an excellent program was rendered.

Takoma Park

Major and Mrs. J. B. K. Lee have returned from their wedding trip and are residing at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. H. A. Cady, at the corner of Magnolia and Chester avenues.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Grounsell, who have been the guests of Mrs. Cady, left last week for New Haven, Conn., where they intend to make their home.

Albert F. Woods, of the Bureau of Forestry, has left the Park for Europe. He will represent the United States at the convention of the international chamber of commerce congress, which is to be held in Rome.

Mrs. Camel Sneider, of New York city, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. H. S. Knight, of Takoma Heights.

Mrs. Lamb, of Takoma, Md., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, in Vergennes, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Campbell have left for a three weeks' stay in Richmond, Va., where they have relatives living in Franklin street.

William West, who was down in Panama when his father died, has returned to the Park.

Mrs. Frank Kelley, of Takoma, Md., announces the marriage of her daughter Frances to George Isaac, of Rochester, N. Y. Miss Kelley was a teacher in the public schools at Rochester before her marriage.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Hyattsville

Miss Lucy Mayo is visiting relatives at Hampton, Va.

L. G. Mattingly, of Baltimore, visited his mother, in Johnson avenue, last week.

Miss Beulah Cox, of Charles county, is visiting her uncle, J. A. Scaggs.

J. B. Robinson, of Tacoma, Wash., was the guest of M. F. Halloran last Sunday.

Mrs. C. J. S. Mayo is entertaining her aunt, Miss Fannie Bainbridge, of Old Point Comfort, Va.

With Mrs. H. G. Machen, of Maryland avenue, are her father, H. H. Harman, her brother, Grover Harman, and her sister, Mrs. J. E. Richardson, of Baltimore.

Mrs. William Giusta has gone for a two weeks' stay in New York. She will probably return home by way of Atlantic City.

E. A. Fuller, editor of the Independent, who has been ill with pneumonia for ten days, in convalescent.

J. Harold McKenna is traveling in Ohio.

Gen. and Mrs. Edward M. McCook and daughter, Miss Catherine, are spending some time in Riverside, Conn. From there Miss McCook will visit her sister, Mrs. Louis Gleser, of Quincy, Mass., before returning to Hyattsville.

George and Harry McCormick have opened a printing office in the building lately occupied by the New Era newspaper.

A dramatic entertainment under the management of Mrs. John Baker, advertised to be given at Masonic Hall last Thursday evening, was postponed on account of the illness of some members of the cast.

Matilda Matthews, a house servant in the home of Thomas Shorne, Bladensburg, disappeared Thursday evening and four diamond rings are said to be also missing.

It is reported that Chase, the Bladensburg negro arrested some weeks ago for the theft and who escaped from Constable Shreves, has been seen in the vicinity of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad station in Washington.

Despite the rain and a misunderstanding as to place, the meeting called by Mayor Wells for Monday evening to take some action concerning the proposition of the City and Suburban railway to stop transfer privileges, was largely attended by the citizens of Hyattsville and adjoining towns. William Giusta was elected to preside.

The discussion was animated throughout, and it embraced a variety of measures for relief. It appeared to be the general sentiment that if, in the prosecution of the case, it should be found to be good policy for the 400 commuters who buy monthly books in Hyattsville to transfer their patronage to the steam road there would be little or no difficulty in making the movement a unanimous one.

A committee consisting of William Giusta, Dr. Charles A. Wells, Thomas M. Moran, William P. Magruder, and Arthur Carr, of Hyattsville, Walter A. Bartlett, Brentwood; E. H. Benjamin, Riverdale; Capt. R. W. Silvester, and Howard P. Wilson, College Park, and John J. Kleiner, Berwyn, was appointed to co-operate with similar committees appointed by the citizens of Langdon, Brookland, and Northeast Washington. Of this committee Dr. Wells was made chairman, and William Giusta secretary. It met Friday evening at the office of Wells & Wells, Commercial Bank building, Washington, and made arrangements for speedily getting in line with the other committees.

Some profess to see in the proposition of the road the slick manipulation of the promoters of rival suburban localities. Whether there is any foundation for this suspicion or not it serves as an aid in solidifying the general feeling of resentment.

Brightwood

Sergeant Carsson, of No. 10 precinct, returned from leave last Friday. Lieutenant Elliott, who was on leave last week, has returned to his duties at No. 10

While playing with some boys, William J. Carrick, fourteen years old, living at Kensington, Md., fell and broke his left wrist, in front of the school building, last Friday. He was taken to the hospital in the Tenth precinct patrol wagon and there received treatment.

An alarm was turned in by Policeman Stewart from box 86, on Binney street, for a fire in the automobile shed of A. C. Hinds. Damage to the extent of $15 was done to the vehicle before the blaze could be extinguished. It is thought the fire was caused by the ignation of waste gasolene.

The lid on the water main in front of 3216 Fourteenth street is loose, and is a menace to pedestrians.

On Saturday little Clara Shultz, six years old, was taken to the hospital and held as a Government witness against her father, on a charge of indecent assault.

While working on a scaffold, sixty feet from the ground, Louis Thompson fell, breaking his left leg and right arm, and cutting his head seriously. He was taken to the hospital in a critical condition, but from a report of his condition on Friday he has passed the crisis and is progressing steadily.

The hydrant at the corner of Sherman avenue and Irwin street has been leaking badly for a number of days.

A wagon driven by Daniel A. Brown was struck by car No. 303 of the Brightwood line, in charge of Conductor Charles Wood and Motorman William Ruffran. When the collision occurred Brown was thrown from his wagon with such force that his left hip was dislocated. He was taken to the hospital in No. 10 patrol wagon. The horses were slightly injured and the wagon demolished.

Three Horses Stolen.

Three horses belonging to Thomas Cannon, who lives near the Brightwood Hotel, were stolen from the lot in which they were pastured, one night last week.

There are several dangerous holes in the sidewalk on Brightwood avenue, between Newark street and Rock Creek road.

Last Monday morning a trap driven by N. M. Dickinson, and a large storage wagon belonging to the Merchant's Storage Company, and driven by Howard Smith, collided on Brightwood avenue, near Grant avenue. The trap was damaged to the extent of $10, and the horse also slightly injured. Dickinson escaped unhurt.

Eugenia Wood, a resident at the Park, while riding to the city on a Brightwood avenue car last Monday, had a fit, and was taken to the hospital for treatment in No. 10 patrol wagon.

While at work on the new buildings on Newark street, Lee Halls, twenty-eight years old, was struck in the back by a wheelbarrow and slightly injured. It is most miraculous that the man was not seriously injured; as it was he sustained but a slight strain to his back, being able to go to his home unassisted.

The children of the Brightwood school have been invited by the committee on decorations and exercises at the Battle Ground Cemetery, to assist in decorating the graves of the soldiers buried there on May 30. For a number of years the children have done this and afterward joined in the singing at the exercises. This year the same program will probably be followed.

Mr. Mandy, of Woodbury, has rented one of Mr. Levy's cottages on Brightwood avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Prescott, who have been spending the past few months at Ocean View, have returned to their home in Ninth street, below Savannah street.

Visiting in Pittsburg.

Mrs. Katherine Berryman, with her daughter Elizabeth, has gone to Pittsburg to visit relatives.

Horning Fleishmann has accepted a position as draftsman at the Newport News shipyard. Mr. Fleishmann left on Thursday for Newport News, where he will be joined shortly by his family.

Mrs. Farmer, who has been visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. J. R. Farmer, returned to her home in Connecticut on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. C. Godkin left the Park Friday for a four weeks' vacation at Virginia Beach, where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Krahling, who resides at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank George Taylor, jr., and their daughter, Evelyn, have gone to spend a few weeks visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Frank Morrison Taylor, in Goldsboro, N. C.

Lewis Bancroft Fitzgerald has gone to Atlantic City, where he will spend the remainder of May, and part of June.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of last week the Whitney Avenue Memorial Christian Church gave a lawn party on the lawn of Mr. Munroe, 2713 Brightwood avenue, to raise additional funds for Kimmel Memorial Hall, which the church is building in the rear of the chapel. The date for the laying of the cornerstone of the hall has been set for May 26 at 4 p. m., when all the preachers of the Christian churches in the city will make short addresses. The ceremony will be led by the pastor of the home church, and the Masons will officiate in the laying of the cornerstone.

The condition of Mr. Coyle, of 621 Whitney avenue, who was attacked with typhoid fever week before last, is reported as improving.

J. B. Carter, late of Mt. Pleasant, has moved to the Park.

Last Wednesday evening the inmates of the Soldiers' Home were entertained in Marble Hall by a vaudeville company from Philadelphia.

On Friday evening the Washington Dramatic Club gave the opera, "The Gondoliers," at the Soldiers' Home for the benefit of the old soldiers.

Mr. and Mrs. Farnham have returned from a two weeks' visit to Maine, where they have been visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Gilbert. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are old residents of the Park, having left here for their present home in 1902.

Georgetown

Mr. and Mrs. J. William Stohlman and family moved during the week from their N street home to their summer place at Somerset Heights, Montgomery county, Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse H. Wilson and daughter, of 2914 P street, have returned from a week's stay at Atlantic City, N. J. About July 1 they will go to Washington Grove and remain the summer months.

Fred W. Emrich, proprietor of the Emrich Beef Company, is recovering from an attack of rheumatism. He has been confined to his home, 3214 N street, for several weeks.

Dr. Louis Mackall, jr., of Thirtieth street, has purchased the Dr. A. Peter Homstead at the corner of Thirtieth and O streets, where he will reside after repairs are made.

F. Baker Weaver will soon remove from Thirty-first street, near Dumbarton avenue, to his new home, 3026 Q street.

William M. Weaver, of Thirty-second street, has purchased an automobile.

Philip T. Hall, of Wisconsin avenue, last week purchased an automobile.

In Serious Condition.

Mrs. Emily A. Moxley, of Thirty-fifth and P streets, who fell and sustained a broken hip several days ago, is still lying precariously ill at her home. Mrs. Moxley is nearly eighty years of age.

Dr. Thomas G. Loockerman, of 3228 N street, is lying seriously ill at his residence. He has been confined to his home since February. A slight improvement was noticed in his condition during the week.

Mrs. Charles H. Steinbraker, of 3319 R street, wife of Policeman Steinbraker, is recovering from a severe illness.

S. Sewell Cissel, of Thirty-first and Q streets, has moved to "Oak Crest," the Cissel homestead, on Thirty-first street near U street, Mrs. George W. Cissel having removed to the city some time ago.

George W. Drew, who is well known in Georgetown, was thrown from a car in Washington some days ago, and sustained a broken leg.

Mrs. Irene Pulizzi, who formerly resided in Georgetown, is lying at her home in Washington in a dangerous condition, as the result of being struck by a car of the Capital Traction Company, at the corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, several days ago.

Policeman Convalescent.

Policeman Daniel Connor, of the Seventh precinct, who has been ill at the Georgetown University Hospital for several weeks with an attack of rheumatism, has sufficiently recovered to return to his home.

Miss May M. Killeen, of 3227 P street, has recovered from a week's illness.

Joseph G. Waters, president of the Potomac Savings Bank, of Georgetown, is still confined to his home, 1411 Thirty-fourth street, by illness. He is suffering from an attack of dropsy.

The Rev. G. C. Fratenahl and Mrs. Bratenahl will leave in June for Europe, where they will remain several months. Mr. Bratenahl is pastor of St. Alban's Episcopal Church, on the Tenleytown road.

Mr. and Mrs. Rossa F. Downing, formerly of 2801 N street, have moved to Falls Church, Va., for the summer months.

Admiral A. W. Weaver, of Twenty-ninth and N streets, has moved to his summer home in Alexandria county, Va.

Mrs. M. A. Hunt, of 3328 P street, has recovered from a severe illness. Mrs. Hunt is the mother of William F. and Benjamin B. Hunt.

Mrs. William H. Williams, wife of Market Master Williams, is still confined to her home in Thirty-fourth street. She is eighty-four years of age.

Kensington

At the last regular meeting of the Woman's Club, the following papers were presented: "The Applied Arts," Mrs. C. G. Dickson; "Lohengrin," illustrated by numerous sketches on the piano, Mrs. J. Harry Cunningham; "Book Review," dealing more especially with a recent work on the island of Guam, Mrs. James B. Mormon. A very interesting letter descriptive of a trip from Nagasaki, Japan, to Tokyo, by Mrs. Mary C. Brooke, a non-resident member, was read. A committee to arrange for the annual banquet to be given early in June, was appointed.

The Rev. James T. Marshall is away for two weeks, attending the meeting of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at Winona Lake, Ind., whither he goes as a representative of the Washington City Presbytery.

Mrs. Morman and her mother, Mrs. Cogswell, entertained at luncheon, on Thursday the following ladies: Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Townsend, Mrs. Bronson, Mrs. Buck, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Ashworth, Miss Ashworth.

Mr. and Mrs Merritt Chance are visiting the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Oregon.

The country air of Kensington seems to be noted for producing baseball stars. There are five distinct and separate teams among the boys of Kensington, ranging in size from ten to twenty-five years. The most notable of these teams is that known as the Montgomeries, formerly the Second Kensingtons, who have played seven or eight games with teams their own size and considerably over, and won every game. The line-up of the team is as follows: G. G. Israel, first base and captain; Gerald Warthen, pitcher; Leland Hendricks, catcher; Forest Thompson, second base; Frank Bielaski, shortstop; Carroll Duvall, third base; E. B. Hartshorn, center field; J. G. Townsend, left field; John Little, right field. The team will give a lawn party at the home of Elden Hartshorn, on Friday, to raise money to fit the team out with uniforms.

On Saturday little Miss Anella Johnston celebrated her fifth birthday with about thirty of her young friends, and spent a pleasant afternoon. The little hostess received her guests in a dress of point d'esprit lace, over pink silk.

A. C. Warthen, the local contractor and builder, reports an unusual activity in building in and around Kensington. He has a number of contracts in various stages of completeness, among which are: Mrs. Flora Hurdle's cottage in Kensington; Mr. Eakles' home, Garrett Park; John Jov Edson, dwelling near the same place; a home for Mrs. Taylor, at Chevy Chase; a dormitory on the grounds of the Chevy Chase Club, and a house for A. S. Patterson, at Ingleside.

At the last meeting of the Alpha Mu, High School Club, held with Allan King on Friday, the present members elected Miss Alice Bielaski and Frank Bielaski to the full honors of Alpha Mu's. The club pins were also decided upon, and the order placed, the pins being expected at an early date. Miss Dolly Cunningham, of Washington, and Arthur Harr, of College Park, were present as guests.

On Thursday a number of young folk met at the home of Miss Elsie Cunningham and formed a lawn tennis club. After the formation of the organization refreshments were served and games indulged in. Those present were Misses Nellie Shafor, Sophia McQueen, Alice Harr, Katherine Herrmann, and Elsie Cunningham; E. B. Hartshorn, J. G. Townsend, Wilson Townsend, and Gerald Warthen. But one officer was elected, the treasurer, Miss Schafor holding that position.

Somerset O. Jones, of Goshen, is stopping with his nephew, Dr. Eugene Jones.

The Rev. L. R. Milbourne, of Charlestown, W. Va., has been spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Payne.

Brookland

The musical and dramatic entertainment given by the young ladies of St. Anthony's Church in the Town Hall last Wednesday evening proved a great success.

The leading feature of the entertainment was a sketch entitled, "Mrs. Potter's Production," by Mrs. S. M. Hamilton. The scene was that of an empty concert hall, the night of the last rehearsal. Thoses who took the principal parts were E. M. Hamilton, as Mr. Potter; Raymond Clark, as Harry Davis; Miss Gertrude B. Hamilton, as Mrs. Potter; Miss Lulu M. Julien, as Agnes Smith; Miss Mary D. Dowling, as Dolly Ayres, and Miss Signe G. Hornther, as Alice Clarke; Berry E. Clark pleased the audience with a number of vocal solos, while Miss Agnes Dowling rendered a piano solo. Master Franklin Howe's recitation, "How They Rode Down Hill," was received with great applause, and he was obliged to respond to an encore. A number of tableaux were presented.

Refreshments were served, and dancing was indulged in up to midnight.

Dr. S. A. Terry delivered an address on "The City Missionary and Church Extension Society of the M. E. Church, as Seen in Washington," at the Brookland M. E. Church last Sunday evening.

Owing to the increase in population of Langdon and Sherwood subdivision to Brookland, it has been deemed advisable to erect a new Catholic church, and the Rev. Father Southgate, of Brookland, has charge of the same. Services are now being held in a hall.

The forty hours' devotion, held at St. Anthony's Church, last Sunday to Tuesday, was attended by a large number. On Sunday morning the devotion was opened by high mass, at 10:30 a. m., followed by a procession of the blessed sacrament, in which all the Sunday school children, dressed in white, took part, and also all the gentlemen of the parish. At 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, the services were closed by a procession, as on Sunday, and benediction.

The semi-annual election of officers of St. Anthony's Club was held last Friday night, in the old Brooks mansion. The newly elected officers each gave a brief speech on the development of the club and several interesting subjects. Those elected were as follows: President, Capt. Joseph T. Bannet; vice president, J. P. Burg; recording secretary, T. H. Crook; financial secretary, E. I. Smith, treasurer, J. Rodler; sergeant-at-arms, W. F. McCloskey. The board of directors is as follows: H. E. Brooks, Harry Dowling, J. C. Noyes, H. F. Moran and John Rodler.

Dr. J. P. Penrod, of Fourteenth and Monroe streets, entertained a number of his friends at a lawn festival on Wednesday afternoon. A large number were present from Washington.

The Barrett Brothers, well known dairymen in and about Brookland, have recently purchased the old Quackenbush milk route.

The census recently taken of Brookland, shows an increase in population of double that of the last census.

The new gas fixtures in the town hall were illuminated for the first time last Wednesday evening.

Question of Transfers.

On Friday last a citizens' meeting was held in the town hall. A number of representatives from Mt. Rainier, Langdon, Edgewood, and Eckington also attended the meeting. The purpose was to discuss the action taken by the City and Suburban railroad not to issue transfers. President J. C. Kinnan read a few chapters of the constitution of the road, and after a long discussion it was decided to employ a corporation lawyer to look into the matter and see what can be done. There is not a Brooklander who does not disapprove of such a law, owing to the fact that it will necessitate a double fare to nearly any part of the District.

During the summer months the younger Brookland baseballists are going to form a league, under the direction of A. C. Sullivan. It will consist of St. Anthony's Juniors, North Brookland, South Brookland, and West Brookland.

The firemen of engine company No. 17 are busy in their garden and flower beds. Assistant Foreman Watt is very interested in vegetables, while most of the honor for the flower beds is due to the company as a whole. Mr. Costello designed a large No. 17 directly in front of the house, which is very attractive to passers-by. The beds consist of beautiful dahlias, nasturtiums, grandiflora, and verbenas.

A letter was recently received from Herbert Baumer, who lately arrived in Panama. He says he is delighted with his position, and that it is better than he had reason to hope for. He tells of the numerous crowds returning to America on account of the fever.

The Brookland baseball team defeated the Interior Department last Tuesday by the score of 14 to 3. Middlekauff pitched an excellent game for Brookland.

A. D. V. Burr, the well-known coal, flour, and feed merchant, of Brookland, has accepted the position as first baseman on the Brookland team. He says he is getting younger and enjoys the game very much. After Mr. Burr has been in the game a few weeks longer he will be one of the best on the team.

Some of the Brookland boys are indulging in running every evening, mostly for exercise, and to keep in training for baseball.

Louis L. Sherwood is lying dangerously ill at his home in Bunker Hill road. Doctors report that it is a very severe case, and that it will be fully five or six weeks before he can be out.

Young Joseph Baumer has been busy for the last few weeks constructing a canoe. He plans spending his holidays on the cool Northwest Branch.

The hot weather during the past week was a good cause for the Brookland boys to open up their bathing beach at the Northwest Branch.

Catholic University promises a good baseball team for next year, because by then they will not only run a post-graduate course, but also a college course, as Georgetown or other colleges.

Mrs. Lord, of Monroe street, entertained a number of her young friends at a card party last Tuesday evening. A number of interesting games were played, and those present enjoyed a pleasant evening.

Alexandria

Isaac O'Brien, of the University of Virginia, was in this city on a visit to friends here.

Miss Young, of Norfolk, who has been visiting the Misses Gatewood, in this city, has returned home.

Lucien C. Smith and Edmund Franklin, having passed their examination, will receive the degree of M. D. at George Washington University on May 29.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Aspntha Moore Graves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Graves, to George A. Chadwick. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents on May 29.

Charles Stuart visited relatives in Alexandria last week.

Miss Hortense Leterman, who has been visiting friends in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, has returned home.

Miss Frances Robertson, who has been visiting Mrs. W. B. Smithers, in Washington, has returned to her home in this city.

B. L. Jones, of Los Angeles, Cal., is in this city visiting relatives.

Miss Dangerfield was in Baltimore last week as the guest of Miss Nannie Sullivan, in North Calvert street.

At Saranac Lake.

Dr. and Mrs. William R. Purvis, accompanied by Miss Margaret McG. Ashby, are at Saranac Lake, N. Y., spending a few weeks.

Richard E. Byrd, of Winchester, was a visitor in Alexandria during the week.

J. J. Cowhig, of Washington, paid a visit to friends in Alexandria last week.

Daniel Reid and Miss Daisy Davis were married at the home of the groom's brother, Samuel R. Reid, in North Pitt street, last Thursday night. The Rev. J. H. S. Ewell performed the ceremony.

A. A. Huff, of Staunton, and Miss Florence E. Mullen, daughter of W. L. Mullen, were married at the home of the bride's father, in North Pitt street, last Monday night. The Rev. Dr. Fisher, of the Baptist Church, performed the ceremony.

If his engagements permit, Judge C. E Nicol, of the circuit court, will go to London on July 1 to attend the Congress of the World's Baptists.

Mrs. Leonard Marbury, accompanied by two sons, spent some time in Alexandria during the past week.

Dr. William Rogers passed the examination before the medical board of the District of Columbia last week.

Miss Pauline Pretzfelder, of this city, had as her guest during the week Miss Felsenthal, daughter of Rabbi Felsenthal, of Chicago.

Miss Hattie Whaley is sick at the Alexandria Hospital.

Mr. Caton Returns.

James R. Caton, who has been visiting in Old Point, has returned to his home in this city.

Leon Pretzfelder, who broke his leg some time ago, is improving.

Mrs. J. J. Sullivan and daughter, Miss Leona, spent some time in Charlottesville last week, visiting relatives.

James W. Graves, of Richmond, was a visitor in Alexandria during the week.

Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard has been in Richmond, on a visit.

Mrs. J. D. Gatewood and her daughter, Miss Hildreth, have returned from a visit to Virginia Beach.

P. F. Downey has been appointed official engrosser by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Miss Mary Ball and Mrs. Gibson, who have been visiting friends in this city, returned to their homes in Richmond last week.

Capt. V. A. Payne, of Prince street, had as his guest during the week his nephew, Oliver Payne, of Charlottesville.

Announcement was made last week of the marriage in this city, by the Rev. J. H. S. Ewell on the 30th of April, of Miss Elizabeth Lewis and George B. Penn, both of Washington.

Mrs. John S. Chapman and Mrs. George Johnston have returned from a delightful visit to Virginia Beach.

Mr. Heisley Ill.

Frank E. Heisley was confined to his home in South St. Asaph street during the week by sickness.

George Bland has bought from Stephen Davis the sloop Water Lily.

Mrs. D. J. Hevrell, Miss Virginia Burke, and Miss Loula Smoot entertained their friends at tea served at the golf clubhouse on Friday evening.

John J. Brill, the little son of Jacob Brill, was kept at home by sickness this week.

Miss Garrett, of North Washington street, had as her guest during the week Mrs. Edwin Scott Martin, of Farmville.

O. H. Kirk, R. F. Downham, J. Y. Williams, and A. D. Brockett were at Savannah attending the meeting of the Travelers' Protective Association last week.

Mrs. A. D. Brockett, Mrs. G. A. Mushbach, and Mrs. Stone were in Savannah last week.

A. N. Penn bought this week from W. F. Douglas a house and lot in Duke street, between Columbus and Alfred streets.

Among those who won prizes at the euchre party given at Lyceum Hall last Monday night, were Mrs. Batterson, Mrs. Breen, Mrs. Bandheim, Mrs. Thomas Hoy, sr., Mrs. Chalk, Mrs. Wollberg, Mrs. Fannon, Miss Patterson, Miss Edith Bowers, Miss Ida Creegan, Miss Marie Fannon, Miss Catherine Brill, Mrs. Lackett, Thomas Fannon, Michael Creegan, W. H. P. Kelly, Edward Hughes, James Pettey, George Hayden, P. F. Gorman, jr., Mr. Wheatley, Mr. Nicholson, N. J. Lawler, T. P. Kelleha, J. J. Cowhig, and H. L. Wheatley.

Some Who Are Ill.

Joseph S. Beach, who has been ill, is improving and is able to go about his house.

Miss Elles McFarland was confined to her home by sickness last week.

Miss Bessie Shivers is still confined to her home as the result of injuries received in the accident on the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon railway on Easter Sunday.

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of John A. Marshall in this city last Tuesday evening, when his daughter, Miss India Marshall, became the bride of Cornelius Haggerty, jr., of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Cutler, of St. Mary's Church, and the maid of honor was Miss Daisy Marshall, a sister of the bride.

The best man was John M. Patterson, of Philadelphia, law partner of Mr. Haggerty. Among those present at the wedding from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Haggerty, sr., Misses Helen and Agnes Haggerty, Alfred, Leo, Daniel, and Richard Haggerty, Mr. and Mrs. John Brady, Mrs. C. Madden, Charles E. Waters, William A. Russell, William A. Dailey, J. M. Patterson, C. H. Hickman, L. A. Hickey, Felix L. Hanlon, S. B. Rice, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Madden.

The opera of "King Roughbeard" was presented at the Opera House here in a very creditable manner last Thursday night by a number of children under the direction of Mrs. Carter and Mrs. O'Brien. The cast was as follows: King of Aurora, called Roughbeard, Miss Florence A. Long; Patricia, Miss Katherine C. Waller; King of Fustia, Christiana Kemper; Queen of Fustia, Miss Emma V. Carter; King of Pompoosa, Miss Cleone F. Riley; King of Rustia, Edward J. Howell; Minister of State, Miss Madaline Byrne; Patricia's ladies, Misses Frances E. Smoot, Lucy M. Anderson and Lillian V. Grillbortzer; three market women, Misses Marie E. Stoutenburgh, Leslie T. Henshaw, and Coralie Greenway.

ATLANTIC CITY THEIR MECCA

ATLANTIC CITY, May 20.—Presence of many well-known Washington people in Atlantic City this week presages a considerable influx of visitors from that city to take part in the Decoration Day celebration, now the uppermost item of interest at the resort. The week has been given over to the delegates of two big conventions which brought several hundred newcomers and livened up the hotels and boardwalk.

Members of the Royal Arcanum gathered at the Royal Palace for the annual session of the Supreme Council of that body, while leading manufacturers of pianos from all sections of the country made their headquarters at the St. Charles to intersperse discussion of trade problems with social diversions.

Mrs. James A. Roosevelt, wife of a cousin of the President, has been here for several days, staying at the Chalfonte with Miss Christine R. Roosevelt, who is entertaining Miss E. M. Reilly, of New York.

Brig. Gen. James William Reilly, U. S. A., retired, was also numbered among the notables who visited the shore. He was a guest at the Islesworth, where he arranged for an extended summer stay.

Some From Maryland.

Prof. H. D. Todd, of the faculty of the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, was seen on the boardwalk with Mrs. Todd and will remain here for several days' rest and recuperation.

J. Wilson Thomas, of Easton, Md., is here for a stay of some length, accompanied by Archibald Reddin, of Baltimore. They are registered at the Raleigh.

G. H. Bostwick, who is connected with the Navy Department in Washington, is enjoying a seashore visit, making his headquarters at the Radnor.

Mrs. H. S. Wolf, of Washington, who is a patron of the Loraine, is entertaining Mrs. Samuel Bieber for the week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Allen have joined the Washington colony at the Wiltshire, where Mrs. Frank J. Duncan and Miss Dora Duncan are spending the month of May.

Mrs. A. S. Patterson and Mrs. J. J. Mirchell, jr., two charming Washington matrons, have been here for several days, occupying a suite at the Seaside.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Finley are also numbered among the Washington visitors, and will remain at the Strand until late in the month.

Miss M. Louise Wallace has joined the Washington contingent of fashionables at the Chalfonte, where Samuel Cross and Miss Hattie Cross are registered from their Washington home.

Stouts at the Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Stout and Miss Marjorie Stout, of Short Hills, are numbered among the recent arrivals at the Dennis, where W. D. Green has been greeting Washington friends during the week.

Mrs. John Elfreth Watkins, of Washington, is visiting at the Brighton as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sims, of Philadelphia.

Thomas Neill, a prominent Washingtonian, is making a short visit in company with Hugh Craig, jr., of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Victor Kauffmann arrived at the Windsor from Washington early in the week, accompanied by her child and maid, and will make a visit of some length. Philemon Tuck, esq., Mrs. Tuck and Miss Grace D. Tuck, well-known Baltimore folk, are at the same hotel for a week's visit.

Lieut. Col. D. M. Taylor, of the army, is a distinguished visitor this week. He is staying at the Iroquois with Mrs. Taylor and Miss Taylor.

David Talty, of Washington, who is a frequent visitor to Atlantic City, returned to the shore this week with John Pearson. They are registered at the New Belmont.

Dr. A. R. Robinson, who is stationed at the American consulate in Montreal, is spending several days at the Royal Palace with Mrs. D. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Baker are numbered among the Washington visitors at the Hotel Barton, where they will remain until June.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Graves, whose marriage a few days ago was an event in their social circle in Washington, are spending their honeymoon at the Hotel Jackson.

General Haupe, U. S. A., retired, and the oldest living graduate of West Point, is here for a short rest. He is visiting his sister at the Wiltshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kline, of Washington, are making an extended visit at the Albemarle for the benefit of Mrs. Kline's health. Miss J. L. Stone has joined the younger set of Washington visitors at the same hotel.

At Principal Hotels.

Other well-known visitors registered at leading hotels from Washington and vicinity are:

Islesworth—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rich, A. B. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Fox, A. D Simmonds, M. A. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Pilling, R. E. Ross, C. D. Lamson, T. R. Field, and A. S. Field.

Iroquois—Mrs. J. Lauer, Miss A. A. Noebe, W. J. Kelly, B. G. Kelly, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fister.

Kingston—W. R. Sommerville, Mrs. M. Walker, W. Jones, G. Santman, and Miss B. Karcher.

Loraine—Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Beyer, H. N. Douglass, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Flinn.

Raleigh—C. E. Lemboke, H. W. Blumenstock, S. W. Lake, and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Davis.

Lafayette—Mrs. M. E. Slavin, Miss Slavin, T. Firld and family, and A. De Bay.

Majestic—S. B. Pearson, J. H. Warwick, M. E. Fennimore, Mrs. F. F. Kilburn, and L. Berlins.

Malatesta—J. O. Johnson, F. Roma, Miss J. B. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lowry, M. Mouskay, and M. A. Dommers.

Morton—J. Gregon, J. R. Gregon, Mrs. F. S. Hatzenberger, Mrs. J. A. Slivan, Mrs. E. Martin, and Miss B. G. Martin.

New England—Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Patch, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Altged, and Miss W. E. Altged.

New Holland—G. McCullough, and Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Mendes.

Pierrepont—Miss L. G. Manderville, E. H. Greenwood, W. E. Keating, R. Moses, and Mrs. M. Hoffman.

Vermont House—Mrs. J. J. Newbaker, Miss G. H. Newbaker, Miss Lena C. Newbaker, Miss Leman, and George W. Mager.

Clarendon—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Felton, A. E. Bates, Mrs. Burke, Miss Sara Townsend, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Beach.

St. Charles—Charles L. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Seving, Miss Hall, W. E. Tyson, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Power, and the Misses Miller.

Acova—Miss R. Becker, A. R. Meyer.

Avalon—S. P. Cruwford.

Berkshire Inn—Miss J. M. Lathrop, Mrs. C. E. Lathrop, Mrs. T. L. Whipples, Mrs. G. Greenman, A. N. Pierson, Mrs. L. M. Pierson, Miss Adelle Prizer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. Lesher.

Brevoort—D. M. Braim, E. L. Heebner, A. W. Russell, S. E. Russell, Mrs. C. E. Shannon, Miss S. E. Shannon, Miss M. E. Saddle.

Chalfonte—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bally, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Lee, Miss F. F. Waters, Miss Annie Stanley, C. B. Young, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Gossler, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Carey.

Earl Mar Hall—Mrs. A. B. Johnston, Miss M. A. Booker, Miss A. Montgomery, W. E. Wetzel, G. A. MacPhearson, D. F. Goddard, W. W. Raun, Miss O. O. Meade, C. C. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Heineman.

Gadsby House—J. L. Ennis.

Grand Atlantic—Mrs. L. H. Mitchell, Miss Morris, Mrs. H. Schaeffer, G. A. Mosher, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Bowen.

Belmont—T. N. Neff, O. W. Harding, J. T. Melloy, Miss L. E. Dollee, Miss A. W. Clement, T. A. Godfrey, A. N. Taylor, Mrs. N. S. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Mayer, Miss J. L. Balletine.

Eastbourne—Miss H. R. Branson, Miss E. A. Butler, Miss A. W. Worthington, B. A. Headley, R. S. Headley, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Mitchell, Mrs. B. A. Headley, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Nichols.

Chelsea—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. White, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Cushland, D. T. Adams, Miss Mae C. Winson, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hichok, Dr. T. A. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. John Thurston.

Hobart—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Beckman and son, Mr. and Mrs. Walters.

Beechwood—E. W. Harris.

Gladstone—Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Reinert, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Edwards.

Albemarle—Mrs. Charles S. Lane, Mrs. Thomas Kennedy, Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, Miss E. P. Murphy, Miss Anna D. Murphy, A. P. Robinson, Mrs. A. R. Egerton.

Spencer Hall—Mrs. F. H. Conly, Mrs. Joseph R. Tindall, C. O. Hammitt, Mrs. F. S. Bradley, F. S. Bradley, Ralph S. Dyson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith.

Comfortable Caravansaries.

The Carlton, one of the finest hotels in the pretty and exclusive Chelsea district of the resort, will open during the coming week under the able management of Charles P. Zazzali, a hotel man of wide experience, and at present proprietor of the Hotel Cecil, in Philadelphia. The Carlton, formerly well known to visitors as the Carrollton Inn, has a most magnificant location, directly on the beach at Chelsea avenue, and is fitted throughout with every modern convenience necessary to the comfort of patrons. Particular attention is to be paid to the cuisine, and the table will be one of the finest on the island.

Proposal of the management of the coming horse show to make a special department for exhibition of fine hotel teams has aroused considerable interest among those hotel men whose love of fine teams leads them to still keep in commission their fine horse drawn coaches. A team which is attracting considerable attention is the noted bay Kentucky thoroughbreds which, attached to a fine new coach belonging to Newlin Haines, of the St. Charles, makes one of the finest hotel turnouts in the city.



OLD AGE IS COMING

But, really, there is no occasion for fear of approaching age when the comforts of life are assured by a snug bank account.

Look ahead. Look about you. See how others are often reduced to penury in their declining years—all through lack of preparation while the sun of youth was shining.

Now is the time to lay by the dollars for use when work is impossible.

Our bank is the very best place for your deposits. We pay 3 per cent compound interest, which helps greatly in the accumulation of a competence.

We've a pass book waiting for you.

HOME SAVINGS BANK,

7th and Mass. Ave.

Deposits more than a million dollars.

GIRLS SHE LOST KNEW CRADLE SONG

Believed Mother Dead Until She Crooned Lullaby.

Children Recognized the Voice Which Had Hushed Them to Sleep in Babyhood.

WATERBURY, Conn., May 20.—Jacob Horne, a prosperous merchant of Braddock, Pa., decided a year ago that he could no longer live with his wife. He took his two children, girls, aged six and eight, and sailed to Europe.

"Your mother is dead," he told them. "You will never see her again."

The children grieved for a time and then forgot their mother. After a few months of travel Horne returned to this country, placing his daughters in the care of friends in this city. His wife, who has been searching for the little ones everywhere, discovered them, with the aid of the police, living with a family in Elm street. Mrs. Horne rushed toward her daughters with outstretched arms, calling them by name. The little ones shrank away in fear of the strange woman.

"Our mamma is dead," protested the elder. "We don't belong to you."

Broken-hearted, Mrs. Horne sank upon a chair, sobbing bitterly. Then Police Sergeant Fagan, who accompanied her, had an inspiration.

"Perhaps if you could sing them something like you used to when they were babies the kids would remember you," he suggested.

With streaming eyes Mrs. Horne began to sing a cradle song. It was filled with sad little minor chords and the mother's voice broke pitifully, but the children knew it.

"It is mamma," cried the younger girl. "It is mamma come back again."

She threw herself into the arms of the strange woman, and when Mrs. Horne returned to her home in Braddock the little girls went with her. Horne is said to live in New York.

HEIR TO THRONE OF NORWAY TO WED DAUGHTER OF CONNAUGHT



PRINCE GUSTAV ADOLF AND PRINCESS MARGARET OF CONNAUGHT.

SON OF KING OSCAR WINS ENGLISH GIRL

The Announced Engagement of Prince Gustav Adolf to Princess Margaret of Connaught Creates Great Stir in Society Circles of European Capitals.

The most important announcement in European court circles recently is the engagement of Prince Oscar William Frederick Olaf Gustav Adolf, crown prince of Norway and Sweden, and Princess Margaret of Connaught. The above picure is from a photograph taken in Paris during the journey the princess with her family is making of the Continent with her fiance.

Prince Gustav Adolf (he is known only by his last two names), Duke of Scania, was born at Stockholm on November 11, 1882.

Princess Margaret was born on January 15, 1882. The prince is the eldest of the three sons of the crown prince of Sweden and his mother was a princess of Baden and extremely well off. Prince Gustav Adolf is a soldier.

The marriage has been fixed for June and will take place in London.

MAY DISPOSE OF PAINT INSIDE CAPITOL DOME

Elliott Woods, Superintendant of the Capitol building, is trying an experiment in regard to the color of the lower part of the wall inside of the dome. Thick paint has adorned the walls of the dome for many years, and the scheme now is to remove the paint and let the Virginia sandstone, of which the wall is built, be exposed. One of the large pictures that hung on the wall of the dome has been removed, and placed on the floor of the Rotunda, while this experiment is being tried. The part of the sandstone that has been exposed shows age, in that it is a little yellow in color.

The expense of this work is the principal thing being considered. Many gallons of paint remover will be required and much labor will have to be expended to accomplish the task.

COMPLETE SUCCESS.

Ascum—You don't seem to have made a very satisfactory impression on Borem.

Wise—I tried very hard to do so.

Ascum—He told me you didn't impress him as a man he would care to associate with very much.

Wise—Good! that's just the impression I endeavored to make.—Philadelphia Press.

READJUSTING SALARIES OF THE POSTMASTERS

The twenty-second annual readjustment of postmasters' salaries began yesterday, and for the next thirty days or more the receipts of all the Presidential postoffices in the country will be gone over, and increases or decreases in salaries directed, as the case may be.

While most of the offices reported today showed increases, there were a number which showed decreases. On the whole, it is not thought that the receipts throughout the country will show as large increase as last year.

One thing which will play a prominent part in this readjustment is the policy of the department to punish postmasters who pad their receipts for the purpose of securing an increase in salary.

TOWN OF GUILLONE NOW IN A STATE OF SIEGE

BELGRADE, May 20.—The town of Guillone, Macedonia, is being besieged by a force of 2,000 Albanians. Eight hundred soldiers took refuge in the town and the residents have defended them from the Albanians.

The latter have threatened to massacre all the inhabitants when they capture the place. Relief for the beleaguered town has been ordered from Uskub and a force will be sent at once.

BATHING BEACH OPENS SATURDAY, JUNE 3

Season, Owing to Lack of Funds, Will Be Ten Days Shorter Than Usual.

This year's season at the bathing beach will begin on the first Saturday of next month, June 3. Ordinarily the beach is open for 100 days during the summer, but this year, owing to lack of funds, ten days have been clipped off this time, and the saving thus made in current expenses will be applied to plans Superintendent Stephens has for improving the beach.

Another change in the operation of the bathing beach this year is also due to the lack of means. The floating baths will not be in use. These have been abandoned, partly because they were damaged during the winter by ice and partly because of their faulty construction.

Three life guards will be stationed on the beach as usual and every facility possible made for the accommodation of all who come. The beach will again be the Mecca for every boy in town during the hot summer months. Mr. Stephens has succeeded in raking the swimming pools and they are comparatively clean this year.

Of the $3,000 appropriation for the bathing beach for the coming fiscal year $400 has already been used up in a deficiency left over from last year. When the necessary salaries are deducted from the remainder little more than enough to pay the current expenses will remain.

By reducing the length of the season and practicing other economies it is hoped to save enough to provide for needed improvements next winter.

PHILOSOPHICAL.

Mrs. Jenner Lee Ondego—Isn't it awfully tiresome work to go house huntin?"

Mrs. Seildom-Home—Not necessarily. It depends on your mental attitude toward it. When I go out to hunt a flat I say to myself that I am on a shopping expedition, and I except, of course, to look at a hundred samples before I make a selection.—Chicago Tribune.

FOURTEEN-YEAR GIRL ELOPES WITH PERSIAN

Parents of Alice D. Wheelock, of Yonkers, Anxious Regarding Disappearance.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The police are today searching for Alice D. Wheelock, aged fourteen, daughter of Martin Wheelock, a well-known tinsmith residing at 85 Hawthorne avenue, Yonkers, who left her home about 8 o'clock last evening and has not been seen by her parents since. There is a strong suspicion that she has eloped with Malcolm Colia, aged twenty-one, a Persian, who was a former boarder at the Wheelock home.

When Alice left home she said she was going to visit friends. She had not returned at 10 o'clock, and her parents became anxious. Mr. Wheelock instituted a search for her, and learned that his daughter and a man answering the description of Colia had applied to a number of ministers in Yonkers to marry them, but that they had refused because they knew the girl and were aware of her age. Wheelock also ascertained that the couple were seen to board a train at Yonkers at 11 o'clock last night bound for New York. Since that time all trace of them has been lost.

Mr. Wheelock notified the Yonkers police of the result of his investigation and a general alarm was sent out from police headquarters in this city for the girl.

SIX PERSONS ARE DEAD FROM PTOMAINE POISON

VIENNA, May 20.—Six persons are dead, and twelve seriously ill as the result of ptomaine poisoning at a dinner party given at Zwitta, Transylvania. The dinner was given in honor of Stationmaster Dragiceanu, in celebration of his birthday.

Eighteen guests were invited, and all were poisoned. Dragiceanu's sister, the cook, and a butcher, who furnished meat for the dinner have all been arrested on the charge of putting poison in the food.

EASY TO BUY. | THE HUB FURNITURE COMPANY. | "THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY." | EASY TO PAY.

HIGH-GRADE HOMEFURNISHINGS PRICED AT THEIR LOWEST!



Big line of Beautiful Lamps, new and pretty shapes, beautiful embossed decorations, in rich colorings; regular $1.75 value. Special Underselling price, **98c**

Underselling Go-Carts.



An Extra Fine Full-roll Reed Body Gocart, reed-filled sides; latest automobile gear; rubber tires; steel push rods; fancy grips, best brake; regular $15 value. Special Underselling price **$6.95**



Excellent Enameled Iron Washstand, with bowl, soap dish, water pitcher and towel rack; easily kept clean and absolutely sanitary; $3 value. Special Underselling price, **$1.19**

NO OTHER concern in the city can sell you fresh, new, desirable HOMEFURNISHINGS for anything near our UNDERSELLING Prices, because no other concern enjoys like buying facilities. We have stores all over the the country to stock, and the big purchases we make invariably command great price concessions from manufacturers, which are shared with all who buy here. The sale of NEW, HIGH-GRADE MATTINGS, and the many UNDERSELLING FURNITURE SPECIALS should induce you to buy liberally tomorrow. You may PAY AS IS MOST CONVENIENT, as "CREDIT IS YOUR PURSE" at this establishment. Palm Leaf Fans FREE to Everybody.

Underselling Sale of .... PARLOR SUITES



We've gone right through our big stock of fine Parlor Suites and marked the already small prices down to the lowest underselling point. All are high-grade suites in the newest and most attractive patterns. A splendid chance to get a good bargain.

Five-piece Parlor Suite, highly polished crotch mahogany frames; upholstered in fine verona or damask; worth $95, sale price **$62.50**

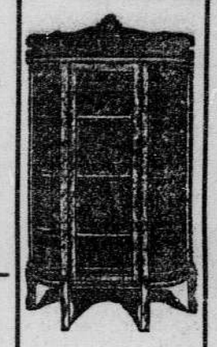
Five-piece Parlor Suite, carved crotch mahogany frames; best construction; verona or damask; worth $75; sale price.. **$49.75**

Five-piece Parlor Suite, crotch mahogany finish frames; fine verona or damask; worth $55; sale price..... **$38.50**

Five-piece Parlor Suite; polished mahogany finish frames; upholstered in damask or verona; worth $32; sale price.. **$20.75**

Three-piece Parlor Suite, mahogany finish frames; upholstered in pretty damask; worth $27; sale price..... **$17.50**

Three-piece Parlor Suite, polished mahogany finish frames; upholstered in fine damask; worth $16.50; sale price..... **$10.75**



Fine Solid Oak Highly Polished China Closet; carved panel back; heavy glass door; bent glass ends; shaped legs, carved top; 3 shelves; regular $18 value. Special Underselling price,.. **$11.95**



Elegant Full-quartered Oak Sideboard; carved standards; swell top drawers; heavy plate mirror; deep cupboard; brass handles; regular $38 value. Special Underselling price **$26.50**

Quartered Oak-finish Sideboard; highly polished; plate mirror; two drawers and deep cupboard; regular $18 value. Special Underselling price..... **$12.75**



Fine Solid Oak Chiffonier; highly polished; has beveled plate mirror; deep drawers, and brass handles; regular $14 value. Special Underselling price.... **$8.75**

The Carpet Bargains

Fine Ingrain Carpets, in new patterns; worth 55c yard. Sale price **39c**

Handsome Wool-faced Ingrain Carpets; choice weaves; worth 70c. Sale price **49c**

Elegant Velvet Carpets, in the most desirable patterns; worth $1.45. Sale price **$1.10**

The Rug Bargains

Room-size Ingrain Rugs; worth $6. Sale price..... **$3.98**

Extra Large Room-size Wool-faced Ingrain Rugs; worth $10. Sale price **$6.98**

Special Pro-Brussels Rugs; new patterns; worth $14. Sale price **$10.50**



Large Size Reed Rocker, substantially made of selected reed; full roll back and arms; closely woven roll seat; strongly braced; regular $3.75 value. Only ONE TO A CUSTOMER at this Special Underselling price..... **$1.85**



Large Double-door Oak-finished Wardrobe; nicely polished and carved; two lower drawers; worth $14. Special Underselling price... **$9.75**

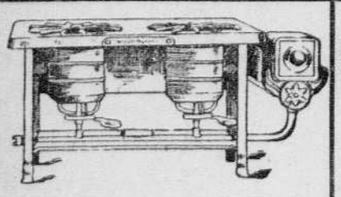


Splendid Solid Oak Dining Chair, highly polished; quartered oak panel back; neatly shaped legs, strongly braced; regular $2 value. Special Underselling price . .. **$1.25**



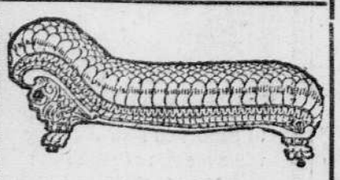
Extra Special Jardiniere for 9c

The limit of value-giving is reached in this special for Monday. Beautiful, medium-size Porcelain JARDINIERES; in all colors, with handsome embossed floral decorations; hand glazed. You'll want one or more of these Jardinieres for your potted plants. Regularly worth 19c. Special for **9c**



Guaranteed DANGLER Two-burner Gasolene Stove; a clean, safe, economical cooking appliance; smokeless and odorless; $3.50 value. Special price **$2.19**

The "Dangler" Blue Flame Oil Stove, 2-burner size, is the best cooking appliance for summer use; easy to manage and absolutely safe; no smoke, no dirt; $6 value. Special Underselling price **$3.95**



Elegant Full-length COUCH, substantial, solid oak frame, carved feet, best spring construction, upholstered in fine Verona; full tufted; choice colorings; $16 value. Special Underselling price **$9.75**

Fine Full-length COUCH, carved oak frame; excellent spring construction, covered in fine velour and full tufted; $9 value. Special Underselling price.... **$5.75**

New, Clean Mattings at Sale Prices

The sensationally small prices quoted during this sale are for FRESH, CLEAN, HIGH-GRADE IMPORTED MATTINGS—NOT WRAPPER STAINED OR DAMAGED GOODS. All the latest weaves and prettiest colorings are shown in wide variety at each price.



All Mattings Are Laid Free.

Mattings worth 18c yd. to go for 10c
Mattings worth 30c yd. to go for 20c
Mattings worth 40c yd. to go for 30c
Mattings worth 50c yd. to go for 40c

SPECIAL—Room-size Matting Rugs—a novelty introduced this season; worth $8.50, for **$5.75**

HUB FURNITURE CO.,

Southeast Corner Seventh and D Streets.



Pretty Quartered Oak-finish Dresser, highly polished, oval-plate mirror, carved supports, swell front, deep drawers, brass handles. Regular $18 value. Special Underselling price..... **$12.50**

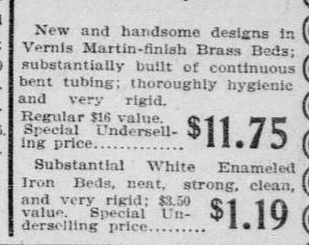
Fine Oak-finish Dresser, plate mirror, deep drawers, brass handles. Regular $8.50 value. Special Underselling price..... **$5.75**



$1 Cash and 50c Weekly.

Buys a high-grade Drophead Sewing Machine; guaranteed for 10 years; nickel-plated attachments; worth $35. Special underselling price.

$29.00



New and handsome designs in Vernis Martin-finish Brass Beds; substantially built of continuous bent tubing; thoroughly hygienic and very rigid. Regular $16 value. Special Underselling price..... **$11.75**

Substantial White Enameled Iron Beds, neat, strong, clean, and very rigid; $3.50 value. Special Underselling price..... **$1.19**

Selling High-grade Refrigerators at Underselling Prices.

Galvanized Drip Pan FREE



Every Refrigerator in this big stock is doubly guaranteed—guaranteed by us and guaranteed by the makers. All sizes in the best standard makes. Built of hardwood with the most modern and most sanitary interior fittings. Here are some of the underselling specials.

$9 Rrefrigerator, all parts removable. Special..... **$5.75**

Modern Refrigerator, galvanized lined; worth $10.50. Special..... **$6.75**

Regular $14 Refrigerator, porcelain lined water cooler. Special..... **$9.50**

Regular $21 Refrigerator, modern construction, dry-air cooled. Special..... **$14.50**

Regular $27 Refrigerator, the most dependable Refrigerator made. Special..... **$19.50**

THIRD SECTION

The Washington Times

WOMAN'S SECTION

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1905.

Hooks and Eyes

DeLong's "Hump" Hooks and Eyes, offered for one day at 2 dozen for

5c

10c Hair Nets

Silk Hair Nets, in all shades; sold regularly at 10c each. Monday at

5c

Crepe Paper

White Crepe Paper, ten feet in a roll; regular price 7c. Monday only, per roll,

3c

19c Stationery

Pound packages of real Irish Linen Warwick Writing Paper, plain and ruled, octavo size. Monday at

12c

Ladies' Hose

Ladies' regular 12½c fast black and tan Stockings, with seamless feet. Monday at

7½c

Ladies' Vests

Ladies' perfect fitting Swiss Ribbed Vests, finished with tape in neck; full cut. Monday at

5c

Men's Hose

Men's fast black Half Hose, with Maco foot, seamless. Monday at

9½c

Infants' 25c Socks

Infants' regular 25c Socks, in plain and lace effects, in black and leading colors. Monday at

12½c

Men's 50c Drawers

Men's Jean Drawers, with string and stockinet bottoms, in all sizes; never sold under 50c. Monday at

39c

Men's 25c Suspenders

Men's fine quality Lisle Suspenders, in fancy patterns; regular price 25c pair. Monday at

19c

Men's Night Robes

Men's fine quality Night Robes, of muslin, cambric, and check nainsook; full cut and perfectly finished; trimmed with fast color washable silk embroidery; all sizes; regular 50c, 75c, and $1 values. Monday at

39c

25c Veiling

Tuxedo Silk Mesh Veilings; light weight for summer wear; in black, white, navy, brown, and maple effects; in all the fashionable meshes; also latest black and white novelties; regular value 25c a yard. Monday at

10c

Child's Drawers

Children's Muslin Drawers, made with hem and hemstitched tucks, all seams felled; finished with worked buttonholes; all sizes. Monday at

12½c

Child's Waists

Children's Knit Drawer Waists, with two rows of buttons and strapped seams; sizes 2 to 14 years; regular 25c value. Monday at

19c

Child's 39c Dresses

Children's French Gingham Dresses, made with yoke of embroidery, in neat checks and stripes; sizes 6 months to 3 years; regular 39c value. Monday at

25c

10c Sugar Corn

"F. & H." brand Sugar Corn, extra quality; sold at 10c a can. Monday at

5c

The Baby Contest

Is your baby's photograph entered in The Times contest? $50 in prizes are offered to the prettiest three pictures of Washington babies, and parental pride is at once interested in the contest.

Goldenberg's offer three additional prizes for the babies who are declared the winners, as follows:

First Prize—Handsome Go-Cart, with parasol and robe, valued at $20.00.

Second Prize—Baby's Outfit—Dress, Bonnet, Shoes and Stockings—valued at $15.00.

Third Prize—Baby's Silk Dress, valued at $5.00.

Goldenberg's

"The Dependable Store"—7th and K Sts.

Floor Oilcloth, 19c

Worth 29c, 35c, and 39c Square Yard

A good big lot of this heavy grade Floor Oilcloth just received from the mill—offered tomorrow at a price that will tempt every housekeeper who has a need for it.

In a variety of new and serviceable patterns.

4-4, 6-4, and 8-4 widths.

Tomorrow at 19c a square yard for grades usually retailed at 29c, 35c, and 39c a yard.

Embroidery Galoons, 3 7/8c

In Scores of Dainty Patterns — Sold Regularly At 10c a Yard

500 pieces of these hand-made Emrboidery Galoons on sale tomorrow at 3⅞c a yard instead of 10c.

The result of a lucky "buy" from a New York importer.

They are all in desirable widths and a great variety of choice patterns.

In the lot are red and blue Embroidery edges.

Regular 12½c Embroideries

Wide Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries, in both edges and insertings. Shown in a wide range of patterns. Crisp new effects, just landed from the custom house. Worth 12½c a yard tomorrow 7¾c

Regular 19c Embroideries

A fine collection of Skirting Embroideries; and wide Insertings up to 8 inches wide. The patterns are all entirely new, and uncommonly pretty. Such qualities never retailed for less than 19c a yard before. Tomorrow... 12½c

Irish Point Curtain Strips, 69c

Half Pairs of Curtains Sold as High as $7.50 a Pair

These are the manufacturer's "sample strips" used for showing the patterns and taking orders.

They are in single strips or half pairs, and are full 3 to 3½ yards long.

The lot includes real Irish Point and Brussels Net laces, as well as fine Swiss Curtains..

They are qualities which sell from $5.00 to $7.50 pair.

Choice at 69c per strip tomorrow.

They will suggest themselves for many different uses to the thrifty housewife who appreciates buying really fine goods for a fraction of real value.

Muslin Underwear

Quality is not skimped to quote a low price. No matter what figure we name you can count upon getting these things: perfect fit, good trimmings, good material, and satisfaction.

100 dozen Low Neck Cambric Corset Covers; full blouse front; trimmed with embroidery around neck and sleeves. Some have hemstitched ruffles. All sizes. Regular 19c value, at..... 12½c

Muslin and Cambric Drawers; made with deep umbrella shaped ruffles; tucks and hemstitching; open or closed styles. All lengths. At..... 25c

25 styles of Nainsook and Cambric Corset Covers; full blouse front; neatly trimmed with embroidery, lace inserting, and ribbon. All sizes. Regular 39c value, for.. 29c

Short Muslin Skirts, with yoke bands; cambric hemstitched ruffles. All lengths. At. 25c

Muslin and Cambric Gowns; low neck and short sleeves; for summer wear; neatly trimmed with torchon lace and inserting; others with Hamburg trimmings. All sizes. At..... 49c

30 styles of Cambric Skirts; handsomely trimmed with five rows of lace inserting, with deep lace on bottom; some have embroidery and inserting, with ruffles, and extra dust ruffles on all. Regular $1.50 value..... 98c

Still Selling Hams at 11¾c lb.

Despite the great advance in the price of meats, we continue to sell Armour's "Star" brand Hams at the same old price established when they were 20 per cent less in cost.

We keep faith with our public.

Again tomorrow we offer 200 Armour's famous "Star" brand Hams; sugar cured, delicate and sweet tasting, which are now worth 18c a pound, for..... 11¾c

Trimmed Hats Reduced

One hundred Trimmed Hats are marked at greatly reduced prices to close them out. Smart styles with all the charm usually associated with Goldenberg millinery—and our only reason for reducing them is to keep stocks continually on the move.

Trimmed Hats, which were $3 to $5, reduced to— $1.98

Trimmed Hats, which were $6 and $7, reduced to— $2.98

Trimmed Hats, which were $8 and $10, reduced to— $5.00

Reductions in Dress Goods

Lowered prices are the rule now because the cottons are superseding the woolen fabrics. These are all light weight materials, suitable for summer wear.

40-inch Shepherd's Checks; in Mohair, Serge, and Panama weaves. Colors are black, blue, brown, and green, in all size checks. Reduced from 50c to..... 39c

56-inch Check Voile; in fashionable colors, such as brown, blue, gray, etc. Regular 75c value, lowered to..... 39c

50-inch High Luster Sicilian; strictly reversible and dust proof. In navy, medium blue, brown, garnet, green, gray, mode, tan, etc. 75c value, at..... 59c

40-inch Cream Sicilian; very lustrous quality; the proper material for seashore and mountain wear. Instead of 59c yard..... 49c

45-inch Cream Crepe; rich, soft, clinging quality. Silk and wool mixed. Very desirable for summer wear. 75c value, at..... 50c

Summer Upholstery Needs

Summer Portieres, in light and dark effects; in cross stripe patterns. Rich colorings. Full width and length. Worth $1.50 pair..... 79c

A case of crisp new real Marseilles Spreads, in handsome raised designs. Quality sold regularly at $3. Tomorrow..... $1.98

100 dozen Genuine Opaque Window Shades; mounted on strong spring rollers. Leading colors. Regular 25c kind, for..... 15c

Yard-wide Curtain Swiss; a nice sheer quality; in a variety of coin dots and figures. Regular 12½c value, for..... 9¾c

Sheets and Pillow Cases

25 pieces of 9-quarter Bleached Sheeting; good, heavy grade, that sells for 21c a yard. Full pieces—not remnants. SPECIAL, yard, 15c.

200 dozen 81x90 Bleached Sheets; finished with deep hem; made of regular sheeting cotton. Regular price 55c. SPECIAL..... 45c

100 dozen 45x36 Hemstitched Pillow Cases; regular size. Nicely finished. SPECIAL..... 11c

12½c Dress Ginghams 8¾c yd. tomorrow

These are "Mill Ends" and can be sold for less than regular price for that reason.

In a pleasing assortment of gray, blue, pink, and oxblood stripes and checks.

Regular 12½c value at 8¾c a yard tomorrow.

Bargains in Silks

24-inch White Japanese Habutai Wash Silks; all silk; firm texture; 35c value, for..... 25c

20 pieces Black Japanese Habutai Silk; guaranteed to wear; heavy and strong; worth 29c. Tomorrow for. 29c

59c quality Black Taffeta Silk; all silk; wear guaranteed; woven in selvage of every yard. Special price 39c

36-inch White Japanese Habutai Wash Silk; all silk; extra heavy; regular 59c quality 45c

27-inch Natural Colored Pongee; all silk; extra heavy quality; 69c value..... 59c

27-inch Extra Heavy Rustling Black Taffeta Silk; brilliant luster; 75c quality 69c

27-inch Colored Bagdad Pongee Silks; extra heavy in brown, navy, green, and tan; rough weave; all silk; 79c value..... 69c

$1.50 quality 45-inch Black Grenadines; all silk; in heavy stripes; also plain iron frame..... 98c

"American Lady" Corsets 69c and 98c

Worth $1 to $3.50. Sale of Factory "Seconds" and "Samples"

We have cleaned up the factory "seconds" and salesmen's "samples" of American Lady Corsets—and offer them tomorrow at one-third, one-half, and two-thirds less than regular established prices.

Nothing more serious to mar them except a tiny oil spot dropped from the machinery or other slight imperfection, which does not hurt their serviceability in the least.

The entire purchase is divided into two lots, as follows:

10 dozen high-grade French Coutil, Batiste, and Brocade Silk Corsets, handsomely trimmed with lace and ribbon. Dip hip, medium, short, and girdles; with garters front and sides. All sizes in the lot, in one style or another. Values worth up to $3.50, although the Brocade Silk styles are worth $4.50. Sale price..... 98c

15 dozen Corsets of Coutil and Batiste; in dip hip, straight front, and high bust styles. With garters front and sides. In white, drab, and black. Not all sizes of each style, but all sizes in the lot in one style or another. Not a Corset in the lot sold under $1.00, and plenty are worth up to $2.00. Sale price..... 69c

Big Savings on Mattings

Tomorrow's prices represent but a part of the usual cost of such splendid qualities. The importer wished to unload his surplus and accepted our low cash figure for several hundred rolls.

Fine-grade Japanese Cotton warp Mattings; in stripes and carpet patterns. Regular 20c and 22½c values— 15c

China Mattings; strictly seamless and reversible; close woven, smooth edge, palm straw quality. Worth 20c yard— 12½c

Very fine quality Japanese Mattings, close woven, perfect grade; in handsome carpet patterns, in reds, blues, and greens. Worth 40c yard— 25c

The very heaviest and finest grades of China Mattings, including 100 to 110-lb. and 116-warp palmed straw goods. Worth 40c yard— 25c

Regular 12½c Wash Goods

A rousing sale of the most desirable Wash Fabrics at a price low enough to send every woman in Washington here tomorrow after a dress pattern or two. 6¾c yd.

32,000 yards of crisp new wash stuffs, including

32-inch Plain Colored Organdies; a fine sheer quality, in pink, light blue, corn, lavender, new Alice blue, tan, linen, brown, black, etc. Worth 12½c a yard.

Sheer quality Printed Lawns, in styles and colorings enough to meet the requirements of almost every woman. Both light and dark grounds, with figures, dots, spots, rings, etc.

Sheer quality Batiste, in dark and white grounds, covered with various neat effects, floral designs, stripes, dots, etc. In a complete range of styles. Worth 12½c.

The sale represents a purchase direct from the mill by which we secured these extraordinary bargains. It is the timeliest, and most attractive offering you'll read about in the newspaper this morning.

25c and 29c Mercerized Madras 19c

Another price startler! Just think of buying at less than regular price the most desirable styles in White Mercerized Madras and White Crystal Grenadines, in the choicest designs and effects which will be worn this summer. That's what this sale means.

They are fine quality close woven Mercerized White Madras; in handsome silk finish figures and stripes; also white Mercerized Crystal Grenadines, with heavy raised silk finish figures.

Not a yard ever sold for less than 25c—and 50 per cent of the lot is worth 29c a yard.

WHITE DOTTED AND FIGURED SWISS; in all size dots and neat set figures. All the dots and figures are highly mercerized, which gives the goods the appearance of silk. Regular 19c value. SPECIAL..... 12½c

WHITE ORGANDY; 48 inches wide; in both the stiff and chiffon finish; fine and sheer. Quality that sells regularly at 19c a yard, for..... 12½c

INDIA LINON; 40 inches wide; a grade of exceptional sheerness and fineness. Sold regularly at 15c a yard. SPECIAL..... 10½c

SILK MULLS; soft, sheer, clinging quality; in a complete variety of street and evening shades. Also black, white, and cream. Regularly 12½c yard. SPECIAL..... 9¾c

MERCERIZED BATIST; 40 inches wide; handsome silk finish, with permanent finish, which will not be affected by launder work. Regular 25c value..... 18c

LINENNE SUITING; 36-inch bookfold goods; with a finish just like the real linen material. In the heavy, coarse weave or the fine Irish linen finish. We shrink these free of cost. SPECIAL..... 12½c

WHITE PIQUE; extra heavy quality; with firm soft finish. In all size welts, including the much desired fine needle welt. Regular 19c value. SPECIAL..... 12½c

WHITE NAINSOOK; 36 inches wide; a fine, soft, sheer quality that retails usually at 12½c a yard. SPECIAL..... 8¾c

PERSIAN LAWN; 48 inches wide; a very fine, sheer quality; soft, clinging sort. Cannot be duplicated for less than 35c a yard. SPECIAL..... 25c

CANNON CLOTH; 36-inch White Cannon Cloth; steam shrunk. The heavy quality that sells regularly at 12½c a yard. SPECIAL..... 9¾c

SILK AND LINEN TISSUE; 32 inches wide; a transparent, sheer quality, to be worn over foundations of silk. In natural color only. For separate waists and entire costumes. Regular 25c value. SPECIAL..... 15c

DRESS GINGHAMS; best quality goods sold at 12½c a yard—in a splendid variety of the newest effects in stripes, checks, plaids, and solid colors. SPECIAL..... 9¾c

Another Great Lace Purchase 6¾c

Worth 19c yd. Worth 12½c yd. Worth 25c yd.

Favored Laces at one-half, one-third, and one-quarter their original value—such is the star attraction for Monday's lace buyers.

The offering includes wanted Laces for trimmings, in a large variety of Cluny, Silk Chantilly, Filet and Normandy effects; in band and serpentine styles. These are in white, butter, and Arabian colors.

Not a yard worth under 12½c, many thousand yards worth 19c and 25c. All tomorrow at the remarkably little price of 6¾c yd.

Net Top Laces

The fashionable Net Top Laces are reduced for Monday's selling. In a great variety of styles and all wanted widths, in white and butter color.

19c Net Top Laces, 12½c yard.
39c Net Top Laces, 25c yd.
59c Net Top Laces, 44c yd.
$1.25 Net Top Laces, 89c yd.

Valenciennes Laces

Twelve-yard bolts of Valenciennes Laces at lowered prices tomorrow. These are superior quality goods that will stand any amount of washing, and will not fray or unravel.

At 25c, 39c, 49c, and 69c per bolt of 12 yards.

Regular 98c Cluster Spot All-overs, 45 inches wide; tomorrow..... 75c

Regular $1.29 Venice All Overs, in white and butter color, tomorrow 98c

Chambray, 5⅞c yd.

Regular 12½c Quality.

We got hold of another lot of these plain colored Ginghams, or Chambravs, as they are sometimes called, and they go on sale tomorrow at the same low price as last week.

In gray, oxblood, tan, brown, green, and blue colors.

What woman can resist buying a supply of this splendid material tomorrow at 5⅞c a yard?

Sale of 875 Umbrellas at 98c and $1.49 each

Intended to Retail at $1.50 and $2

500 Ladies' and Men's 26 and 28 inch, best quality Rainproof, Fast Black Taffeta Umbrellas, made with close-rolling paragon steel frames; mounted with a sample line of fancy and natural wood handles; great variety of stylish effects; in silver and pearl posts; horn, bone, and fancy metal effects; case and tassel to match. Regular $1.50 sort, at 98c

Ladies' Colored Umbrellas, for sun or rain; made of fine quality yard-dyed taffeta silk; in navy blue, green, brown, garnet, or black; solid colors, or with stylish woven borders; close rolling steel frames, and stylish natural wood handles; regular $2.00 values.. $1.49

Sanitary Birdeye

100 pieces of 22-inch Sanitary Antiseptic Cotton Birdeye Diaper Cloth; first quality; put up in sealed packages of ten yards each. As the lot is small, we must limit the sale to one piece to each buyer. Monday, piece,

49c

Bleached Toweling

1,000 yards of Bleached Absorbent Toweling, 18 inches wide, fast selvage edges both sides; neat red border. (Limit of 10 yards to each buyer.) Monday, yard,

5¾c

10c June Peas

"Standard" brand June Peas, select quality; regular price 10c a can. Monday at

5c

10c Tryphosa

"Tryphosa" Jelly Dessert, in all flavors, including wines; sold regularly at 10c a package. Monday at

6c

Battenberg Rings

Battenberg Rings in a variety of patterns, offered for one day at, per dozen,

1c

(Art. Dept.)

Ladies' Mitts

Ladies' 16-button length Lace Mitts, in all sizes; regular 15c value. Monday at

5c

Linen Handkerchiefs

Ladies' all pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, in all letters. These are not laundered — that's why we can sell regular 12½c quality Handkerchiefs for

5c

50c Hat Veils

Ready-made Hat Veils of polka dots, meshes, and sewing silk, in fashionable colors; 1½ yards long; regular price 50c. One day at

25c

12½c Ribbons

Nos. 9, 12, and 16 all-silk Metallic Taffeta Ribbons, in white, pink, blue, and black. Monday, yard,

5c

Pillow Slips

Lithographed Pillow Slips, including both back and front; complete ready to make up, regular 19c value. Monday,

10c

Spachtel Goods

Spachtel Bureau Scarfs and Pillow Shams to match, in fancy braided effects and openwork designs; regular 19c value. Monday at

9c

25c Hair Brushes

All pure bristle Hair Brushes, with solid polished backs; sold regularly at 25c each. Monday at

10c

Munyon's 25c Cream

Munyon's famous Witch Hazel Cold Cream; sold for 25c at the druggists'. Monday at

10c

10c Dressing Combs

Hard Rubber Dressing Combs, sold regularly at 10c each. Monday at

6½c

10c Talcum

Woodworth's Nina Violet Talcum Powder; pure and delicately scented; regular price 10c a can. Monday at

6½c

Bay Rum

Double distilled Bay Rum; extra quality. Large bottles Monday at

7c

CURTAIN RUNG DOWN AT MOST THEATERS



Vale, Musical Farce!

Public Getting Tired of Buffoonery and Cheap Jingle Marketed Under That Label. A Growing Demand for Higher Class Goods.

The theatrical season practically comes to a close with the past week, in Washington at least. Taken all in all, it may be said to have been a fairly profitable one. It also has demonstrated the fact that the public is becoming more discriminating and exacting in its demands, and that it will not patronize performances either entirely bad or even mediocre. In other words, the public wants its money's worth. Not a little of this disposition to submit no longer to the "any old thing" policy pursued too long by the purveying metropolitan managers is due to the ever-growing honesty of dramatic criticism. While it is true that a "critique" is but the expression of one man's opinion, nevertheless, if it is honest, it will carry its weight in the community to whom it is addressed, and, if free from personal animosity or prejudice, will commend itself to the judicious consideration of those who are interested in matters theatrical.

If there is one thing more than another that the season now closing has proved beyond the hazard of a doubt it is the public's utter surfeit with musical farce, musical comedy, musical farce comedy, or whatever else may be the name under which it is paraded. As to nine-tenths of these productions it can be said that they are like the shoemaker's last—they may differ a little in size, and here and there a trifle in shape, but all are wooden and alike in all uninteresting essentials. This "Apage, Satanas" is an encouraging indication of a recrudescence of good taste in the public as far as it relates to that class of entertainments generally set before the people in those theaters that make a claim to be labeled "first-class."

Good light opera, whether the work of modern composers or of those who have passed away, is always welcome and rarely lacks public approval and patronage. By the same token a good, healthy farce comedy having a musical web to its general woof, will be found to be acceptable at all times. There can be encompassed a combination of music and fun that will appeal irresistibly to the majority of the theatergoing public. There is, however, a wide difference between a production of this sort and that which is nothing but rank buffoonery hashed up with a lot of machine-made jingle. It is against the latter that the public has registered its protest by steadily decreasing attendance. When the pocket nerve of purveying managers is touched there will be a change. Indifference to the public's wishes does not go beyond the box office. The best proof of the correctness of these assertions may be found in the liberal patronage bestowed in all the large cities of the country upon all performances of intrinsic merit. No matter in which class of the theatrical repertory these may fall they will be sure to find public approval and appreciation.

At the Theaters.

Lafayette—"She Stoops to Conquer."

Classical comedy and a remarkable company are component part of a dramatic treat scheduled for presentation at the Lafayette Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings only, May 22 and 23.

The comedy is Oliver Goldsmith's effervescent "She Stoops to Conquer;" the company is Liebler & Co.'s all-star combination from the New Amsterdam Theater, New York, headed by Eleanor Robson and Kyrle Bellew and including Louis James, J. E. Dodson, Mrs. Charles Calvert, of London; Frank Mills, Sidney Drew, and Isabel Irving.

In "She Stoops to Conquer" the managers have striven to outdo all their previous annual revivals of plays of other days, and the Metropolitan critics say they have succeeded. In happiness of cast and in splendor and accurateness of stage mounting, this revival of the eighteenth century comedy is declared to surpass all other efforts of similar nature.

The players in "She Stoops to Conquer" were selected not alone because they bear famous names, but because their histrionic equipment is such that they appear perfectly suited to the parts allotted to them. Miss Robson was cast for Kate Hardcastle for the reason that of all young American actresses she mosts possesses the archness, grace, buoyancy, and vivacity necessary in one who would properly portray the high-spirited, mirthful, daring and aristocratic English country girl of two centuries ago. Likewise Mr. Bellew was given the role of young Marlow because he has long since proved to America and London that no other actor of the day can vie with him in impersonating this dashing and unconscionable British swain.

For similar reasons Mr. James was cast for Mr. Hardcastle, Mr. Dodson for Diggery, Miss Irving for Miss Neville, Mr. Mills for Hastings, Mr. Drew for Tony Lumpkin, and Mrs. Calvert for Mrs. Hardcastle. The latter was brought from London especially to play the mother of the bonny Kate. This actress, known as the Mrs. Gilbert, of England, is not a stranger in America. Though she has not been seen here for many years, she was famous in the support of Edwin Booth, Mary Anderson and Mrs. Langtry.

Pictorially this revival is unusually handsome. The settings, all of which are massive and new, were constructed with the idea of enhancing the suggestion of early English days. A coach and four and a post-chaise drawn by handsome horses heighten the realism.

Columbia—"The Second in Command."

"The Second in Command," the play selected for presentation by the Columbia company this week, is described as a dashing military comedy, which had a run of 500 nights at the Haymarket Theater, London, and 300 nights at the Empire Theater, New York. Its production in this country was by John Drew, and Guy Standing, the leading man at the Columbia, was a member of the original company, and will be seen this week in the part created by him. This will be the first time this play has ever been produced by a stock company, and the management claim it will be as complete in every detail as when it had its original presentation. It is in four acts, the first three being located in the officers' quarters at the barracks of a British regiment. It abounds in charming comedy, and has some bits of pathos intermingled throughout the action of the piece.

The story relates the love affairs of Muriel Mannering and two officers in the same regiment, Col. Miles Anstruthers and Maj. Christopher Bingham. Matters are more than complicated for a time for Muriel and Colonel Anstruthers, but in the end things are explained, and the play ends happily for both. Another love story runs through the play, and affords no little amusement.

Besides Mr. Standing the other members of the company who will be seen in congenial roles are Fuller Mellish, John Dean, Malcolm Duncan, George Gaston, Phillip Sheffield, Charles Carter, Samuel K. Emory, Ira K. Hards, May Hennessey, Louis Galloway, and Jeffreys Lewis.

The regular Thursday and Saturday matinees will be given, and no advance will be made in prices.

Academy—"Sis Hopkins."

At the Academy tomorrow night, for an engagement of one week with usual matinees, Rose Melville will be seen in her original character of Sis Hopkins in the pretty pastoral play of the same name. The part of Sis Hopkins appeals to the heart interest of human nature. It tells the story of the every-day life of a country girl who has been reared among the simplicities and honesty of the good people of Posey county, Ind. She gets a glimpse of the duplicities of the outside world and leaves home an awkward, uncouth, pathetic little figure. She returns, smartly gowned and highly educated, but with the same loyal heart and sweet nature which had always characterized her. Miss Melville has been given an entirely new production of the play by her manager, J. R. Stirling, and the company which has been supplied to support her this season has been chosen with a view to the individual fitness of each member to portray the quaint characters of central Indiana.

Lyceum—Rose Sydell's London Belles.

For this week the Lyceum Theater announces Rose Sydell, heading her own popular organization, "The London Belles." Aside from the star, the company includes Relyea, exponent of physical culture; Jack and Bertha Rich, singers and dancers; Weston Sisters, in their boxing specialty; Kenny and Hollis, comedians and vocalists; Bijou Comedy Trio, and Campbell, Weber, and company, in "The Sculptor's Dilemma."

Traveling in Great Style.

Splendid Special Train for "She Stoops to Conquer."

To transport in befitting style the all-star cast and sumptuous production used in Liebler & Co.'s revival of Oliver Goldsmith's great comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer," a special train is used. The equipment for this train is two sixty-foot baggage cars, a dining car, a palace sleeping car, and a drawing room observation car. The selection of the latter and the allotment of space therein was as delicate a matter as is the distribution of dressing rooms at the theater when several stars are grouped in a constellation of play purposes.

A drawing room car was an absolute essential to the make-up of the train. No star will occupy an ordinary berth. Eleanor Robson, Kyrle Bellew, Louis James, Isabel Irving, J. E. Dodson, Sidney Drew, and the others in this cast always have the drawing room on the Pullman when traveling at the head of their respective companies. Each, of course, feels it necessary to maintain the dignity of the individual position under the aggregate circumstances.

The palace sleeping car is for the few minor members of the company and for the maids and valets of the stars.

Miss Robson's French chef, who presides over the culinary department in the young star's home on Riverside Drive, New York, in winter, and at her country home at Scarsdale in summer, has charge of the dining car. The latter, like the drawing room car, is one of the handsomest and most perfectly appointed which the Pullman company is capable of furnishing.

The two sixty-foot baggage cars are none too large to carry the big and handsome production. The exact New Amsterdam Theater, New York, original, built expressly for this revival, is being taken to every city. This includes all the eight large scenes, all the mechanical and electrical appliances, all the "properties," and the old English coach and Tillbury cart used in the metropolitan production.

A special fast schedule has been arranged for this train. On the New York, New Haven and Hartford road the time of the Bay State Limited will be equaled; on the Pennsylvania railroad the all-star special beats the Congressional Limited, and on the New York Central it will run pilot to pilot with the Empire State Express.

She Makes No Claims.

Mrs. Fay Says Audiences Must Form Their Own Conclusions.

The personality of Mrs. Eva Fay, who played an engagement last week, and gives a closing performance tonight at the Lafayette Theater, attract as much attention as the mysticism of her work. The demonstrations given at each performance border on a combination of telepathy and apparently wireless thought transmission.

It is the popular belief, derived, perhaps, from legend and the history of past occultism, that any woman who is possessed of power to read the future, so called, must necessarily be of extreme age. Mrs. Fay both charms by her youth and remarkable gifts.

"I was born in India," said Mrs. Fay, "and whether it is the mystic influence of that land, or a case of heredity, I have always possessed what in Scotland would be termed second sight, and in this country, psychic environment.

"It is curious," she continued, "in what class some of our audiences put me. Among some apparently intelligent people I am called a fortune teller; others will have it that I am merely a medium of acute clairaudient gift who hears things without the gift of sight. They look on my stage work as psychometry. Nothing could be further from the truth. We do not make any claim as to what is called supernatural power, to being aided by invisible things, nor possessing a reservoir of reincarnated knowledge derived from a subconscious brain. Not at all."

"Surely the faculty which you exercise in sensing questions written or thought out by your audiences must come under the head of some of these distinctions in an occult way?" was asked.

"As Mr. Fay says," was the reply, "we make no claim. The audience must draw its own conclusions. I can only explain that when I am blindfolded on the stage things come to me, and I seem to see them pass before me like moving pictures. I describe what I see, and that is all. Of course, I make mistakes, many mistakes, but the proportion of correct guessts—you will note that I call them guesses—seems to be larger than the failures."

Vaudeville Makes Pause.

Chase's Closed and to Be Rehabilitated for Next Season.

Chase's season is over, and the polite vaudeville public must pursue other pathways of pleasure. Seven seasons have rolled around since the big Avenue playhouse came under the Chase regime, and success has succeeded success in about as many degrees as years since the beginning.

The season just closed was fully 30 per cent larger in gross receipts than the preceding season, owing largely to the greatly increased attendance in the second balcony of the theater, which in former days was the gallery, but has never been used as such under the Chase management. That part of the theater is always regarded as a profit-maker, but Mr. Chase's faith in the success of polite vaudeville was practically evidenced by the determination never to advertise the gallery as such, and in every way to discourage the usual gallery patronage. After several seasons of empty galleries, for which there was compensation in the increasing attendance in the lower part of the theater, Mr. Chase determined to transform the obsolete gallery into a second balcony. Each year attractions and comforts have enhanced its value to the public, and last season it was as comfortable and inviting as any other part of the theater. In consequence the public lost its prejudice, and under the name of second balcony it has accommodated its share of the immense attendance uniformly at Chase's.

Almost immediately the work of renovating and rehabilitating Chase's for its eighth season, commencing in the early autumn, will be started under the direction of George W. Thompson, in charge of Chase's stage and scenic departments. In the past he has executed all the plans for the beautification of the interior and exterior, and those in contemplation for this summer will be found to present Chase's in more beautiful guise than ever when polite vaudeville is resumed.

Mr. Chase and his family will leave at once for his big farm in Ohio, and Miss De Witt, the manager, will sail June 7 for a long summer tour of Europe. The other attaches and employes will spend the intervening time before the opening either pleasurably or profitably as opportunity or necessity may permit.

No More Billboards.

This Class of Advertising to Be Abandoned by Chase's.

No more billboard advertising for Chase's Theater. In the future all the publicity will be obtained solely through the medium of the newspapers and the theater program.

This is the determination reached by Mr. Chase and it marks the most radical step ever taken with regard to advertising by a theater manager.

Two years ago Mr. Chase was the first manager to abandon window posters, and since that time his example has been widely and profitably followed all over the country.

The present step was not taken without long and careful consideration, as it upsets all the traditions and precedents of the theatrical business. The custom of billboard advertising or posting, runs back further than the memory of man, or, as the lawyers say, "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." It is believed, further, that, in a cruder and less artistic manner, of course, it antedates even advertising in newspapers.

In all the years that have passed no house or traveling manager has had the business temerity to break away from the practice, although it is a very costly one. In cities like Chicago, New York, and Boston, hundreds of dollars a week are spent by the manager of a single theater or attraction, in advertising the current program. In Washington it has cost actually less, but proportionately more, considering the difference in the gross receipts as compared with those of larger cities.

Mr. Chase believes that the enormous increase in recent years in the circulation of newspapers, especially of the Saturday and Sunday editions, makes it possible now for him to abandon billboard advertising without any loss of publicity. Tests that he has made have convinced him that the readers of the newspapers and not of the billboards furnish nearly 100 per cent of the attendance of his theater. Moreover, he considers the billboards more or less of a public eyesore, and he believes that they detract from the natural beauty of the city, especially in residence localities.

STAGE IS A FACTOR IN EDUCATING PEOPLE

Dramatist Must Always Consider Morals and Ethics. Some Folks Rarely Hear Good English Spoken Save in the Theaters.

That the stage has never been given full credit as an educational factor is easily established. It is commonly stated, however, says a student of the drama, that the theater is a corruptor rather than an ameliator of morals; but this proposition has been so frequently and completely corrected that to devote time or space to it would be a fruitless and an idle performance. In the theater vice is ever severely punished, virtue ever gloriously triumphant. Even the hardened and despised theatergoer will not have his conscience tickled with, nor will he applaud what he well knows to be fruitless and unavaling. Let the dramatist attempt to prove the contrary; let him forget this moral lesson for an instant, and he does so at his peril.

Educationally, the actor pours pure rhetoric and elegant and pellucid expressions into the ears of the theatergoer. Some of our people, it may well be admitted, would but rarely come upon correct and delicious English, did they not give ear to it in the theater. A play by a Pinero, a Shaw, a Parker, or a Jones has an educational value far beyond any preconceived notion of the unthinking public. We may occasionally lift the eyebrow of deprecation, in consequence of the laying bare of social evils by these master craftsmen; yet, on the contrary, we neither discover the characters in their plays asking, "Have you saw," nor remarking, "You never seen anything so grand." We are thankful, likewise, that the players do not buttonhole each other and set up the infernal cry, "Listen! Listen!"

It is by hearing pure English that we learn to speak and think it, and so the dramatist whose diction is correct and elegant serves the mother tongue a good turn. A fine play elevates our thoughts, clears the mind of rhetorical corruptions and sets up a longing for the acquisition of a cultured taste. It may then be asked, and triumphantly, Does not the stage keep the Bard of Avon fresh in memory? The plays of Jonson, Greene, Messinger, Beaumont, and Fletcher are but rarely read for the reason that they are but rarely acted. A revival of Shakespeare on the stage means that the public curiosity will be excited and the plays will be read for the first time, probably, by the unlettered, and again and again by the scholarly and the refined.

During the past season a theatergoer of a Western city attended a performance of "Twelfth Night" by Viola Allen and her company. He was so delighted with the comedy that he took down his undusted Shakespeare and read not only this, but all the plays for the first time, and, as he writes, with supreme and ecstatic delight. That the proper rendering of one of the dramas incites general interest in the poet's works has been proved time and again. Before and after Miss Allen appeared in Rochester last season the librarian of the public library averred that the demand for the plays, and especially "Twelfth Night," was never so great—in fact, that the renewed interest in the dramas was most surprising. What is true of one city is true of another.

Coming Attractions.

Columbia—"Mrs. Dane's Defense."

Another important production will be placed on view at the Columbia next week, when the popular organization now playing at the F street theater will present "Mrs. Dane's Defense." This will be its initial performance in Washington. It proved a big success in New York when it was originally produced by Charles Frohman's Empire Theater company. The principal male part was created by Guy Standing, the Columbia's leading man, and he will be seen here in the same role. Charlotte Walker will make her first appearance with the company in this play, and will be seen in the part originated by Margaret Anglin.

Carroll Dramatic Club.

Will Play "Secret Service" at Lafayette Opera House.

That William Gillette's "Secret Service" has been selected as the vehicle for the appearance of the reorganized Carroll Institute Dramatic Club, will be welcome news to Washington theatergoers who have in the past enjoyed the productions of this well-known local amateur organization. In its earlier preformances the club earned an enviable reputation, and its rendering of "Alabama," "A Night Off," "Rosedale,"

CURTAIN RUNG DOWN AT MOST OF THE THEATERS

and a host of other dramas, always attracted great attention.

For some years the club has omitted its customary yearly appearance, but on Friday, May 26, at the Lafayette Theater, with the old members returned, and with new acquisitions, the club will attempt the most ambitious production in its history.

E. J. Walsh, the leading man of the old club, appears as Captain Thorne, the star of the forthcoming production.

Miss Catherine Loughran, a newcomer, but one who gives promise of a bright dramatic future, assumes the leading female role, that of Edith Varney.

Mrs. Bettie Florence Leach, mother of Percy Leach, the popular young Washington actor, plays Mrs. Varney, while the role of Wilfred Varney is in the capable hands of P. W. Evans.

Mrs. Nora Coker Bagnam, whose sprightly performances with the old club are recalled with pleasure, is Caroline Mitford, and James O'Shea, whose work with the Georgetown University Dramatic Club, won him merited praise, gives a strong interpretation of the difficult role of Lieutenant Arrelsford, of the Southern Confederacy.

William S. McCarthy, president of the club, will play Henry Dumont, and Lieutenant Forey, of the Confederate Secret Service. To Mr. McCarthy is due great credit for the revival of interest in dramatics at the institute.

John J. Nolan, one of the veterans of the old club, returns to familiar fields in the role of General Randolph, C. S. A., and brings to the part the naturalness characteristic of his former delineations.

Others in the cast are Miss Sue H. Murray, Miss Annie Lepley, Lemuel Bagnam, Mr. Bean, Francis J. P. Cleary, Ignatius J. J. Costigan, James B. Horrigan, Leo P. Harlow, Joseph Sheridan Knight, Mr. Mahorner, George E. Sullivan, Joseph D. Sullivan, W. C. Sullivan, and John H. Zable.

The production is under the direction of Robert Hickman, long identified with the Frohman forces, and who staged the original production.

Damrosch's Discovery.

Famous Conductor Thought He Had Found New Soprano.

Walter Damrosch has discovered a new prima donna. As he sat in his rooms in the Auditorium Hotel in Chicago the other day he fell under the charm of her voice and immediately decided that he had found somebody who would astonish the musical world. Mr. Damrosch was going over a music program when the first note of "Das Echo" came floating in through the open transom. His managers, who were with him, continued to speak of seating capacity, box office receipts and other things, but the conductor raised his hand for silence.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Damrosch. "Are you men deaf? Don't you hear that? Are you stone? Don't you know music?" And he ran across the room and pressed the button. "Ah, listen," and he closed his eyes and opened the door that he might catch more of the song. His reverie was interrupted by the bell boy, who also had no soul for music and knocked abruptly.

"Quick! You hear that voice?" demanded Damrosch. "She is near the final bar. Hurry and find out who is singing. Get her name—find out all you can, all about her, everything." Just then the bell boy came back.

"You have found her? You know her name? You think I can see her?" began Damrosch.

The bellboy nodded and held out a card. Damrosch glanced at the bit of pasteboard. It read:

"Mme Schumann-Heink in "Love's Lottery.' Season 1904-5.'"

Lawrance D'Orsay's Trouble

Elaborate Instructions About Oyster Stew Upset by Irish Waiter.

"Queerest thing, you know, old chap," said Lawrance D'Orsay, of "The Earl of Pawtucket" company, recently, "the way our English and Irish waitahs lose their form and go to the bad aftah they have been in America a little while. At home you know they are almost servile in their attentiveness and anxiety to please, but as soon as they have been on this side awhile and hear some of your American ideas about all men being born free and equal there's no doing anything with them, positively, old chap, and the way they can ruin a good dinnah is a—ah—a caution, as you call it. Last week, for instance, I went into a pretentious looking restaurant in Minneapolis, and, seeing oystahs on the bill of fare, I inquired of the waitah, anything with them, positively, old chap, the Irish are fine waitahs as a rule—if he thought he could get me a decent oystah stew, don't you know. He grinned and said, 'I guess so.' 'Very well, my good man,' I said, 'I want an oystah stew and I want it prepahed precisely in this mannah: Have the cream in the pan boiling; then put in a spoonful of salt, a dash of Rose paprika, a lump of fresh buttah the size of a pigeon's egg, and lastly a dozen Lynnhaven Bay oystahs. Be sure to leave on the fire till the oystahs are well done, me lad. Do you understand?' Bowing his acquiesence the waitah retired to the rear of the room, and I heard him bawl to the chief at the top of his voice, 'Wan stew!'

"I assure you, deah old boy, it upset me for the entiah meal."

Vaudevillians and Camera.

Processions of Them Going to the Photographer on Sunday.

On Sunday mornings along the Rialto one is apt to run across small groups of men and women who, from the variety of bundles they carry, leave behind them the impression that they have had to move in a hurry. He is apt to see a flashily dressed woman walking quickly along the street and looking self-conscious and worried over the presence of the maid who trails along behind her carrying a heap of flimsy gowns and a couple of pink or blue hats over her arm. And then he may see a quartet of men and women, none too prosperous in appearance, who are laden down with cardboard hat boxes and the ends of musical instruments sticking out of clumsily wrapped paper parcels.

These people are not moving. They are simply vaudeville actors and actresses who are going to the photographer's to have their pictures taken in costume for "professional" use. Sunday morning is the great day among these people for having their photographs taken, for on that day there are fewer persons out on Broadway and the lack of funds that prevents these professionals from taking cabs is not so conspicuous as it would be on other days in the week.—New York Press.

Elsie De Wolfe Retires.

Forsakes the Stage and Will Now Decorate Interiors.

Elsie de Wolfe has retired from the stage and has become an interior decorator. On Saturday she will sail for Europe, commissioned by the women's new club, the Colony, to be erected at Thirtieth street and Madison avenue, to spend $100,000 in purchasing works of art for the home for clubwomen.

Miss de Wolfe's name was associated with amateur acting for several years before she adopted the stage as a career. She also went into literature to some extent. She was forced to the stage by reverses of fortune. Miss de Wolfe made her first professional appearance in London, and then came to New York, in "The Loan of a Lover." Next she was seen in "Fete de la St. Martin" and "A Cup of Tea."

From the first her stage success was assured, but it is now said that no theater applause ever satisfied her desire ot become an interior decorator.

The decorating of Miss de Wolfe's home in the old Washington Irving mansion in East Seventeenth street is a sample of her taste. No bachelor girl's quarters in this country can compare with it.

Miss de Wolfe began studying to become a professional actress in 1890, but it was nearly two years later before she made her professional appearance.

Jefferson's Estate.

Probably Not as Large as Generally Expected.

It is said by personal friends of the dead actor that the estate of Joseph Jefferson, to be divided among his children, will not be of such large value as generally supposed, for he was accounted one of the wealthy men of the stage. The reason for this is found in the fact that the veteran actor invested his income in the gratification of his artistic and rather luxuriant tastes in beautifying country places wherein to spend his hours of recreation.

The earning powers of Joseph Jefferson in his annual tours of the country would have made him a very wealthy man if he had cared to direct his attention to profitable investments, but probably twenty weeks of work in a year, which easily brought him an income of $100,000, contented him in the latter years of his life, and the greater part of that income was spent on the country places that he established for his comfort.

Mr. Jefferson was the originator of the combination of stars in tour. The combination of Jefferson, Mrs. John Drew, and William J. Florence, which he took out to play "The Rivals,' was a wonderful money-maker, and Mr. Jefferson received 50 per cent of the gross receipts. In two weeks at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, and the Boston Theater, Boston, the gross receipts topped $50,000.

These figures were unusual, but Mr. Jefferson's share of the profits averaged from $5,000 to $7,000 a week, and he usually made a ten weeks' tour in the spring and another tour of ten weeks in the fall.

The greater part of Mr. Jefferson's estate will be found in the country places he owned. At Hohokus, N. J., several years ago, he built up a great country estate. The Saddle River flowed through his grounds. Fish and game preserves were established and magnificent drives and walks were laid out. It is not thought that this place, under a forced sale, would realize one-tenth of the money, Mr. Jefferson invested in it.

A plantation near New Iberia, La., was also built up at a large cost by Mr. Jefferson, and a conservative estimate places the value of this place at about one-fifth the amount he spent on it. He also had a fine place in Florida and one at Buzzard's Bay, the latter his real home. It is believed the Buzzard's Bay home is the most profitable of Mr. Jefferson's investments.

Shaw on Shakespeare.

George Bernard's Modest Comparison With The Bard.

George Bernard Shaw delivered a lecture on Shakespeare in London the other day, and compared himself with the poet more than once, somewhat to Shakespeare's disadvantage.

With that subtle simplicity which is Mr. Shaw's chief charm, he described the demerits of the poet. There were many of them, according to Mr. Shaw. Here are a few which he dealt with at length:

Shakespeare's ignorance of lovemaking.

His pessimism.

His hasty habit of writing easy blank verse.

His narrowness of vision.

His trite philosophy.

Here are some extracts from Mr. Shaw's address:

"Shakespeare was not a vulgar and illiterate man who began life by holding horses' heads. Shakespeare was a gentleman, and always regarded himself as such. You will understand his respectable standing when I tell you his father was a bankrupt. People whose fathers have been bankrupt don't hold horses' heads for a living.

"He regarded himself as a gentleman. He was very poor. That had nothing to do with it. My father was very poor, but I always consider myself a gentleman. People sometimes insult me by calling me a member of the middle class."

Mr. Shaw described "Love's Labour Lost" as "a very Bedford Park kind of play," and said that there was reason for believing that Shakespeare had never been in love. Mr. Shaw shook his head in disgust over the way "that young woman Juliet talked to Romeo," and described effectively how Hamlet, having made a powerful scene over Ophelia's grave, went off to a fencing match.

"Shakespeare," said Mr. Shaw seriously, "was an extremely able and clever man in his way." He went on to tell how he had to subordinate his great ability to popular work in order to earn money so that he might become a country gentleman.

"The public of the time would not have Shakespeare's serious plays, so he washed his hands like Pilate and wrote for the popular taste. He wrote them a play and said: 'Well, there you are—as you like it.'"

The obtuse English thought for a moment, saw the joke wrapped in the criticism, and smilingly applauded.

"It's funny how long that takes to reach some people," said Mr. Shaw. "It's true, though. As to 'As You Like It,' I could write just as good a play myself, and have done it, except, of course, the beautiful verse, and I'm not sure about that."

Mr. Shaw said many smilingly sarcastic things, but incidentally he praised Shakespeare much for his fascinating phrases.

Paderewski's "Minuet."

Famous Polish Pianist in It Imitates Mozart's Style.

Few of the countless thousands of young women who play Paderewski's familiar "Minuet" know the story of its making. As a matter of fact, the distinguished pianist has never taken this charming little piece seriously, for it was not written with serious intent, but rather as a joke, and it is doubtless for this reason that he has long since banished it from his repertory.

Paderewski is a profound student of classical music, and while he holds the old masters in reverent esteem, he does not hesitate to say that all of them, like Homer, sometimes nod. At a dinner at which he was present in Dresden several years ago there was a distinguished musician who made the statement that it was absolutely impossible for modern composers to so imitate the classical masters that he could not detect the fraud. Paderewski said that he did not agree with him; that while Mozart, for example, was one of the greatest geniuses of all times, it was none the less possible to imitate him so that one could not detect which was the real and which was the fraud. The discussion waxed hot and heavy, but after dinner it passed away, and no one thought more of it apparently.

Two weeks later Paderewski, returning to Dresden, gave a dinner party, one of his guests being this same musician. In the course of the dinner Paderewski remarked that he had picked up in Vienna an old manuscript of an exceedingly attractive minuet. The manuscript was unsigned, and he would like his guest, the distinguished musician, to try to identify it. Everybody was interested at once, and the guest asked Paderewski to play it for him.

Going to the piano, Paderewski played the familiar minuet. He played it once, twice, and three times, and finally the savant said: "There is no question about it, whatever; it is Mozart, in his early period." Thereupon a number of the guests who were in the secret burst out laughing and Paderewski confessed and gave proofs that he had written the minuet since the former dinner in Dresden.

For a time the learned man was very indignant, and then his sense of humor came to his rescue, and the next night there was another dinner, this time at the professor's expense.

Why Barrymore Cried.

Forgot His Lines and Couldn't Do Anything Else.

Guy Standing, leading man at the Columbia, relates this one on the late Maurice Barrymore:

"Poor old Maurice Barrymore, once broke up a performance for us some years ago. Mrs. Bernard Beere, with whom I came to this country in 1892, was playing 'Ariane.' Barrymore's mind was even then giving away and he found it almost impossible to learn his lines. He plugged and plugged at them without success.

"In 'Ariane' Barrymore had the part of the dissolute husband. His wife deserts him and takes the child, a little girl. The husband follows them to a country villa and has a great scene with the child in the garden. He has a long speech there in which he abases himself, winds up by begging the little child to intercede for him to her mother, and ends by bursting into tears. It was a very strong scene, and as he cries, the little girl lays her hands on his knee and says 'Why do you cry, papa.' The climax is reached in Barrymore's answer, delivered between his sobs.

"One night Barrymore came on as usual in this scene, but he was plainly all at sea. He started his long speech, 'dried up' in his lines and took the first way out by bursting into tears two minutes too soon.

"The child stood there, first on one foot and then on the other, very angry at being thrown out of her best scene. A stage child is very easily offended, you should know. At last she put her hand on Barrymore's knee and asked, 'Why do you cry papa.' It was all she could do and she wanted to save the scene if she could.

"Barrymore raised his head and shaking with sobs, blurted out, 'Why do I cry? boo hoo! I cry because—boo hoo—because I've forgotten my lines!'

"The rest of us sneaked of the stage as best we could," said Mr. Standing, "and the house simply roared. It was a cruel thing for Barrymore to do, but I suppose he couldn't resist the temptation to gag that line. The child wouldn't speak to him for weeks."

Parsifal in England.

Not to Be Presented There Till 1906, Says Savage.

Henry W. Savage returned from a brief European trip. Mr. Savage went abroad five weeks ago to see several productions in London and Paris and to confer with George Edwardes concerning the plan to produce "Parsifal" in English in the British metropolis. "On this trip I combined business with pleasure," said Mr. Savage. "I spent most of the time automobiling in France and England. I saw all the principal productions, and am perfectly satisfied to take chances on plays for the American public written by Americans."

"What was the result of your conference with Mr. Edwardes concerning the proposed production of 'Parsifal' in English?" Mr. Savage was asked.

"We found that on account of previous bookings it would be impossible to secure time in but few theaters in England large enough for 'Parsifal' next season, and for this reason we decided to postpone the production one year. Nearly all the time over there is booked two seasons in advance. Mr. Edwardes and I have decided to wait until 1906 before we offer 'Parsifal' in English abroad. The American tour of the English 'Parsifal' company closed Wednesday night in Portland, Maine. The season was a most satisfactory one in every way. I have refrained from giving out figures concerning receipts, etc., but now as the tour is ended I will state that before the curtain rose on the production we spent more than $100,000. The tour embraced forty-four cities, and 225 performances were given in twenty-seven weeks. The record recipts for a week occurred in St. Louis, where we were compelled to give an extra matinee to accommodate the crowds. The week's business was a trifle over $36,000. In Des Moines, Iowa, where we played one night, he house totaled $4,600.

"I will make four new productions in the early fall. My first will be the opera which Messrs. Bangs and Klein have written. Then early in the season I will produce a new comedy by George Ade called 'The Second Time on Earth,' and will also offer a dramatic production by Jesse Lynch Williams called 'The Stolen Story.'"

"Doing" Europe by Auto.

Great Tour for a Quartet of Theatrical Entrepreneurs.

Among the passengers on the Deutschland recently was George C. Tyler, of Liebler & Co., who has rather extensive plans laid out for his summer outing. Joseph Brooks, of Klaw & Erlanger, who sailed for the other side some ten days ago, is to meet him at Cherbourg, on the arrival of the Deutschland, in Mr. Tyler's new fifty horse-power Renault, and together they will travel through southern France and up into the Austrian Tyrol, thence through Hungary and Germany to Berlin, where they are to take in A. T. Worn, who will pilot them up through Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, taking in St. Petersburg en route. Mr. Worm has wept over Hamlet's grave, drank at Ophelia's well, wandered over the terraces and battlements at Elsinore, and dined with Ibsen, and he will prove invaluable as a chaperone. Joseph L. Flunkett, of the Liebler & Co. office, accompanies the party, with whom he proposes to remain from start to finish of the long journey. Mr. Tyler will return to New York about August 1.

Should Audience Applaud?

Viola Allen Declares Such Demonstration Essential to Success.

It is generally supposed that the success of a performance depends upon the actor, author, and manager. This statement is true in a measure, yet one of the most important considerations has been overlooked—an appreciative and generous audience.

The truth of this assertion will be readily understood by those who have attended a rehearsal, when there is naught save empty seats confronting the players. It matters not how entrancing, stirring and captivating a play may be, at rehearsal it ever appears dull and spiritless. But fill the seats with kindly auditors who cordially participate in the actors' efforts, and a metamorphosis occurs which may be likened to the call of spring to buried flowers. Interest and animation fill the scene, and the performers are thrilled with energy and exhilaration. That which at rehearsal was a spiritless, dumb show all at once bursts into life and activity.

Appreciation is the parent of achievement. Those audiences see the best acting which encourage the actor by hearty, genial and merited approbation. The effect is magical. On the other hand, a cold house chills the current of the actor's art, dulls achievement, and causes it to sink into a flatness when it would otherwise appear spontaneous and electrical. Charles Matthews was once so disconcerted with a melancholy face in the audience that he was obliged to advance and address the gentleman, at the same time giving him one of his most comical looks: "I beg your pardon, sir, but if you don't laugh I can't go on." This sally was received by the audience with such roars that the unconsciously offending auditor throughout the evening laughed louder than anyone else.

Notes of the Stage.

The Academy of Music, Charleston, S. C., has been sold to Albert Weiss, who owns theaters in Baltimore, Savannah, New Orleans, and other cities. The Academy was built by the late John E. Owens and is one of the oldest playhouses in the country.

It has been said of Alexander Clark, the attenuated comedian with "The Earl and the Girl," that he has two inexhaustible funds of humor. One is his right leg and the other is his left.

Kitty Cheatham, who plays Grace Harkaway in "London Assurance" with Ellis Jeffreys, made her first appearance on the stage in Augustin Daly's stock company about the time when John Drew and Ada Rehan were appearing in "The Taming of the Shrew."

There is no better known or more consistent baseball rooter in New York than Digby Bell, the star of "The Education of Mr. Pipp," and as an evidence of his appreciation of Bell's predelliction for the national game, President Andrew Freedman, of the New York Nationals team, included him as one of the guests in his private box at the opening game of the local season.

Gertrude Whitty, the comedienne of "It Happened in Norland," gave a dinner at her home the other night to a few of her theatrical friends. She had told her servant—a well-meaning Irish girl—to bring the nuts in already cracked. When the nut bowl appeared on the table only a few of the nuts were cracked.

"Why didn't you crack them all, Mary?" asked Miss Whitty

"I couldn't get the big ones in my mouth," replied the unsophisticated Mary.

Viola Bancroft has been obliged to go to a hospital in Boston on account of an injury to her spine, due to a fall on an icy pavement while on the road last season with "Under Southern Skies." Miss Bancroft is assured that the trouble will yield to a few weeks of treatment with complete rest.

They used to advertise liberally with adjectives in the old days. When the play "Youth" was first produced, some of the public announcements read: "A Grand Moral Lesson, a Comfort to the Afflicted and a Blessing to Families."

Grace Filkins, who is at present playing in "The School for Husbands," is writing a history of the Hebrew in the drama, as a playwright and as an actor. She has spent all of her spare time the last three years on this work, and the final chapters will be the work of her summer vacation, and the book will be published early in the fall.

"The Maid and the Mask" is the name of the new musical comedy that Paula Edwardes appears in the coming season.

"The House of Silence" is a new play in which James K. Hackett will appear later on.

When it became known in Salt Lake City that Mrs. Fiske would be prevented from appearing on her present tour in any of the cities between Denver and San Francisco on account of the fact that the theatrical trust controlled all intermediate theaters, the newspaper men of that city extended an invitation to her to stop over for a day on her way to the coast and deliver a lecture in one of the churches on "Present Conditions in the American Theater," the proceeds to be divided between two local charities. Mrs. Fiske has accepted the invitation and will give the address in Salt Lake City on the evening of May 20.

J. H. Stoddart, whose illness at Galt, Ontario, early in April compelled him to give up his tour in "The Bonnie Brier Bush," continues to improve. He will spend his remaining days at his country home in New Jersey, and has given up all hope of ever playing again.

Blanche Walsh's plans have practically been completed for next season's tour. She will be seen in a repertoire including "Resurrection," "Fedora," "A Woman in the Case," "Cleopatra" and several new plays, which she will play in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and Pittsburg, gradually working her way toward the coast, saling from San Francisco about May 1, 1906, for Australia, where she will play the repertoire for a year.

Mrs. Francis James Oakes, who at one time played in Madame Modjeska's company, has issued invitations for a unique dinner to be given in her honor at Sherry's. Only those who have at one time or another been in Madame Modjeska's companies will be guests. The number has grown to quite formidable proportions.

Dr. Richard Strauss, who returned to Berlin recently after the performance of his "Domestic" symphony at Queen's Hall, is probably the richest composer in Europe, says the London Chronicle. He sold the publishing rights of this work for £1,750, and every time it is performed he receives a royalty of fifty shillings. But when he conducts a concert of his own compositions he generously foregoes the royalties due, and accepts instead an honorarium of £100, the largest fee yet paid to a composer for directing the rendering of his own works.

Nixon & Zimmerman and Charles W. Allen announce that they will star James Young next season in a modern comedy by Rida Louise Johnson. Mr. Young is now appearing as Prince Florizel in Viola Allen's production of "A Winter's Tale."

A repertoire manager in the West, with a view to exciting public interest in his announcements, promises that "the stage will be set and the entire company will 'make up' in full view of the audience."

Beerbohm Tree will shortly produce "Business Is Business" in London, playing the role created here by W. H. Crane.

Kyrle Bellew will not appear in Hall Caine's "The Prodigal Son," as he is to make another tour in "Raffles" next season.

The French government has conferred upon Patti the Cross of the Legion of Honor, which action has caused much adverse comment. French actresses and singers, even Bernhardt, have invariably failed to secure the coveted decoration.

The management of the Royal Opera Covent Garden are using the cables daily to try and induce Charles B. Dillingham to allow his star, Fritzi Scheff, to appear with the Grand Opera Company in May, but as yet Mr. Dillingham has not yielded.

Lew Fields has a young relative who is very clever in his line and who a few days ago received a telegram asking if he would play a week's engagement in a certain city in Nebraska.

"I want $300 for the week" promptly wired Mr. Fields' young relative.

Twelve hours later this answer came back:

"Stop kidding. I can get the governor of Nebraska to play a week for $300."

IN THE WRONG HOUSE.

Ben Greet and his "Everyman" players received a shock one day—in literary Boston at that—of which he tells as follows:

"'Everyman' was playing in Boston. The house was full and the play just begun. Everyman in his somberness and Death in his ghostliness were on the stage, when a lady sitting in the stage box suddenly remarked to her companion in a voice perfectly audible to the actors: 'And which do you suppose is Foxy?'

"Needless to say we were mystified until we remembered that 'Foxy Grandpa' was playing in the theater next door. The lady on her way to see it had mistaken the house and entered the wrong one."

END SEAT IN HELL.

It was at Vancouver, B. C., according to a veracious press agent, and a florid-faced youth of British extraction was dealing out tickets for "The Marriage of Kitty."

An American short skirt tourist ambled up and requested seats for that night's performance.

"Two aisle seats in G or H; no farther back," she said.

"Very sorry, m'm," returned the florid youth, "but we've only one seat unsold and that is the end seat in hell."

AMUSEMENTS.

AFTERNOONS, 2:15. EVENINGS, 8:15.
KERNAN'S
Matinees Daily.
MONDAY AND ALL WEEK
ROSE SYDELL'S LONDON BELLES
Bigger, Better, and Costlier Than Ever Before
Presenting an Innovation in Burlesque, the screamingly funny Two-Act Musical Comedy, entitled
Dazzling Nancy; or, a Trip to the Bottom of the Sea
By BARNEY GERARD
And a Great Vaudeville Bill
Together with
35—VERY PRETTY MAIDENS—35
Next Week—The Oriental Burlesquers

Port Arthur Open Tuesday May 23.
CHINESE RESTAURANT and Catering Co.
Room reserved for ladies. Also private room for parties. Gorgeously furnished with teakwood tables, inlaid with pearls.
FINE "CHOP SUEY."
Open 10 A. M. till 2 A. M.
513-15 Ninth St., 2nd Floor, Maccabee Temple Bldg. Ung Wah, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

SPECIAL LAFAYETTE THEATER TWICE ONLY
MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS
Mr. W. H. Rapley has transferred from the
NEW NATIONAL THEATER
Liebler & Co.'s Brilliant Company of Stars
KYRLE BELLEW ELEANOR ROBSON LOUIS JAMES
J. E. DODSON, SIDNEY DREW, GEO. HOLLAND, ISABEL IRVING, MR. CALVERT, FRANK MILLS
In a beautiful and historically perfect revival of OLIVER GOLDSMITH'S WITTY AND IMMORTAL COMEDY,
"She Stoops to Conquer"
Presented exactly as during its triumphant engagement at The New Amsterdam Theater, New York.
1t

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON
ACADEMY
ALL THIS WEEK
MATINEES TUESDAY THURSDAY SATURDAY
6th SEASON. "There ain't no sense in doin' nuthin' for nobody what never done nuthin' for you."—Sis Hopkins. 6th SEASON.
J. R. STERLING PRESENTS THE ARTISTIC COMEDIENNE
ROSE MELVILLE
IN THE CHARACTERISTIC PLAY
"SIS HOPKINS"
The Pastoral Comedy Hit!—Best Company Yet!—New and Special Scenery!—New Music!—New Specialties!—Nothing but Laughs.
LAST TIME! LAST CHANCE!
To see the Famous "SNAKENTINE DANCE."

AMUSEMENTS.

LAFAYETTE THEATER
SUNDAY NIGHT
PRICES, 25c, 50c, and 75c
MAY 21
THE FAYS
MARVELOUS, MYSTERIOUS, BEWILDERING, AND AMAZING
THAUMATURGY
SACRED CONCERT
ASK THE FAYS
ASK THE FAYS
THE FAYS Are a Public Demand.
All Washington Is Talking.
Don't Miss Seeing THE FAYS.
SEE THEM Unfold the Mysteries of the Mind.
Your Last Chance To Ask THE FAYS.
1t

Columbia Week Commencing Monday Evening. May 22
Capt. Robt. Marshall's Military Play,
THE SECOND IN COMMAND
500 Nights in LONDON.
300 Nights in NEW YORK.
With Mr. Guy Standing in His Original Part.
FIRST TIME AT THESE PRICES:
Evenings, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Matinees, 25c and 50c.
NEXT WEEK—"Mrs. Dane's Defense"

Lafayette Opera House
Carroll Institute Dramatic Club
—In—
William Gillette's Military Drama,
SECRET SERVICE
FRIDAY, MAY 26, 8 P. M.
Reserved Seats, 75c and $1.
General Admission, 50c.
Seats for sale at T. ARTHUR SMITH'S, in Sanders & Stayman's, 1327 F street.

RACES!
BRIGHTWOOD DRIVING CLUB
Trotting Pacing Running
Over 150 entries of the fastest and best horses of the East and South.
Don't forget the dates—MAY 23, 24, 25, & 26.
FIRST RACE, 1:30 P. M. ADMISSION, 50c.
my20-6t

EXCURSIONS.

WM. TELL LODGE, No. 5, I. O. K. of P., Day
AT
CHESAPEAKE BEACH
SUNDAY
Dancing, Shooting, Children's Games.
Sunday trains leave District line station at 10 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Returning, leave the Beach at 4 and 7:30 p.m.
50c—ROUND TRIP—50c
Planked Shad Dinner at Casino, 50c. Old-fashioned Maryland Dinner, including wine, at Hotel Belvedere, 75c. my20-3t

PLANKED SHAD
AT
Marshall Hall,
Sunday, May 21, 1905.
Steamer Charles Macalester leaves Seventh street wharf at 11 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.
Fare, 25c round trip. Dinner, including the famous Marshall Hall Clam Chowder, 75c.
my19-3t

Germania Maennerchor
At River View
Sunday, May 21.
TWO STEAMERS—NO CROWDING.
FINE MUSICAL PROGRAMME.
PRIZE BOWLING CONTESTS.
ALL THE AMUSEMENTS.
Steamers leave 7th street wharf at 11 a.m., 2:45 and 5:45 p.m.
TICKETS.....25c.
my19-3t

FOR MT. VERNON
HOME AND TOMB OF WASHINGTON
Daily, Sunday Excepted,
Steamer Charles Macalester
Leaves 7th st. wharf at 10 a.m. and 1:45 p.m., Sundays excepted.

Quiet Reigns In Social World.



Miss Kathleen B. Leupp, Third Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Leupp, Who Will Make Some Early Summer Visits To Friends Out of The City.

THE laziness of spring weather hung over Washington society all the week, and though everybody was busy in a way, things were quite informal, and only a comparatively few got up sufficient energy to go to Baltimore for the Horse Show.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt's dinner Tuesday night was, of course, a formal affair, with two ambassadors present and several members of the President's Cabinet, but otherwise, the dinners were more or less informal. Count Cassini and President Roosevelt have always had a genuine liking for one another apparently, and at the White House dinner the President took occasion for a good long conversation with him relative to affairs in the East, and upon other topics. Society people are taking turns in giving dinner parties for the Russian ambassador, and he is the most entertained man in Washington—all in a quiet way, for since the outbreak of the Eastern war he has refrained from attending large functions other than the official affairs at the White House.

Chevy Chase Club has been the scene of a number of lively little dinners, followed by dancing, the one in Miss Morton's honor Friday night, with Admiral Capps as host, being particularly pleasant.

* * *

Now that the dinner season has about drawn to a close, one of Washington's merry old rounders, who never has occasion to sit at dusk with his feet under his own table, vows that the moment he settles down to the second course of a dinner in Washington he can tell you what caterer has served the meal. Caterers are a necessity to the merely winter population of a large number of Washington entertainers, and there are four sources from which society people draw.

So ear-marked are these meals, so very alike, in serving, and flavor, that after soup, this confirmed diner out can tell you just who is accountable for it. Of course, this does not apply to such households as the Hendersons, and others where fine chefs are kept, but to that floating population termed the official world.

This same popular bachelor greedily gloats over the small, informal dinners to which he is being invited now, and declares the few weeks of "home cooking" easily compensate one for the stereotyped dinners of the winter, when table cloths are literally strewn with flowers. But fashions materially changed in Washington dinner giving during the past winter, and shorter, simpler meals were considered in better taste, and there were few of the affairs started merrily at 8 o'clock and ended drearily at midnight. Bridge whist and dancing occupied the time formerly spent in dawdling at table and the smoking room.

* * *

Horseback parties are now the order of the hour, and every day large parties of girls take the saddle just after a 9 o'clock breakfast, putting up at the Chevy Chase Club for luncheon, not infrequently going for another ride in the afternoon. Miss Roosevelt, Mlle. des Portes de la Fosse, daughter of the counselor of the French embassy; Miss Oliver, Miss Katherine Elkins, and Miss Gaff are among the most expert women riders in Washington, with perhaps Miss Elkins and Mrs. Preston Gibson, or Miss Florence Field—other good riders—in the lead.

Another pastime much indulged in now, but terribly neglected during the winter's social season, is the theater party. These affairs are all quite informal now, but with the Lafayette in the lead for the past week, when charming women "had their minds read"—sometimes much to their embarrassment—each of the leading theaters showed better houses than in the height of the social season.

Mrs. Roosevelt took with her to the Columbia Friday night Mrs. Moore, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Miss Chew, and Miss Tyler.

The circus proved, as it always does in Washington, a drawing card for the smart set, and one of the well known bachelor diplomats who went out with several other attaches, and mistook the way in the dark, was seen bodily lifting a woman from the mud and mire beneath their feet, and gallantly bearing her to a point of safety on dry land. She was shoe-top deep and he could not see her flounder helpless, even though a simple woman of the "plain people" and not a society girl.

* * *

Washington society is fast disbanding for the season, and a general exodus will begin the first of June, which by the end of the month will just about have depleted the town.

The German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg will leave Washington the first of June, spend a month in the vicinity of Washington, and the first of July will sail for Europe.

Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister, and Baroness Moncheur, will sail for Europe the first of June, and spend the summer abroad.

The British ambassador, Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, will sail for America today, and will doubtless come direct to Washington to see the President before going to join his family at Lenox.



Mrs. Francis B. Loomis, Wife of Assistant Sec'y. of State.



Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Who Brought To A Close Yesterday Her Brief But Brilliant Spring Visit To Washington.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and his daughter, Miss Fannie Fuller, will close their big old-fashioned house here the middle of June, and will go to Sorrento, Me., where they have an exceedingly pleasant summer home.

Representative and Mrs. Henry Kirk Porter closed their Washington house Thursday and went to New York, where they have taken an apartment at the Buckingham, until time to go to their summer home on Long Island. They will take another house in Washington next fall, as Mrs. Don Cameron, who owns the one occupied by them for the past two seasons, wishes to return to Washington to introduce her daughter to her old friends.

* * *

There will be a large colony of Washington people at Bar Harbor this summer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Padelford having rented the Foster cottage on High street, for the season; Mrs. C. K. Wright, Greencote, the home of Charles C. Ladd, and Gen. and Mrs. George A. Draper, well known to society here through General and Mrs. Draper, have taken Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison's place, Sea Urchins, and will leave their home at Hopedale, where all the Drapers live, during a part of the summer.

Mrs. John Davis has taken the cottage of C. H. Wood for the season, and Dr. and Mrs. Fremont Smith will, as usual, spend the summer at their cottage on Mt. Desert street, arriving there this week. Mrs. John F. May and her family are already occupying their Strawberry Hill house at Bar Harbor, having closed their nice old-fashioned house in G street two weeks ago.

One is always interested in the costumes of the first lady of the land, and what Mrs. Roosevelt wears and what her children wear is of great moment to mothers all over the country. These things have a wonderful effect upon the minds of thousands of mothers in the land, and to emulate her in these matters is to be exceedingly wise and sensible.

Just now Mrs. Roosevelt is wearing a gown of Filipino cloth, of startling design, but generally pretty effect. It is in checks fully four inches square, in soft pastel colors of browns, pinks, blues, and tan, and the waist is put together with a quantity of herringbone stitch, while the same idea is carried out on the skirt.

* * *

Lieut. Granville Roosevelt Fortescue's return to his regiment is not a matter of special surprise to Washington society, but there are several theories for its cause. Altogether, the lucky young soldier is being congratulated on his relief from the strenuous social season in Washington, when he lived up to the limit. He will now have a summer in Europe, and the fall in the West, on horseback, in the open, leading the life of a soldier. It is suggested that to round out the desires of society people the popular young lieutenant might again be chosen as one of the President's aides next winter, thus giving to society its own. Dinner parties, box parties, small luncheons, and numerous other entertainments have been enjoyed through the past season with Lieutenant Fortescue as the host and Miss Alice Roosevelt as the guest of honor.

There is much gleeful comment over a re[illegible] at the salary of the British ambassador has been increased $4,000 per annum to enable him to meet the advanced cost of living in this country. This amount should add several more social entertainments to the all too limited list of those given at the embassy since the arrival of Lord and Lady Durand. The imposing brick pile at the corner of Connecticut avenue and N street has not swarmed with society people on many occasions, and the British flag and great unicorns which adorn the door look down upon few other than the ambassador's household and a limited number of people during the social season.

Sometimes it is said that Lady Durand is in delicate health, sometimes the ambassador is ailing, and other things intervene to prevent other than the most quiet and limited order of entertaining. Several times last winter, however, the old embassy walls resounded with the laughter of young folks, and there is no telling what the $4,000 will do.



Miss Eleanor Terry, Daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Terry, Who Is Welcomed back To Washington Society After An Absence Of A Year In Honolulu. Photo by Gilbert.



Mrs. Andrew Y. Bradley, One of Washington's Most Popular Spring Brides Who Will Spend The Summer At Her O Street Residence. Photo by Harris & Ewing.

Social Gossip

Mrs. Roosevelt and the younger members of her family took a trip down the Potomac yesterday afternoon. Quentin, the youngest member of the President's family, was to have played at the musicale given yesterday afternoon by the pupils of Miss Young, his music teacher, and his preference for steaming down the Potomac instead of performing upon the piano for an admiring lot of mothers caused much disappointment. However, Quentin is a boy, and was easily forgiven.

Ever since Miss Ethel Barrymore attended one of the cotillions at the New Willard two years ago, and shared honors at the supper table with Miss Roosevelt, where the intimacy of these two girls was formed, she has been of great interest to Washington society. When last week, with several Washington people, among them Mr. and Mrs. Guy Fairfax Whiting, she was aboard the big Cunarder Caronia, which went aground on Finnis Knoll, off Sandy Hook, several society girls sent messages to her. Three thousand passengers shared Miss Barrymore's fate in hanging near American shores instead of being well on the way to Europe, as they expected.

Miss Helen Tyler, who came to Washington in time for the White House dinner Tuesday night, still remains here, and in company with Mrs. Roosevelt has met a number of Washington people who have paid their respects at the White House.

Mrs. Townsend has at least for the present abandoned her intention of sailing for Europe, and will instead remain in Washington until Miss Townsend, who is progressing nicely from her recent illness, has sufficiently recovered to travel, when they will go to one of their summer homes. Mrs. Strong, whose illness a few weeks ago prevented Mrs. Townsend from sailing early in the season, is now in Washington as a guest at the Townsend home.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who went away yesterday, leave a lot of good warm friends behind them, for whatever may be said of Mrs. Fish's sometimes untimely criticism of people and things, she is possessed of a superb amount of savoir faire, as was shown by one small incident in connection with her dinners.

Social events were rather confusing during the meeting of the Railway Congress in this city, and one of the notable foreigners who became entangled in the meshes was invited to dinner at the French ambassador's, and later in the evening, a reception at the house of Stuyvesant Fish. Little to be wondered at, he became confused, and presented himself at Mrs. Fish's just at the dinner time, while the French ambassador waited for him. It was a big dinner party, and Mrs. Fish always knows her guests, therefore she was astonished beyond measure when this mistaken stranger reached out his hand, gave Mrs. Fish his name and announced that he had arrived for the dinner. Mrs. Fish was equal to the trying ordeal, though there wasn't a place for the man anywhere. When so informed, she demanded of her servants to make the place, and they did.

The stranger never discovered the difference until he reached the French embassy for the ambassador's reception, when he was asked if he had been ill, and was told how they waited for him. Not an intonation of voice or an expression her face showed the surprise of Mrs. Fish at being thus forced to prepare an already overfilled dinner list for another guest.

Mrs. Fish told a lively little story to a party of friends on one occasion about the Fish family portrait. Governor Fish had one of the old-fashioned family portraits pained, with the father and mother and all of the children included. He took a friend in and, showing him the portrait, exclaimed: "See my sardines?"

"Ah, yes," responded the guest, "Fishes done in oil."

When Mrs. Fish learned that society people wittily referred to her temporary home here as "The Aquarium," she thought it a splendid joke.

Frederick May prefers the charms of Strawberry Hill, Bar Harbor, at this season, to Washington, and has already closed his Washington affairs for the present and joined his mother and sister, the latter Mrs. Carrie May Wright, at that place. There are a number of good horses in the May stable, and spring life there is ideal.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spencer returned yesterday to their Massachusetts avenue home and will remain here until time to attend their son's wedding.

Mrs. Fairbanks will return to Washington on June 22, en route for New York, to see her youngest son off for Europe on June 24, and later will go to New Haven to attend the graduation exercises of another son at Yale.

Miss Smart is the guest of her brother, Dr. Robert Smart, U. S. A., at Fort Myer, Va., where she will remain until the return of her brother, Dr. William Smart, U. S. A., from his detail in Alaska.

Mrs. John R. McLean, who was to have sailed for Europe the middle of this month, will sail May 30, and will probably be in company with Mrs. Elkins and Miss Katherine Elkins, who leave on the same date.

Senator and Mrs. Spooner and Philip Spooner, who are now in Paris, will sail for home the last of May.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Oliver E. Wood will reach this country from Japan the last of this month. When taking their departure from Tokyo they received quite an ovation from a number of prominent people.

Lieut. William C. Stone, Third United States Infantry, is making a visit to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Stone, at Brightwood Park.

Mrs. Richard Butler, who has spent the winter in her apartments at the Rochambeau, left the city for New York yesterday, and from there will go to the Bretton woods of Maine, where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. Gustave Schwab, who has spent some time at the Connecticut, has gone back to her home in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Eno, who occupied the residence of General and Mrs. Bates, have returned to New York.

Major General and Mrs. Gillespie will sail for Europe July 4 and will spend two summers and a winter in traveling over the most interesting parts of Europe. Upon their arrival in Europe they will first visit Italy, Switzerland, and Egypt, spending some time in visiting places of interest along the Nile. The general and Mrs. Gillespie have become great favorites in the four years they have spent in Washington, and their departure is much regretted. They have been graceful and frequent hosts not only for the army set, but for society generally. Major General Gillespie will be retired during the summer.

The Haitian Minister and Mme. Leger, with Mme. Leger's sister, Miss Bourke, will leave Washington June 15 for Deer Park, where they will spend the summer. One of the delightful features of life with this diplomatic household is a dinner party every Sunday night, which has added much to their popularity.

Mrs. Kirkman and Miss Kirkman, wife and daughter of Colonel Kirkman, sailed from New York yesterday for France and Switzerland. Colonel Kirkman will make his home at 917 Sixteenth street during their absence.

Col. A. L. Wagner, of the general staff, has left Washington for Asheville, N. C., where he is reported as steadily improving in health. Colonel

(Continued on Page Five, this Section.)

SMOOT, COFFER & McCALLEY
1216 F Street. Phone 725

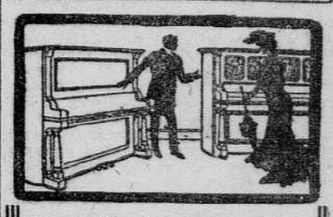
Special Values in New Robes.

We have never offered better values in Robes than these. They are exclusive creations—better in quality and more stylish than any others you'll see.

All of our elegant hand-embroidered White Linen Robes, imported direct by us and marked to sell at $37.50 to $50, reduced to $25

One each of White, Pink, Blue, Lilac, and Tan Embroidered Linen Robes; pretty and exclusive styles; marked $22.50 and $25. Reduced to $15

SMOOT, COFFER & McCALLEY
1216 F St.



Manufacturer's Special Offer! Practically New $400 Upright Piano Only

$157

This is a piano bargain that you secure only by dealing direct with the manufacturer. No retailer could sell you this fine instrument at such a low price. The piano is slightly used—but practically good as new; splendid tone and action—beautiful mahogany case—3 pedals—continuous hinges—full swinging front—Boston revolving fall and all the latest improvements—an instrument that would be a credit to any drawing room. Our manufacturer's special price—only $157—including elegant stool, scarf, one year's tuning and free delivery.

We also offer High-grade $450 Upright Piano at $195

On $6 Monthly Payments.

F. G. Smith PIANO CO.
BRADBURY BUILDING, 1225 Pa. Ave.

MAY BRINGS BUSY MEETING NIGHTS

Holy Trinity Parish Will Hold a Lawn Fete.

Fifteen Boys Start a Strong Anti-Cigarette Crusade.

Lodges, Societies, and Associations Assemble in Stated Meetings.

The lawn fete that opens tomorrow evening in aid of the new schoolhouse of Holy Trinity Parish promises to be one of the most attractive that has ever been held in West Washington. There will be a varied round of pleasing events each evening while the old parish hall will be turned into a dancing resort for the time.

The grounds will be beautifully decorated, bunting and incandesent lamps being profusely used around the pretty booths. The proceeds are to be used toward the erection of the new parish school and hall, and if a sufficient sum is raised it is expected work will commence soon after the closing of the school year. Pistori's Orchestra will furnish the music and admission will be free. The committees in charge are as follows:

General manager—The Rev. T. J. Harlin, S. J.

Executive committee—John Hadley Doyle, P. J. Clark, John Green, Admiral Weaver, Joseph R. Freeman, Edward Lyddane, Dr. William J. O'Donnell, Major A. S. Thian, P. J. Moran, Thomas J. Biggins, Samuel Collins, George W. Cook, Eugene Arnold, Frank J. Wissner, Thomas J. Stanton, John Dugan, William J. Malone, John Fenwick, Keith Forrest, Thomas J. Keating, and William Stohlman.

Committee on public order—John A. Heenan, chief; assistants, Daniel Sullivan, James Probey, John McCauley, David Lyons, John Caesar, Fred Wainer, J. F. Finney, and Mr. Wainers.

Music and entertainments—Prof. George Herbert Wells, Ambrose Durgin, Joseph Kuhn, Joseph Kirby, and the choir boys.

Sodality table—Mrs. G. M. Foerchner in charge; Mrs. John Dugan, Mrs. Charles Hein, Miss Everett Ellis, Mrs. J. C. O'Donognue, Mrs. B. Branzell, Mrs. Charles Henderson, Miss Annie Houser, Miss Mary Curtin. Miss Gertrude O'Donoghue, Miss Emma Ellis, Miss Alice Lishear Miss Niesphelt, Miss C. K. Murphy, Miss Mary Henderson, Miss Kate Hileary, Miss Beatrice Hileary, Miss Estelle Sherwood, Miss Kate Vaughn, Miss Clara Hileary, Mrs. Nicholas Buever, Miss Agnes Entwistle, Miss Sallie Cooney, Mrs. A. Walker, Miss Bessie Vaughn.

Sunday school booth—Misses Mary Heenan and Mary Kearney in charge; Misses Laura Collins, Bessie King, Adelia Sheely, Julia O'Connor, Flossie Mooney, Lula Rabbitt, Willie Case, Agnes O'Donoghue, Julia Robertson, Mazie Smith, Agnes Redder, Katie Cropley, Dora Collins, Annie Doering, Edith Rabbitt, Virgie Gross, Mabel Kane, Gertrude McNally, Katie Kate, Marie Reynolds, Adele Rhodes, the Misses Clements, Mrs. Rose Walsh and Mrs. Violet Hyde.

Sacred Heart table—Mrs. Edward Lyddane in charge; Mrs. M. McGowan, Mrs. Kate Dougherty, Mrs. J. F. Starke, Mrs. Henry Wetzel, Mrs. Charles P. Neale, the Misses Ganely, Harnedy Murtaugh, Kate McDaniels, Fannie Cox, Louise Gross, Lillian Wood, Fickling, Kate McGowan, Mary Waggaman, Ruta Wetzel and Josie O'Brien.

Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion—Mrs. Owen Clarke, Mrs. Michael Dugan, Mrs. Mary Dulaney, Mrs. John Conlon, Mrs. Soltzer, Mrs. P. Cook, Mrs. Annie Maher, Mrs. J. C. McCaine, Mrs. Mary A. Wise, Mrs. E. K. Daw, Misses Jennie Dugan, Mary Sullivan, Mamie Magee, Antoinette Buscher, Alice V. Buscher, Mary Handler and Nellie O'Brien.

College table—Miss Mary Harrigan, Mrs. Powers, Miss Kathryn Harrigan, Miss Oucher, Misses Sullivan, Hefferman, Sheehy Cassidy, Agnes Carroll, Frances Harkness, Mary Burr, Connolly, McCarthy and Harrigan.

Tombola stand—The Misses Schladt in charge.

Fish pond—Mr. and Mrs. James R. Warner and children.

Paddle stand—John McCarthy. John Horrigan, John F. Stake, John Gilhooley, George W. Moore and George Cook.

Dancing parlor—Each night in charge of a committee of university students from old Georgetown.

MUSIC AND READINGS FOR BLIND PEOPLE

Music and readings for this week at the reading room of the Library of Congress for the benefit of the blind have been arranged as follows:

Tuesday, reading by W. D. Johnston.

Thursday, song recital by Mrs. Arthur G. Dunn, and Mrs. Jesse Nicholson.

Saturday, reading by David Hutchegon.

After this week readings and music will be discontinued for the summer.

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION IN SOUTHEAST WASHINGTON

In response to a circular letter sent out from the Social Settlement, 118 M street southwest, a number of prominent citizens of Southwest Washington met at the Settlement Friday evening for the purpose of organizing a Southwest Citizens' Neighborhood Improvement Association.

An earnest discussion of the duty and necessity of such an organization was entered into. Speeches were made by Samuel Middleton, Lewis Jefferson, O. W. McDonald, Jefferson Clark, Dr. C. W. Childs, Miss Nannie Jackson, and others. The speeches revealed the existence of a spirit of helpful co-operation with the less favored of their immediate community, by which means it is hoped that existing standards may be ultimately raised.

At this meeting hearty appreciation was expressed for such expressions of interest in the community by white citizens of Washington as the erection of the Sanitary Flats for colored tenants on Van street, and the placing of a playground at L street and Delaware avenue.

Lewis Jefferson tendered the use of the steamer Jane Moseley for a free excursion to the poor colored children of South Washington, to be given on June 10. More than a thousand children will receive the benefit of this outing.

The association was permanently organized with Lewis Jefferson, chairman; O. W. McDonald, secretary; Mrs. Samuel Middleton, treasurer. The next meeting will be held at the Settlement on Friday evening, May 26.

ANACOSTIA BOYS START ANTI-CIGARETTE CRUSADE

Fifteen boys and young men started the Anacostia Boys' Club, on Thursday evening, at the residence of William V. Mahoney, Rose Terrace, Anacostia.

They signed a pledge to abstain from alcohol and tobacco, but it is the intention of the club to make special war on the cigarette habit among boys and young men.

Arrangements are being made to start a similar organization in Baltimore at once.

The use of a large library and meeting place for the club has been donated by Mr. Mahoney. The club will camp out a week this summer under a responsible man.

A gymnasium will be started next week, most of the apparatus being already donated by friends of the club.

The club will meet at 459 Jefferson street, Anacostia, every Friday night at 7:30 o'clock, and all boys residing in Anacostia are invited to join; age limit is from eight to eighteen years.

All those interested in the movement are earnestly requested to correspond with the superintendent, William V. Mahoney, 603 Pennsylvania avenue southeast.

It is hoped that similar boys' clubs can be organized in all localities as soon as possible to fight the cigarette curse.

MAYFLOWER COUNCIL ENJOYS ITS MAY DANCE

National Rifles Hall was crowdad on Tuesday evening with an enthusiastic audience, the occasion being the annual May dance and entertainment for the benefit of Mayflower Council, No. 11, Daughters of America."

The entertainment consisted of the charming little sketch entitled, "The Nettle," by Ernest Warren, which was played by Mrs. Evelyn Forsyth Hollis, and Walter L. Dunn.

This was followed by the New York Herald, prize play, by W. Echard Golden, entitled "Hearts." The cast was composed of the following well-known players: Mrs. Carolyn Griffith, Mrs. Evelyn Forsyth Hollis, Miss Maysette Wise, John E. Armstrong, Samuel Klawans.

The performance was under the personal direction of William de Ford, and showed careful preparation.

At the conclusion of the entertainment dancing was enjoyed until a late hour.

MEN'S SOCIETY HOLDS LAST SPRING MEETING

The last regular meeting until October and the annual election of officers of the Men's Society of Foundry M. E. Church was held last evening in the Sunday school room. The following officers were chosen for the year beginning October 1:

President, W. H. Keer; first vice president, L. E. Breuninger; second vice president, H. P. McIntosh; third vice president, J. S. McCartney; recording secretary, F. J. Stoddard; corresponding secretary, W. C. Poston; treasurer, E. A. Short.

The business of the evening having been completed, the society listened to a very delightful and instructive illustrated lecture on Porto Rico by J. A. Sample, of the Treasury Department. The meeting was open both to the members and to the ladies of the congregation, and was a pleasant occasion to all.

YOUNG MEN'S CLUB HEARS LECTURE ON A DREAMER

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Club of the First Congregational Church was held in the Sunday school room of the church Friday evening. After a short business meeting the club enjoyed an entertainment and social evening, including vocal selections by Douglass Miller and an interesting and instructive address on "A Dreamer and His Dream" by the Hon. W. E. Andrews, Auditor for the Treasury Department.

Refreshments were served and the club adjourned for the summer until the third Friday in October.

SIOUX TRIBE WELCOMES SEVERAL EMINENT VISITORS

Sioux Tribe, No. 18, Improved Order of Red Men, held its regular weekly meeting at its wigwam, 910 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, last Tuesday night.

There were present as visitors Past Sachem Rushton, of Trenton, N. J., and Past Sachem Pearson, of White Eagle Tribe, No. 17, this reservation, each of them giving a good talk on good of the order.

Several applications were received for membership, and several candidates are awaiting exaltation to the chief's degree.

The statement submitted with the report of the last meeting for the purpose of correcting the radically false impression of the pale faces of the District of Columbia in regard to the personnel and ritual of the Improved Order of Red Men, and published in The Sunday Times in issue of the 14th instant, has been widely read, and is much appreciated by members of the order.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS HONOR STATE DEPUTY

The Knights of Columbus of the District of Columbia tendered a reception Thursday night last to their newly elected State deputy for this jurisdiction, Francis P. Sheehy.

With an escort of the fourth degree knights in full uniform and a band of fifteen pieces, the State deputy was given his seat of honor on the platform, where he was surrounded by Past State Deputy Edward P. Harrington; Grand Knight Joseph E. Ralph, of Spalding Council; Grand Knight Wilson P. Malone, of Washington Council; Grand Knight P. J. Haltigan, of Carroll Council; Past Grand Knight William A. Johnson, of Spalding Council; Thomas J. Trodden, sr., marshal of arrangements; Thomas K. Gallaher, chairman, and J. F. Brady, secretary committee on arrangements.

Grand Knight Ralph introduced the State deputy, who responded by well chosen remarks, and asked for the hearty co-operation of all members that by the same he might make his administration successful.

Short addresses were made by Past State Deputy Harrington, Grand Knight Malone, Grand Knight Haldigan, and Past Grand Knight Johnson.

The gavel was then turned over to the lecturer of Spalding Council, Thomas K. Gallaher, who conducted a program of many fine numbers. Thomas J. Trodden, jr., Fred Plant, and J. R. Turner each gave some fine vocal selections, and "The Wreck of the Hesperous" was recited by Master Edward Leahy.

John E. Sauve, of Spokane, Wash., and T. A. Kehoe, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were among the out-of-town guests of the evening, and each spoke on the work of the order in their section. Many fine selections were given by the band.

Francis P. Sheehy was elected State deputy at the last annual meeting of the State board, and succeeds William B. Reilley.

The Knights of the District of Columbia will be represented at the national convention of the order, at Los Angeles, Cal., on June 5 to 11, by the newly elected State deputy.

UNIFORMED MACCABEES INSPECT BALTIMORE RANK

Col. O. W. Hammond, of the uniform rank, accompanied by Captains Conner and Burch, of the two divisions here, were in Baltimore Thursday night, where they went to inspect the two divisions of the rank in that city.

Some of the hustling members of National Tent have done well this month in filing applications, and next month will show the results.

Sir Knight G. W. Pettitt, R. K. of District Tent, No. 8, has been suffering with a mashed hand for some time, which has to a considerable extent disqualified him for his work.

There will be two excursions this year of the Maccabees to Chesapeake Beach, one on June 27, under the auspices of National Tent, No. 1, and one on July 11, under the auspices of the joint committee of the other tents.

There have been but five deaths among the Maccabees in this city this year, and there are now over 2,500 members. Last year there were twenty-six deaths and over $28,000 paid on death claims alone in this city.

G. A. Garden, R. K. of Arlington Tent, was called home this week by the death of his grandmother, at the age of seventy-two years, in which he has the sympathy of his many friends in and out of the order.

June 11 is memorial day throughout Supreme Tent jurisdiction, and most of the tents in this city are preparing to hold appropriate exercises in keeping with the customs of the order. Much good has come from these meetings in the past, and more may come, in that the order thus demonstrates to the world that its members are not forgotten even in death.

CONGRESSIONAL CIRCLE IN ITS NEW HOME

Congressional Circle met at Concordia Hall last Tuesday evening for the first time, and initiated candidates into the Order of the Protected Home Circle, President Charles S. Jones occupying the chair. The lodge room being so well suited for degree work, the members were well pleased, and proceeded to show the Supreme Circle and visiting members how impressive Congressional Circle can give the initiation with a well-organized degree team, captained by District Deputy Robert B. Harbaugh.

Owing to the fact that this was the first meeting in their new home, the circle was unable to have anything of a social nature. Mrs. Gould, the guardian, however, announced that the next meeting would be held May 30, at Concordia Hall, Sixth and E streets northwest, at which time she promised a social hour at the close of business of the circle.

It is rumored that some members of the P. H. C., in conjunction with members of other fraternal organizations, desirous of forming a stock company, are looking about the city for a suitable site for the erection thereon of a large building to be used for lodge purposes, and will probably be known as Fraternity Temple.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS ART CLUB STUDIES HEIDELBERG

The Columbia Heights Art Club held its regular weekly meeting Thursday afternoon, on the broad piazza of the residence of Mrs. Hyde, Lanier Heights, Mrs. Stokes presiding.

Mrs. Engle read as art notes a well prepared paper on "The Influence of Art on Literature."

"Heidelberg," the subject of the paper of the day, written by Mrs. Williams and read by Mrs. Stokes, gave the keynote to the responses to rollcall, which were full of historical and personal interest.

Mrs. Chase entertained the club with recitation and song.

Miss Winnifred Hyde sang "Old Heidelberg" and recited "Penelope's Christmas Dance."

PATHFINDERS LAY PLANS FOR COMING SEASON

The interest manifested in the meetings of the Pathfinder Social and Dramatic Club is remarkable, considering the usual lethargy in amateur theatricals during the summer months.

Two new members were balloted upon and elected at the last meeting at 304 B street southeast. A discussion of new plays for the coming season resulted in the matter being referred to the executive committee for consideration. It is expected that they will announce in a few weeks the plays to be rehearsed for next season, in order that parts may be assigned and necessary properties and scenery made.

At the next meeting the club will select a new stage manager, and the management expect to secure the services of a former member of the professional stage to fill the position. The club has long been in need of a professional in that capacity, and they found difficulty in inducing the right members of the club to shoulder the responsibilities of the position, but the right man has been found and will be presented next meeting.

At the entertainment and dance held at Boyds, Md., by the club last night, the following program was presented to an appreciative audience: Sketches by John G. Quigley, Edwin V. Bennett, Samuel S Hessler, jr., Miss Valerie Harvard, Miss Mary Ford, Miss Marguerite Perkins, W. M. La Roche, J. F. Sullivan, Lola Williams, Lena Bentley, and Reginald Rogerson; recitations by Miss Florence B. Callahan, songs and recitations by Miss Grace Moran. The feature of greatest interest and which elicited generous applause was the rendition of "The Musical Tramp," by William L. Thornton and Miss Lola Williams. The affair was in charge of William T. Raley, general manager of the club.

DAUGHTERS OF 1812 RE-ELECT OLD OFFICERS

The District of Columbia Chapter, Daughters of 1812, held a largely attended meeting at the Ebbitt House Monday afternoon. Mrs. Kate Kearney presided. Excellent annual reports were read by the officers, Mrs. George Marsh, Miss Webster, Miss Alice Goddard, and Miss James, also a very interesting report from the hostorian, Miss Reeves.

The chapter was formed two years ago; the membership is constantly increasing, and each meeting is of some special interest to those present. After a business meeting, during which three officers were re-elected, Mrs. Baird, first vice president; Miss Millicent G. James, assistant corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Feast, auditor, a very social hour was spent, and the meeting adjourned until October 14 next.

CONTINENTAL CHAPTER ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

Continental Chapter, D. A. R., held its annual meeting for election of officers Tuesday evening, at the Ebbitt House, the regent, Mrs. George A. Bacon, presiding. The following officers were elected:

Regent, Mrs. Mary C. Brach; vice regent, Mrs. Bennett A. Allen; recording secretary re-elected, Miss Emeline W. Clift; corresponding secretary, re-elected, Mrs. John Doyle Carmody; assistant corresponding secretary, Miss Alice M. Apple; treasurer, Mrs. Sylvester B. Burch; registrar, Mrs. William R. Lowe; historian, Mrs. Lillian R. Messenger; directors, Mrs. Alonzo Shunk, Mrs. Florence K. Solger, Mrs. Middleton Smith, and Mrs. William R. Lowe.

The ex-regent, Mrs. George A. Bacon, will soon leave Washington to make her home in Boston.

Those present were Mrs. George A. Bacon, Mrs. Mary C. Brach, Mrs. Bennett A. Allen, Miss Alice M. Apple, Miss Emeline W. Clift, Miss Mabel L. White, Mrs. Florence K. Solger, Mrs. Alonzo Shunk, Mrs. H. C. Thompson, Mrs. Charles A. Leith, Mrs. A. E. T. Hansmann, Miss Fannie Lee Reeves, Mrs. Charles Clifford, Mrs. J. J. Harrower, Miss Hattie H. Harrower, Mrs. Hattie Reeve, Mrs. Middleton Smith, Miss Sidney A. Duffie, Mrs. George Marsh, Miss Anna Graham, Miss Adaline Graham, Mrs. Nellie Barrett, Miss Edith Ratnerford, Mrs. Thomas O. Taylor, Mrs. E. A. Y. Cassanova, Mrs. John Doyle Carmody, Mrs. William R. Decker, Mrs. R. Lowe, Mrs. Lillian R. Messenger, Mrs. Thomas Snowden, Mrs. Sylvester R. Burch.

ROCKVILLE NEWS ITEMS.

ROCKVILLE, Md., May 20.—Five young men, four of this town and one of Washington, have organized and incorporated under the name of the Glen Echo Real Estate and Improvement Company, of Montgomery county. These incorporators are Robert G. Hilton, clerk of the board of county commissioners; Mayor John A. Garrett, of Glen Echo; Frank Higgins, an attorney of Rockville; Carey Kingdon, the town clerk and a newspaper man, and Bernard A. Duke, a real estate agent, of Washington. This corporation has organized with a capital stock of $1,000, divided into 200 shares, of the par value of $5 each. It is the present purpose of the corporation to boom and improve the town of Glen Echo. It now owns lots in that town which will be placed upn the market for sale.

A most important decision has just been made by the court of appeals of this State in a case taken there from this court, on appeal from the decision of Judge Henderson. The case was one brought by Estelle Parsley and husband against Frank L. Hewitt for specific performance of contract. In this case the defendant had entered into an agreement to purchase of the plaintiff ground owned by her in the town of Takoma Park, provided the title was good. An examination of the title was made and found defective, or rather pronounced so. Thereupon the defendant refused to buy and the suit was brought. This plaintiff had purchased the property at tax sale of the town of Takoma Park, and no report thereof had been made to this court. The law authorizing such sale did not require such report. Judge Henderson held that the title was good, and the appeal was then taken. A telegram came here this morning to the effect that the court of appeals at Annapolis had ordered the decision reversed. This leaves several other towns in this county in a bad position so far as tax sales are concerned, for the towns of Kensington, Garrett Park, and Glen Echo virtually copied their laws for tax sales from the Takoma Park law. The law has been declared unconstitutional, and the only remedy left the former owners is to deposit the amount paid by the purchasers at tax sale and redeem the lots.

Spencer C. Jones has announced his candidacy for the nomination in the Democratic primaries for the office of State senator from this county. Blair Lee, of Silver Spring, who announced his candidacy some weeks ago before Senator Jones returned from his visit to New Orleans, where he was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Falvy, will be the only opponent in the field. The fight is expected to be warm to the finish. Many regard this the hardest fight that Mr. Jones has ever had, while others think he will get the nomination without a very energetic canvass.

FOR ALL POSSIBLE EMERGENCIES

"This is glorious!" exclaimed the fair maid, as the automobile struck a smooth stretch of country road and the young man let the machine go at full speed. "But who are those two men that have been following us in a runabout all morning?"

"Never mind them," he replied. "One is the repair man, and the other's the surgeon."—Chicago Tribune.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

(Continued from Fourth Page.)

Wagner was accompanied to Asheville by Major G. L. Edie, of the medical department. He has been ill several months at his home in Washington and is not expected to resume his official duties here for a month or two.

Miss Whiteside has gone to Fort Ethan Allen for a visit with her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. W. W. Whiteside.

Naval Constructor Elliot Snow, U. S. N., head of the Department of Construction and Repair, at the Boston navy yard, is in Washington, staying at the Normandie. He is on leave of absence.

Mrs. McLean, wife of Commander Walter McLean, U. S. N., with her daughter, Miss Elsie McLean, will soon leave Washington, for Towanda, N. Y., to join Mrs. McLean's mother.

Col. and Mrs. Robert I. Fleming are now at Oak View, their suburban place, for the summer. Mrs. J. L. Loose, of Chicago, will arrive tomorrow to be their guest. She has just returned with Mr. Loose from a short trip abroad.

Civil Engineer P. C. Asserson, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Asserson are in this city, staying at the Hotel Stratford.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Loeb and daughters are in Atlantic City at the Hotel Rittenhouse, where today will be celebrated the eightieth birthday of their father and grandfather, Louis Spanier, who, with Miss Sarah Harburger, has been spending some weeks at the seashore for his health.

Miss Kathleen, daughter of Gen. J. F. Weston, while visiting Mrs. H. C. Davis at Fort Monroe, Va., was the recipient of many courtesies. Mrs. Davis, to introduce her guest, gave a pretty dinner of ten covers, followed by a dance in the hop room. Mrs. Potts invited a number of the young people to a supper in honor of Miss Weston. J. LeC. Davis gave her a dinner at the Chamberlin, and there were informal suppers given her at the club and at the officers' mess.

Major Theodore P. Kane, U. S. Marine Corps, fleet marine officer of the North Atlantic fleet, has been visiting in Washington and Annapolis on a short leave.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Shoemaker have been spending some time at the Rossmore, Atlantic City.

Miss Mead and Miss Mohun, of Washington, are at the Strand, Atlantic City.

Oliver Perin, of Baltimore, whose marriage to Miss Winona King will take place June 3 at the summer home of the bride's family at Ridgefield, Conn., has leased a residence in Washington for the coming winter, when he and his bride will occupy the house 1620 I street.

Mrs. I. Schloss and Miss Addie Prince, of New York, are here visiting their brother, A. D. Prince.

Mrs. Phil May, of Charleston, W. Va., is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Behrend, of Sixth street.

Mrs. A. Berwanger is in Baltimore for ten days as the guest of Mrs. Charles Gans.

Miss Stahl, of Gonzales, Tex., who is here at Washington College, was entertained this week, by Miss Amanda Stern.

Miss Camille Lansburgh is in Pittsburg, visiting her sister, Mrs. Cohen.

Mrs. M. Newmeyer is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Birkenwald, in the suburbs of Baltimore.

Mrs. W. B. Barton has returned from her visit to her son, Captain Barton, in New York State.

Mrs. John Lynch, of 3115 N street, sailed for London this week, to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Nainmaster.

Dinners

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Garfield will entertain a dinner party tomorrow evening.

The Netherlands Minister and Mme. von Swinderin were the guests of honor yesterday at a large luncheon given by Miss Minnie Brandt, at her Baltimore home. Other out of town guests present were Count and Countess Angreozzi, of Italy; Baron and Baroness von Kiskra, of Washington; Mrs. and Miss Cramps and Miss Monges, of Philadelphia; Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Edward Simpson.

The celebration of the third anniversary of the Cuban republic was most fittingly celebrated last evening at the home of the charge d'affaires and Senora Rivero, in Vermont avenue. There was first a dinner party and afterward a dance, when seventy-five merry people took part. One of the features of the evening were several Cuban dances, executed by the islanders in Washington, showing their skill and grace as dancers.

American and Cuban colors mingled in the decorations, and there were roses and lilies of the valley, palms, carnations, and peonies in evidence everywhere. The evening was a bright and happy one in every respect, and added much to the laurels of Senor and Senora Rivero, who have already become popular through their regular Saturday evenings at home, which have for their special features music and dancing.

The guests at the dinner last night were Senor Calderon, the Peruvian minister; Senor Gambon, charge d'affaires for Mexico, and Senora Gamboa; Senor and Senora Torres, of the Mexican embassy; the Misses Veloz, daughters of the charge d'affaires for Venezuela; Miss Fisher, Miss Rivero, and all of the members of the legation staff.

Teas.

Mrs. Fremont will be hostess at a tea at the Chevy Chase Club this afternoon.

Mrs. C. C. Glover will give a tea tomorrow afternon at her country place.

Weddings.

June will be ushered in with the sound of wedding bells, but no bride of the first day will be of more interest, or no arrangement prettier than for the wedding of Miss Mary Morgan, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Morgan and John Lawton Norwood, which will take place at the First Congregational Church, at 7:30 o'clock. The Rev. S. M. Newman will officiate.

Dr. F. P. Morgan will accompany his sister to the alter, and she will have as other attendants, Miss Sara Stirling, of Trenton, N. J., maid of honor, and Miss Leila Virgin, of Concord; Miss Nora Courts, Miss Carry Smith, Miss Nettie Norwood, Miss Blanche Street, and Miss Lois Dyer as maids.

Clifton Lawton, of Bltimore, will be the best man for Mr. Norwood, and the ushers will be Raymond Acton, Eugene Gough, Walter Norwood, Charles Morgan, Dr. Harry Coburn, of Baltimore, and Robert Cox. There will be a reception at the bride's home, from 8 to 10 o'clock, after which Mr. Norwood will take his bride for a visit to New York and Boston, and will spend some time in the Green mountains of Vermont, and at Atlantic City.

General interest centers in the wedding of Miss Marion Robbins, of Boston, and Lawrence A. Janney, of this city, which is to take place June 1, in the parlors of Stoneleigh Court, where Miss Robbins and her mother, Mrs Annette Bebee Robbins, have spent the past winter. Miss Robbins is of a well-known Massachusetts family, and Mr. Janney's family has long been identified with Washington life.

All the attendants for the wedding are from out of town; Miss Elinor B. Holbrook, the maid of honor, is from Springfield, Mass.; the bridesmaids will be the Misses Gladys and Marion Lawson, of Boston, and Elliott B. Robbins, the bride's brother, will come from Harvard to act as best man.

The ceremony, which will be witnessed only by the intimate families, is to take place at 4:30 o'clock, and will be followed by a reception, after which the newly wedded couple will leave town for an extended trip.

They will make their home in Boston, Mass., where Mr. Janney is in business.

Dr. and Mrs. George W. Boyd have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mabel Margaret Boyd, to Octavius Charles Smith, at 11 o'clock, Tuesday, June 6, at St. Joseph's Church. A reception at the home of the bride's parents, 121 Second street northeast, will follow the ceremony, and after June 15 Mr. Smith and his bride will be at home at 441 Tenth street northeast.

At noon of the following day Miss Anne Genevieve Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson, will be married to Ernest Howe, the wedding to take place at St. John's Church, and will be a fashionable affair.

June 12, Miss Ella Blaine Gleeson and Dr. Daniel D. Mulchay will be married at 11 o'clock, at St. Patrick's Church. The bride is not only accomplished in the way of all young women of today, but she is particularly gifted, and her graceful writing both in prose and verse has given her an enviable reputation.

Engagements

The engagement has been announced of Miss Olive Van Patten Dodge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip T. Dodge, to Lieut. Thomas Cabern Musgrave, Eighteenth U. S. Infantry. The wedding will take place in the fall.

An engagement just announced is that of Miss Carrie Hilles to Lieut. John Edie, U. S. N. Miss Hilles is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hilles, 12 W. Read street, Baltimore, Md. Lieutenant Edie is a son of the late Major Edie, U. S. A. The marriage will take place in the fall.

Lieutenant Edie was engaged to Miss Paulding, niece of Senator Depew, and their sudden breaking off was one of the seven-day topics for Washington society.

Entertainments.

The Mt. Holyoke College Alumnae of Washington were invited to spend Saturday, May 13, with Mrs. O. F. Cook, of the class of '88, at her delightful country home in Lanham, Md. Those who were able to accept the invitation enjoyed to the full the charming hospitality of Mrs. Cook and her small son and daughter, spending the day on the breeze-swept porches of the house, where luncheon was served, and rambling in the beautiful woods.

The guests included Mrs. Bodfish, president of the association, Mrs. J. P. E. Kumler, Miss Goulding, Mrs. A. M. Gregory and niece, Mrs. Le Clerc, Mrs. C. Leroy Parker, Master Clarence Parker, Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Eugene E. Stevens and Masters Eugene and Raymond Stevens.

The Opera Club, consisting of a chorus of forty good voices, will render Gilbert and Sullivan's "Gondoliers" Monday night at National Rifles Armory, followed by a dance.

This is a persevering little theatrical company, which has been working hard at rehearsals for a long time, and deserve a great deal of credit for their labor, and intend to make this performance a grand affair, will full orchestra accompaniment.

The last dance of the season of the Blue Bell Dancing Club was given Wednesday evening last at the Confederate Veterans' Hall. The hall was tastefully decorated with palms and the national colors, and there was an unusually large attendance. The club will resume its dances in September.

The members of the Caledonian Club and their friends were entertained last Wednesday evening at their hall, 719 Sixth street northwest. An interesting musical and literary program was given under the direction of William J. Oates. Those taking part were Misses E. Livingston, H. Evans, F. Gompers, H. Benzler, A. Offterdinger, C. Dowling, M. Benzler; Messrs. E. Webster, J. McIver, F. McCarthy, C. Brady, T. Offterdinger, Little Edward Leahy, a boy of five years, recited beautifully "The Wreck of the Hesperus." Melodies of Scotland were rendered by Mrs. Woodhead and W. Duncan. Bountiful refreshments were served, followed by dancing.

The X. V. I. Eucre club spent a very pleasant evening last Wednesday, at 20 Quincy Street northwest, where the members were entertained by Mrs. T. Priest and her sister Miss Lotta Mitchell. The prizes were won by Miss Alice Jordan, Miss Lillian Burke, Arthur Mitchell, and Clifford Kettler. Following the euchre refreshments were served, after which the club was favored with some very entertaining vocal and instrumental music.

Those present were Misses Laura Black, Estelle and Lillian Purke, Mae Carr, Sara Carrick, Alice Jordan, Ada Gilliland, Edith Page, and Frank Carr, Clifford Kettler, Robert Lewis, Arthur Mitchell, Clarence Poston, and Fred Thornett. The final meeting of the club for the season will be held on Thursday, June 1, at the home of Miss Mabel Poston, 519 Sixth street northeast.

Auxiliary, No. 32, U. V. L., will hold a memorial service on Friday evening, May 26, at its hall, Pythian Temple. All members and encampments 111 and 69 with their friends are cordially invited.

The Trolley Euchre Club was entertained by Miss Annie Hobbs at her home Saturday night, the first prizes were awarded to Miss Irene Pole and Edward Potter; the second prizes to Miss Bessie Steinle and George L. Evans. After refreshments were served, dancing was indulged in until midnight. Those present were the Misses Irene Pole, May Wells, Bessie Steinle, Esther Swett, Annie Hobbs, Nellie Besseleirve, and Harry Hamilton, George L. Evans, William Kemper, Samuel B. Pole, Robert Kreiter, and Edward Potter. The club adjourned for the season, the next meeting to be held the first Saturday in October, the adjournment being celebrated with a picnic of the club up the canal to Great Falls.

Free! Free! Free!

Teeth extracted free when other work is done—to demonstrate the superiority of our Painless Methods.



For a short time we will make a set of the BEST TEETH for $5.00.

22-k. Gold Crowns, $3.00 and $5.00

Gold Fillings . . . $1.00 Up

Other Fillings . . . . 50c Up

Extracting positively without pain, 10c.

Broken plates repaired and made good as new, $1.00.

Above prices are intended to introduce our work and prove that there is one place in the city where first-class dentistry is performed absolutely without pain, and at prices bearing no suggestion of extortion.

WASHINGTON DENTAL PARLORS

7th and E Sts. N. W.

Over Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. Store. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays from 10 to 2. Female attendants.

F. S. Williams & Co.

Chippewa Indian Blood Cordial

50c

A Nerve Food and Blood Purifier

Extracted from Herbs, Roots and Barks gathered from the Fields and Forests. Nature's restorer of Mental and Physical Vigor. It contains no chemicals or Dangerous Minerals, but it is a Soothing Tonic for Old and Young.

DELICIOUS ICE CREAM SODA and all kinds of Mixed Drinks.

Williams' Temple Drug Store

9th and F

Important Notice

To every mother in Washington, who desires to enter their baby in The Sunday Times Baby Photo Contest: We have reduced our rates on all photographs, $5.00 Photographs reduced to $3.00. We also give an extra picture with each order. Notice The Sunday Times Baby Page and you will see that more of our Photographs are published than any other Photographer's. Our pictures are sure winners. Painstaking Photographs at the Paine Studio. Call and see us at once.

THE **Paine Studio,**

923 F St. N. W.

Best Storage Rooms in the City at..... **$2.00 UP, PER MO.**

Safe Deposit Boxes, $2.50 per year.

Washington Safe Deposit Co

918—Pennsylvania Ave.—916

TIMES WANT ADS BRING RESULTS

School for Housewives

by Marion Harland





"Oh! that we two were Maying
Down the stream of the soft spring breeze!
Like children with violets playing
In the shade of the whispering trees."

SO SINGS the English poet, with the scent of the hawthorn hedges in his imagination—the stifling, roaring town oppressing his senses.

The perpetual miracle of springtime awakens in people who talk, write and live prose, unuttered longings for country sounds, country sights, and country smells. As a nation we Americans are just learning to spell vacation, after the Squeersian fashion. And when we, too, "know this out of book, we go and do it"—or we think we do. To nine hundred and ninety-seven out of every thousand, "Vacation" means a dead stop in the routine of our daily living, for one, two or four weeks in the hottest season of the year, and "going somewhere." If that daily living be very plain as to externals and monotonous as to mental exercises, the "outing" is probably to the gayest "resort" of which the pleasure-seeker has any knowledge. There he or she tarries, an unconsidered looker-on, as long as the money allotted for leisure holds out. Then—back into harness for another eleven months and a half!

We take ourselves and all connected with us too seriously. We set for ourselves tasks too long and too heavy. Our Teutonic, Gallic and Latin immigrants could give us profitable lessons in the art of taking duty in broken doses, and diversifying by breathing spells the long pulls, the strong pulls and the pulls all together for which we are noted.

A Holiday Each Month.

I think sometimes that Benjamin Franklin was the truest exponent of the typical American spirit our country has yet produced. He took to the strenuous life early. His proposed grace over the whole barrel is a representative anecdote. We compress our merry-making into tabloids and swallow them periodically. May invites and June woos in vain. Vacation, as a business, has its season. Rich people can take liberties with rules, and play when the humor seizes them. Men and women who have their living to make cannot intermit the grind.

That a holiday once a month, even if it be classed with uncovenanted mercies, would make the grind easier, and brace the back to carry the burden jauntily, does not enter into the working man's calculations. A Sunday off, now and then, he may indulge in, if he be a non-churchgoer. Otherwise, he stands in his lot, that is, in the groove of the grind. "Holidays are too costly for poor folks." As a people we know not of cheap pleasure-taking.

To such sober-minded citizens the family picnic may not commend itself, unless they are caught young by the attractions of what I shall try, to the best of my humble ability, to set before flat-dweller and cottager as a delight within the reach of the poor in purse and reasonable in desire.

Saturday is the most approved day for family excursions, if the occasion has been foreseen and provided for. If the father be his own master, he can pack and accommodate work to leave part of the day free. The mother can do the same. The hardest student among the children has what the much-courted fopling in "patience" stipulated for—"the usual half-holiday."

An Unconventional Family.

Throwing American traditions to the winds, and forgetting Poor Richard for six hours, set we forth with the unconventional family after a 12 o'clock luncheon, for the actual country by the shortest route. Each of the party, the weest tot not excepted, has basket or a paper box. The eldest boy or biggest girl has also a shawl strap, the purport of which will be discovered by and by. The destination of the happy crew, decided upon weeks ago, is a secluded grove or shady meadow so near town that little time is lost in reaching it. There must be grass, and wild flowers grow in the grass; trees and birds and squirrels haunt the branches. Water within easy distance is an absolute necessity. Whatever else was left at home, be sure a box of fish hooks and a coil of twine form a part of each boy's outfit. If any unwary shiner or brainless perch reward three hours' patient fishing, it will be eviscerated, stuck on a stick and crisped in the smoke of the camp fire kindled upon the edge of the picnic grounds.

Mamma has brought the magazine she had no time to read at home. The shawl is taken from the strap and spread upon the softest turf where a treehole will support her back; papa stretches his lazy length of limb upon the ground near her, and, his head supported by his crossed arms, looks up through green boughs at the blue sky and thinks (consciously) of nothing.

Wholesome Enjoyment.

Reflect for a moment what it is for an American-born business man to think of nothing, with the open heavens above him, sweet airs wandering over him, the chirp of free birds and the laughter of his joyous children in his ear! He is not making money for that hour, but he is laying in health and happiness, with a store of pleasant memories for the busy weeks beyond the half-holiday.

The children spread the cloth which was the nucleus of the strapped bundle. Supervised by the mother, they unpack and arrange upon the cloth the contents of boxes and baskets—sandwiches, cakes, hard-boiled eggs, fruit and bonbons, chatting like magpies as they bustle over the pleasing task. There are bottles of milk and lemonade, and for the parents, ginger ale, all cooled in the shadiest part of the brook, or in the spring.

A little later in the season there will be berries and gayer wild flowers than the "Innocents," anemones and wood violets, withering in the hot and grimy little hands that bear them homeward as the sun touches the tops of the trees. And yet later, nuts in hedge-row and wood, and wild apples to be had for the climbing and picking, and

"On the hill the golden rod,
And the aster in the wood,
And the yellow sunflower by the brook."

Always there will be wholesome enjoyment, the simple delights—exquisite as simple—of face-to-face communion with nature. The blessed old mother takes young and old lovingly to her bosom; now, as in the very oldest days of myth and parable, we, too, arise refreshed from contact with her teeming heart—the same now and for all time.

Our next talk will be upon THE NEIGHBORHOOD PICNIC, with directions for the conduct of the same, including recipes for portable delicacies.

CHICKEN SALAD

One of the recipes most often asked for by readers of this page is "chicken salad." Here is one sent in by a New England contributor which has all the earmarks of being tried and true.

One of the best ways of making chicken salad is to boil the fowls slowly in rich chicken stock until tender, then let them remain in it until quite cold, which will prevent the meat from becoming too dry. Separate the meat nicely and cut into pieces about one-quarter inch square. Use only white and tender pieces of celery, cut into much smaller pieces than the chicken. One-half chicken to one-half celery is a good proportion, but that is largely a matter of taste. If a rich salad is wanted, mix a little thin mayonnaise with the chicken, and set away to get very cold. When ready, serve on a cold platter, with crisp and tender lettuce leaves. Garnishings of hard-boiled eggs, pickled beets, stoned olives and capers may be used—separately seems to be the neater way—but if preferred, they may be served on the same platter with the salad. Little flavoring will be needed with this salad, as boiling in the flavored stock is sufficient.

M. E. B. (Leominster, Mass).

Domestic Affairs Discussed By Housewives

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH MARION HARLAND

Sour Milk for Ink Stains.

I do hope I can help "E. E." get the "ink out." Last summer my own little daughter tipped over an ink bottle on a "brand new" red percale dress. Her heart was broken. We tried sweet milk with little result, and then I had an inspiration—and a quart of thick sour milk. I put it—the ink spot—to soak in one pint, which in the course of a few hours was black; then soaked it again in the remaining pint, which removed every sign of ink and left the color as bright as ever.

I do want so much to write a letter to that "empty drawer," for I am an interested mother of four, and should have loved to have six or eight.

My children have been the best paying investment I ever made, to put it selfishly. To me they are the best "worth while" of anything I know.

Some time I am going to send some original recipes made by my husband, who has a fad for cooking and has made some things that are fine.

K. S. H. (Chicago.)

This is the sort of letter that warms the "verra cockles of the heart," as our Scotsmen say. I thank the whole-souled woman for her cordial indorsement of my oft-repeated assertion that no other investment pays as children recompense parents for what they have cost them. Each pays for itself with the first cry that greets the mother's ears, and from that hour goes on rolling up and compounding interest. "Children are a heritage from the Lord"—"Happy is the man who has his quiver full of them"—are inspired deliverances that never lose force and beauty.

By all means let us have John's "original recipes."

A Recipe Asked For.

Would you kindly publish, if convenient, a recipe for making honeycomb candy? It is similar to cream candy, but is very brittle and delicate. I will greatly appreciate any information as to the same. READER.

I fancy it is made like sugar candy, but it is pulled white after being stirred after cooking. Stirring disposes it to granulation and also to brittleness. Will some one let us have the exact recipe?

To Remove Oil Spots.

Will you please tell me through your column how to remove a spot made by sweet oil from an ingrain rug?

And in return for the many useful hints I have obtained from your department I send a recipe for a very good cake requiring but one egg.

One-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one egg, one cup of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and two cups of flour. I find it better to use just a little more flour.

MRS. J. E. N. (Maywood, Ill.).

Having accepted payment in advance, I recommend you first to wash out the dust from the grease spot with warm water, mixed with household ammonia. Next cover the spot with a paste of fuller's earth and water—quite stiff. Cover with paper, and leave thus for two days. Then lay blotting paper over all and set a warm iron upon the dry paste. Finally brush out the earth and and sponge with clean water.

A Polish That Cleans.

I should like to ask you what I could use to polish my oak furniture that would clean it at the same time. Soap and water takes the polish off, and linseed oil, the odor stays with it so long.

A. B. H. (Missouri).

An excellent polish for furniture is crude linseed oil, two quarts; spirits of turpentine, one part, adding a tablespoonful of salt to each gallon of the mixture. Shake into an "emulsion," apply with a soft flannel cloth. Leave it on for an hour before polishing with chamois skin. The smell leaves it in a few hours.

Begin Dinner With Soup.

Do you always serve soup at dinner, and how many vegetables should be served?

2. Is it permissible at an ordinary home luncheon to place the dessert upon the table with the rest of the meal, or should it be served separate?

2. When friends are visiting one what additions, if any, should be made to the family menus?

LEARNER (Colorado).

1. A witty epicure has called a dinner without soup "an acephalous meal." That is, one lacking a head. When you can do it conveniently, begin the family dinner with a soup, and study to make it good. Insipid washes, looking and tasting like dish water, distend the stomach and discourage digestion with appetite. Soup, two vegetables, meat or fish, with a sweet dish or fruit following by a small cup of black coffee, make a respectable family dinner.

2 The actual presence of the sweet course takes the edge from the appetite. And even if you are your own waitress, the table should be cleared and crumbled after meat and vegetables have been removed.

3. A salad with crackers and cheese, and perhaps an extra dish of fruit and a glass dish of olives, or salted nuts, in some sort convey the idea that you wish to honor the guest.

A Famous Nursery Prescription.

My case is briefly this: An apparently healthy child was taken suddenly with rheumatism of the joints; a long critical illness ensued, attended with wreck of the nervous system, so that he has bordered on St. Vitus' dance ever since. The worst feature is that the valves of the heart leak, the rheumatism having thickened them, I am told. We have had many and eminent physicians, but they all tell me there is nothing, absolutely nothing, I can do for the heart; that medicine, surgery and electricity are of no avail.

The child is growing and developing rapidly, but he is very pale, has no strength, and a shortness of breath that I do not like to hear. He is exceedingly nervous and active, and does not sleep very well, but has a good appetite. He is now eleven. It is four years since his illness. I see no more tendency to rheumatism, but the doctors are all very discouraging about the heart. I cannot but feel that there must be help somewhere, somehow, for this. It is not in me to give up. Can any of you help me? Can you tell me the treatment which has done the little tuberculosis children so much good? It might help my boy. AURORA (Joliet, Ill).

If you send me stamped and directed envelope, I will tell you of the treatment that cured the children in question. It might assist nature in restoring your boy to health. His case is not so uncommon as you may imagine. Don't think me a "fresh-air crank" when I remind you that growing children need oxygen as imparted in the natural way far more than they need drugs. "Plenty of sleep, plenty of milk and plenty of flannel" was the famous nursery prescription of a great specialist. Add abundance of pure air by day and by night, simple, wholesome food and regular—not violent—exercise, and you have the best regimen that science can offer. Hundreds of other children have been accredited with weak hearts, weak nerves and no constitutions to speak of, yet have grown up into healthy men and women.

"Government Whitewash."

In return for the many helpful suggestions which you have given me, I inclose recipe for government whitewash, for which you made a request:

Slake half a bushel of lime with boiling water. Cover to keep in steam; strain through a fine sieve or strainer, and add to it one peck of salt, previously dissolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice, boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot; half a pound of Spanish whiting and one of glue, previously dissolved by soaking in cold water, then hanging over a slow fire in a small pot, hung in a larger one filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir well and let it stand a few days, covered. It should be applied hot.

A pint of this mixture properly applied will cover one square yard. Coloring matter can be added as follows:

For cream, add yellow ochre; for fawn, add, proportionately, four pounds of umber to one of Indian red and one pound of common lamp black; for stone color, add, proportionately, four pounds of raw umber to two of lamp black.

Mrs. C. R. H. (Ohio).

MENUS AND RECIPES SENT BY WESTERN CONTRIBUTOR

MEALS FOR A DAY

Breakfast.

Apples.
Oatmeal, Cream and Sugar.
Crisp Bacon. Halved Brown Potatoes
Buttermilk. Graham Pancakes.
Coffee.

Luncheon.

Potato Salad.
Succotash. Currant Rolls.
Pieplant Sauce.
Cocoa.

Dinner.

Duchess Soup. Salted Crackers.
Chicken Pie. Mashed Potatoes.
Scalloped Tomatoes. Boiled Onions.
Prune Tapioca.
Coffee.

The thought has occurred to me that there are hundreds of others situated as I am, not able to spend $500 a year on the table, in one sense of the word. In another, were all materials used kept strict account of, they would be found to amount to the same thing. I have reference to those living in small towns or suburbs of larger, who not only have a garden, but fruit in abundance, keep a few chickens, a cow for milk, butter and cream. Many keep a pig, which, when killed and properly taken care of, will supply an ordinary family with lard, bacon, ham, sausage and fresh pork. I have taken it for granted that all such housekeepers have made the most of their opportunities, have canned and dried vegetables and fruit in season, and have also packed several dozen eggs for winter use. We will go no further than pantry, chicken yard and cellar, even at this time of the year. All fruit used, with the exception of prunes, is either canned or cellar stored; all vegetables the same, and all meat, butter, eggs, milk and cream home product. The pieplant sauce will be found beneficial at this time of year.

For the halved brown potatoes, boil potatoes in their jackets the day previous to using, peel, cut in halves and brown in bacon drippings.

POTATO SALAD—Six cold boiled potatoes, three hard-boiled eggs, one onion. Chop fine. Add one-half teaspoonful of salt, dash of pepper, one tablespoonful of prepared mustard, and toss all together lightly with one-half cup of sweet cream. This is delicious.

For the succotash use one cup of home-dried corn and one cup of beans soaked and cooked.

CURRANT ROLLS—Use any good baking powder biscuit recipe, adding just before mixing one-half cup of well-cleaned currants. Roll to one-half inch thickness, spread with butter, sugar and cinnamon. Roll up, cut in thin rounds and bake a light brown.

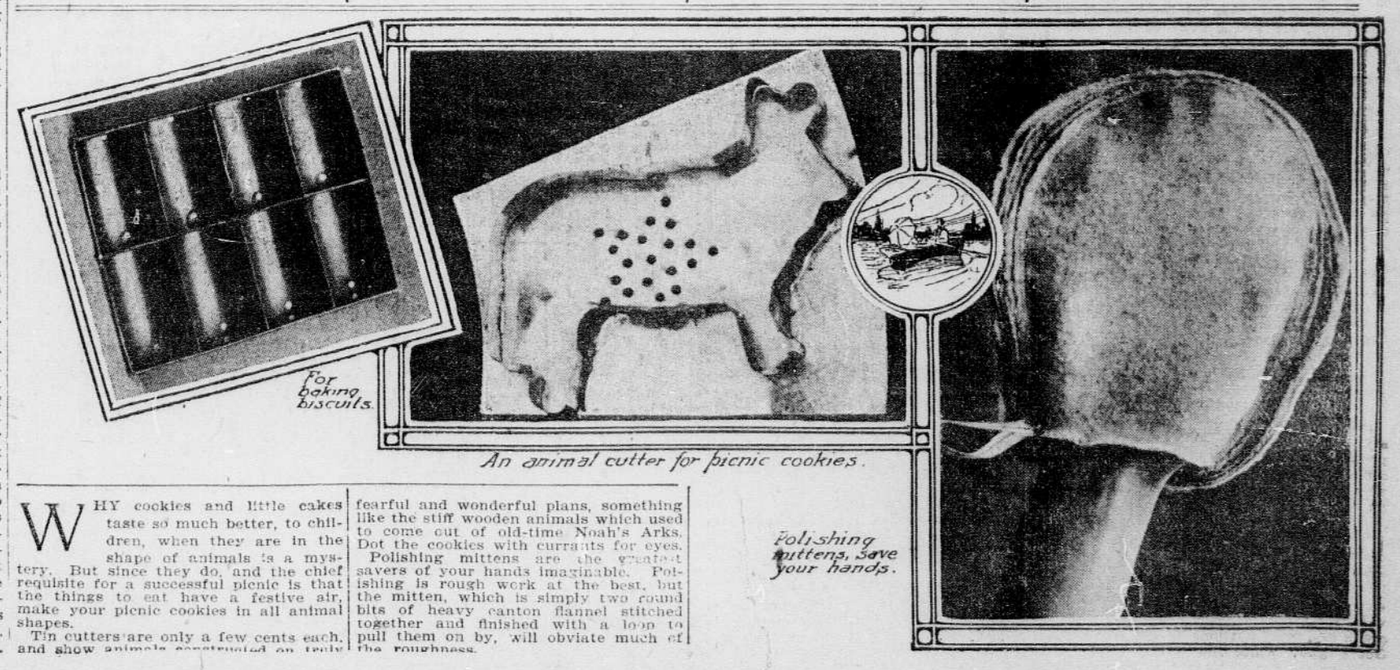
DUCHESS SOUP—Place one quart of milk in a double boiler on stove. And one slice each of onion and carrot. Simmer gently one-half hour. Strain, return to fire and add one tablespoonful of butter blended with one tablespoonful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt and dash of pepper. Cook just a minute, remove from fire and pour over one well-beaten egg. Serve at once. Easily prepared and very nutritious.

PRUNE TAPIOCA—Soak twelve large prunes in three cups of water for a day. Drain from water, slip out stones and cut the prunes in halves. To the water add one-half cup minute tapioca. Place on stove and cook until clear, add scant half cup of sugar and juice of one-quarter lemon. Remove from fire, add prunes and mold.

To be eaten cold with cream, either plain or whipped.

Original and very dainty.

Mrs. F. W. D. (Wyoming, Ill.).



WHY cookies and little cakes taste so much better, to children, when they are in the shape of animals is a mystery. But since they do, and the chief requisite for a successful picnic is that the things to eat have a festive air, make your picnic cookies in all animal shapes.

Tin cutters are only a few cents each, and show animals constructed on truly fearful and wonderful plans, something like the stiff wooden animals which used to come out of old-time Noah's Arks. Dot the cookies with currants for eyes.

Polishing mittens are the greatest savers of your hands imaginable. Polishing is rough work at the best, but the mitten, which is simply two round bits of heavy canton flannel stitched together and finished with a loop to pull them on by, will obviate much of the roughness.

Selecting the Summer Parasol and a Fan to Match



An Embroidery Hat and Hand-Painted Fan.

Gown for a Debutante.

New Design for a Summer Sleeve.

Summer Embroideries and Picture Trimmings.

Never Before Have These Two Articles Been So Important.

They Are the Essential Features of This Year's Outfit.

Both Must Be in Keeping With the Season's Hat and Gown.

By AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.

SENORA MARCONI carries a summer fan which is reminiscent of Ireland. She was the Lady Beatrice O'Brien, and in her trousseau there are many articles which look as though they had been manufactured in the pretty Irish department of a French dressmaking establishment. They have the delightful Irish touch so noticeable in the Irish laces, the Dublin suitings, the Belfast linens, and the Edinburgh drawn work.

Green is the color of the summer, and the senora has a trousseau rich in shamrock tints. One of her gowns is a fluffy thing in green linen so sheer that it shows the foundation through. It is embroidered by the French sisters, and the design is an intricate one in shamrock and roses, the roses being carried out in white and the shamrock in green. With this she carries a Japanese paper fan of the flat, found variety. It has a pearl handle and on the fan there are hundreds of raised silk shamrock leaves with tiny pink flowers.

Over her head she furls a white linen parasol profusely and abundantly embroidered in green shamrocks raised so that you can pick them off. Green and white are particularly becoming to her rare beauty, and one of her prettiest dinner gowns is in changeable green taffeta.

It is difficult to imagine the summer girl without her parasol and fan. These have always been favorite articles in the summer outfit, but this season they are absolutely essential. No Spanish woman ever regarded the fan as more necessary to her attire than does the woman of the summer, and no French girl ever carried a parasol with greater grace.

There might be a deal of etiquette written on the handling of the parasol, for it has this year taken a serious dignity, which it never before possessed. But that belongs to another department—the etiquette of the parasol. This concerns its style. It is made of a great many materials, and these are treated in many new ways. The linen parasol is perhaps the newest thing of the year. If you want to make a study of it you have only to go to Newport and seat yourself in the Casino of an afternoon. Here the parasol flourishes and automobiles and dogcarts go whirling past, carrying their fluffy burdens with the linen parasols overhead. The great majority of them are very elaborately worked by hand.

The Linen Sunshades.

In picking out the most fashionable style from so many, all of which are prime favorites, there is considerable difficulty, but it can be said that the white linen sunshade poked full of eyelet wholes, each one of which is worked in English eyelet embroidery style with a design around it, is first choice. To make such a parasol on an inexpensive scale, it is necessary to purchase a white linen sunshade. Let it be thin and very well made. Do not get one of the cheap varieties for it will certainly break and crack and wear out long before its time. Get a good white linen sunshade and then with your embroidery implements mark out and cut out a pattern to go all around the edge. Work it elaborately and when you have finished, press it, an operation, by the way, which is difficult in the hands of amateur, and apply a few tiny satin bows. Now, if you have done your work well, you will have at hand the most fashionable article that could be found in a summer girl's wardrobe, a hand embroidered sunshade.

It is difficult to do justice, in a brief description, to the hand-painted taffeta sunshades. They come in shell pink, sky blue, sea green, nut brown, spinach, and blue green, and they are painted by hand and treated to embroidery as well. These parasols have handsome handles and are covered with a thin, though strong, quality of silk which wears well in spite of the needlework which is put upon it. Not only silk is used, but satin, Louisine, cotton taffeta, and linen.

Up Fifth avenue, the other day there walked a girl, dressed in a cloth suit of a shade known as burnt onion, which is a cross between a green and brown. Over her head there swung a pale pink silk parasol upon which little onion colored roses were painted. The roses, which would have passed for delicately tinted white ones, were finished with large green leaves and flying stems. The handle of the parasol was silver, trimmed with a wide band of gold. It was an elaborate affair—a jeweled parasol you might say—and when it was laid away it must have reposed in the jewel cabinet of the girl who carried it, for it was worthy such a position.

There never was a summer when it was so well worth the while of the woman who wants to make a good impression, to carry a handsome sunshade, and, if she is going to do so, there are certain requisites which she must not neglect. She must, as a first essential, see that the shade matches her gown, or her hat, or that it comes into harmony in various ways.

Sunshade, Fan and Spats.

One Fifth avenue girl matches her sunshade to her spats, both of which are of a tan color. She has also provided herself with brown spats and a brown parasol, the latter lifted into gayety with daisy decorations. These are merely straws, but they show which way the fashionable wind has drifted.

It has been claimed that the day of the fluffy parasol is over, but this is very far from being true, as you will see if you take a walk on a fashionable street of an afternoon. There is something so attractive and so becoming about chiffon ruffles, lace ruffles, embroidery and maline that the summer woman who has regard for her complexion will not consent to discard them. Therefore, it is that you see dozens of summer parasols covered with net and trimmed with lace ruffles and you also see the old-fashioned linings which were the fashion a year ago and which have been more or less in style for the past twenty-five years.

The summer fan has taken on new fads and one of these is that of embroidering a motto in the middle of the fan. A pretty girl who carries a small silk fan of the folded variety, is in the habit of opening it and laying it on her lap. In the middle of the fan her name is embroidered.

Another girl carries a blue linen fan of the same variety, and in the center there is her monogram with a little circle of green leaves around it. The appearance is very much as though it were a medallion set into the fan.

And still another one is made of taffeta with a worked medallion in the middle and a lace ornament at each side. A fan of this description suggests a lace paper valentine, and there is a neatness about it and a certain dainty attractiveness which makes it desirable for summer use.

"In planning a summer wardrobe," said a dressmaker who makes a specialty of summer outfits, "I am always very careful to consider the uses of the gown. If it is for piazza or casino wear I insist that it shall be complete in its small appointments. I even ask that I be allowed to provide a necklet and bracelets, and I strongly advise the summer woman to see that her fan, vanity case, parasol, slippers and stockings all match. These small things are so very essential to good looks in a woman."

Dame Fashion Always Brisk.

There is now no such thing as a dull season in Dame Fashion's world. There was once upon a time a sort of unwritten rule that the busy season should come in the spring and fall, but the best dressmaking establishments will now tell you that there is no such thing as a dull season at any period of the year. There are as many gowns to be made in June as in December and as many in December as in May. Women have gotten into the habit of buying gowns every month in the year, although they make up for this by buying fewer at one time.

"In May," said a woman who dresses very smartly. "I purchase a dress of violene colored cloth. This is for early spring wear. In June I buy one of the new flowered pongee gowns which I trim with pipings of taffeta. In July, if I am where I can make an addition to my wardrobe, I get a fluffy summer dress, choosing rose color and cream, and I trim it with a great many ruffles put on in the new ruffle style, which is narrow in the front and wide in the back. These are called French ruffles, and there is a great revival of them. In ruffling my new July gown I should cut the ruffles off in the middle of the front, leaving a plain panel and down the front of this panel from the belt to the floor I should set a fan of thin material trimmed with lace.

"If I buy a gown in August it will be one of those new surplice gowns. The waist will be cut to a very low point in the front and back and in this point I shall set a pointed chemisette. The sleeves will be elbow sleeves finished in points. The skirt will have no trimming except a tight-fitting hem. The yoke will be very deep and on this yoke I will set a heavy box plaited ruffle, which will fall right to the floor.

"September will bring another gown, which, if the Paris modistes look ahead rightly, will be built with a cutaway coat modeled upon precisely the same lines as a man's cutaway. The skirt will be box plaited in the front and in the back, while the sides will hang full. The color will be hazel brown and the gown will be made of silk and trimmed with bands of dark brown cloth. Cuffs, lapels and strappings will all be of the same material.

"And this takes me pretty nearly through the summer."

By studying the fashions—and you have to make a study of styles these days—you can look ahead and manage to keep in touch with the movements of that dame who is the arbiter of the fashionable world. But don't buy all your gowns at once. Get them one or two at a time and buy often.

Parasols for All the Season.

The summer parasol and the summer fan, for there is always another word to be said of them, are extremely expensive, yet they are so constructed that they can be used late in the season and the money which you spend now will not be actually thrown away when September winds blow.

You can get a silk parasol that is hand painted, or you can paint it by hand for yourself. This will be fashionable all summer, and when fall comes you can remove the paint and substitute other trimmings. Or, if you have one of the delicate sort, from which the paint cannot be removed without leaving a spot, you can cover up the painted portions with shirred ribbon trimmings and thus make the parasol suitable for wear as long as a ray of summer sun shines.

And the same with the fluffy ones, for you can take off the ruffles, the net coverings and the shirrings and transform your sunshade into a very acceptable autumn umbrella.

If you lived in Paris, you would not have such a poor idea of making over your old furnishings. The French woman makes and remakes. She remodels, dyes, turns, cuts and trims and contrives until she has made a new garment out of an old one. The American woman, on the other hand, gets tired of her clothes. She becomes impatient at the sight of them and she throws away, gives away and casts aside waists, skirts and jackets which, in the hands of a French modiste, could be transformed into something beautifully new.

With the French woman nothing ever goes to waste. She takes her old shirtwaists and cuts out embroidery patterns from the material. From the uppers of her old sleeves she makes puffs for her new sleeves, and from the backs of her old waist she cuts out lovely motifs and medallions, with which to trim the new waist which she has just bought. She decorates and makes over until her wardrobe is a dream in pretty gowns and her example is one which might well be followed, wholly or in part by the woman who is getting up something for the season.

The New Suspender Gowns.

The suspender gowns promise to be very fashionable during the summer. If you have not seen one of these dresses, you can easily imagine one by taking a pair of man's suspenders and putting them over the shoulders of your shirt waist. When you have done this, you can add two more straps to your shoulders and you can also attach another pair of straps to your waist line. In this way you will get an idea of how the new suspender dresses are built. Their design is not only to hold up the skirt, but to trim the shirt waist, and thus give the appearance of a whole suit to the gown.

"The new suspender dresses," said a French dressmaker, "are nothing but a modification and the outgrowth of the Eton. The Eton jacket, with its sleeves ripped out, its front and back cut away and its belt provided with straps and buttons, is completely turned into a suspender waist. The idea is new and, if worn by a slender figure, is fetching and graceful."

While you are buying your spring outfit you might as well get the new colors, and of these jade green is about the best. To get the exact tint it is necessary to go into a jewelry store and ask to see a piece of jade. Perhaps, if you want to spend the money, it might be well to buy one of the long jade strings which go around the neck and are finished with a pretty ornament, or you can get a set of jade buttons, a belt buckle, or a clasp for the front of the waist, or a medallion or so. This will furnish the keynote for your costume. Your gown must be exactly the same tone and your hat must be trimmed with jade green ribbon.

When you have fitted yourself out in this way you will find yourself smart for a month or two. Then your gown will have faded and you must treat it to a dose of violene, hazel brown or navy blue dye. It will take the color well, and can now be trimmed with buttons of a different kind and with embroidery or trimmings of a contrasting tone.

How to Trim Your Skirts.

There is a new way to trim a skirt and this will be welcomed by women who are looking for skirt novelties. Of course, the stout woman will not want to trim her skirt at all, for the least said about skirt trimmings for the stout sisterhood the better; but the woman of slender, graceful figure and the girl whose figure is of the bean pole variety can trim her skirt to good effect. She has, if she only realizes it, marvelous possibilities in dress, and her latest and best idea is found in a new trimming, which is called the Parisian skirt trimming.

White Linen Sunshades Should Be Trimmed With Green.

Shamrock Embroidery Is Very Effective for a Color Scheme.

And the Fan Must Be Decorated With the Same Emblem.

To trim a skirt with the Parisian trimming it will be necessary to purchase enough light weight broadcloth or thin ladies' cloth to go round the bottom of the skirt. Let the band be about twelve inches wide and let it be on the bias. Now take a pair of sharp scissors and cut out the pattern. Let the pattern be slightly classic and be sure that it is methodical.

One of the pretty designs consists of big scallops with spaces between them. This makes a very neat finish and when it is sewed around the bottom of the skirt it gives a womanlike appearance which is so necessary to the success of the gown. Do not hem the top and do not finish it in any way, but have the edge raw. Now along the top of this trimming are set three rows of soutache, and when you have finished your work it will have the French stamp if well done.

The Newport contingent has introduced several articles this summer, and of these the most pronounced is the panel front. An effort is being made to revive the petticoat effect, and you see skirts slit right up the front to the belt with a panel of contrasting color and a different material set in.

As a rule, where the summer gown is concerned, the front panel is made of lace, although you do see mull and very thin batiste used in this way, and, again, there are petticoat effects that are managed in quite another way. A real lace petticoat or a silk one, profusely trimmed with lace, is worn and over this is dropped a gown which is made something on the Dresden order. It is open in the front, and trimmed with ruffles on the sides and in the back. There is an elaborate silk lining and though the skirt is not looped up at the sides, there is a draped or looped appearance. A gown of this description may be worn by a dowager who affects fluffy dresses, or by the debutante who can wear anything, but the smartly dressed woman will be very careful how she indulges in a dress of this variety, for it is immensely trying to the figure.







SIMPLICITY AND BEAUTY IN CHILDREN'S CLOTHES

CHILDREN'S clothes have never before been so happy a combination of simplicity and beauty. Even picture frocks and "best" dresses share in the general rules. Exquisitely fine and dainty these best little gowns must be, while for every day—and for the small boy all the time—linen and duck and ginghams and chambray and a lot of materials are favored—anything that is sturdy and at the same time full of style.

White is, of course, the prettiest color (if it can be called a color) to dress the tots in all the year round—white dresses and coats and hats, even to the white shoes and stockings that are not only the prettiest for them, but definitely follow the style of older folks.

But it isn't everybody who can afford white—not the first cost, for good white stuffs cost rather less than good colored stuffs, but the cost of keeping it white. A child isn't healthy who keeps his clothes clean; it's the nature of childhood to stir about in impossible places.

Russian and sailor suits for boys, and Russian, sailor and guimpe dresses for girls, are the most satisfactory styles for these everyday dresses.

Natural linens and stout cotton stuffs that come in the same "natural" colors, and the blue linens and ducks that can be worn several times before they are laundered are used for the Russian and sailor suits; the heavier materials suit the rather severe styles better. Black patent leather belts (or, perhaps, with white, a scarlet belt) slip through little loops of the linen and buckle low in front.

A serviceable material in white that is a good substitute for linen, when linen seems too expensive, is a sort of heavy muslin which goes by a variety of names, one of them, "Butcher's cotton," showing its resemblance to Butcher's linen best of all. It is wide and costs about 12 cents a yard, wears about as well as linen, and looks very much like it.

One picture shows a Russian blouse suit for a small man, one of the one-piece suits which are so easy to make. Front and back are made with two tucks on each side, giving the effect of a very wide double box-pleat. The tucks are stitched to the belt line and then allowed to flare into the skirt of the suit.

For little girls lots of mothers are making up the gay, or dark, plaid ginghams into guimpe dresses, the material of the dress being too well covered to show soil easily; and the little white guimpe relieving the dress from seeming too heavy a coloring for summer days.

There are a hundred materials to make the white dress of—sheer, exquisite stuffs which are the prettiest sort of foundation for little or much trimming. Even when you use a great deal of trimming, keep to embroidery or lace insertions and edges, as fine as you can have, but anything but elaborate in design.

Nainsooks, dotted and embroidered swisses, dimities (although dimities have an ugly habit of slitting along the cords) and even the sheer, inexpensive lawns make lovely little dresses; while in figured stuffs, dimities and lawns and even organdies (though they're so hard to do up properly) come with prim little dots or wee buds of flowers all over them. And the youngsters certainly do look quaint in these flowered dresses.

Two-piece dresses are best for these "dressier" dresses. No amount of the most cleverly achieved flare sloping out from the long waist can give the requisite amount of fullness. For the shorter the skirt the fuller it seems to be.

The two dresses pictured for little girls are both intended to be worn with sashes. If the dress is of white, a wide flowered ribbon is the prettiest sort of a sash, with the hair ribbons matching in a narrower width.

For summer coats, some of the cleverest little ideas have been evolved—loose coats, of course, of white flannel or serge, or of heavy linen, even, although the cloth is usually preferred. An attractive coat a most attractive little girl wore the other day was of white serge, rather a light weight, the coat cut to hang loose from the shoulders, gaining fullness in the back from a wide inverted box-pleat just between the shoulders.

That coat would serve for almost every purpose a child needed an extra wrap for, could be cleaned and cleaned, and, if carefully done, even washed.

Soft tan cloths are almost as well liked as white, and clean about as well, and red and blue are worn more than any—they're so durable.

Most of the coats for little girls are trimmed with linen or pique collars and cuffs, which are adjustable, of course. And these sets are made in a hundred ways, from the simplest edged with the plainest little scallop to the most exquisite of broderie Anglaise or blind work on the sheerest of linen.

With the pretty little dresses lingerie hats are worn, with the soft, full crowns and the sheer little ruffles of embroidery rather than lace, although lace is used, too, but preferably in combination with embroidery.

With her plainer dresses she wears a straw hat, rather large and with a drooping brim, untrimmed except for a huge bow of the widest, softest ribbon that droops with the brim.

Her shoes are tan for mornings, and black (if you can't keep her in all white) for the afternoons. And, whatever you do, keep her in high shoes; so many children's ankles have been weakened by allowing them to wear low shoes.

For evenings, if you want her to wear slippers, get the simplest kind, without heels, and with a single strap. They are to be had in pink, blue, white, and black.

WHEN "MAN" GOES SHOPPING

THOSE poor men! Perhaps they can do wonderful things in a business way; perhaps they're saving their mighty masculine intellects for problems of city and state; and, most important of all, the necessary getting of the proper wherewithal to supply our needs. But, except for these things, it would seem that their brains are very much overrated.

Drag one of them—unwilling, of course, because ignorant—out with you shopping. Can he see the possibilities in a yard of stuff that makes a woman with half an imagination clasp her hands and empty her purse in ecstasy? Not a bit of it. He simply looks blankly at it when told to admire it, and finally falters out, in a bewildered sort of way, "Why, I can't tell anything until it's made up."

Take a woman with you to look at dress goods. On the counter will be lying dull suitings, and perhaps delicate pastel check voiles, and down a little further a bewildering conglomeration of every sort of cotton and linen stuff imaginable.

In less time than it takes to tell about it she has grasped the possibilities of making up that somber blue into the most stunning kind of a suit, and livening it up with the wide, flat, black silk braid that is considered so good in Paris this spring.

Now, your mere man would say, "Liven it up with black? That's an impossibility," which is another evidence of his density upon fashion questions. For nothing will bring the clear tone of the blue out in quite so definite a way.

Or she sees those voiles, and straightway conjures up to her brain visions of shirred loveliness, trimmed in fascinating ways with ribbons and laces.

Her eye roves about, while she is carefully dictating where her packages are to be sent, and dress trimmings attractively displayed catch her eye—and purse! One braid—at least it's called braid, although it is nearer lace than anything else—has a world of possibilities in it; the half-concealed thread of gold, which glints at unexpected intervals, giving it a richness that is the making of it.

A little farther away lie silks temptingly displayed—those sober enough for Puritan tastes, made still more sober by the flash of the gayest of silks close beside it—possibilities again. Perhaps the two silks will go together and set each other off in the same family.

Pongees show their cool beauty and then change, taking on the loveliest reds and blues and golden browns; and the woman in you, that loves pretty clothes, sees the different uses for each kind. That light color—half green, half blue—will make the prettiest sort of a little informal dinner dress, and will need this kind of lace and that sort of girdle. The darker will make shirt waist suits or a walking suit, with its attractive jacket. And the natural color will make long, loose coats and suits (perhaps given character by a dash of red or strong blue) and the coolest looking shirt waist suits. But the natural color should be made up in styles that are easily laundered, for it soils easily.

She sees a shaped flounce, and instantly the plan of her daughter's graduation dress comes to her as by inspiration.

And so it goes on, with every bit of stuff she sees spelling out its uses to her in plain language, but in language the sterner sex hasn't learned the alphabet of.

Take a woman with you, if you want satisfaction, every time. She can't help giving it, if the subject's clothes. And the poor men can't give it to save their souls!

SHOP NOTES

AN occasional stiff white shirt waist is seen—like the old-fashioned mannish kind, with stiff cuffs, that fasten with cuff buttons.

With them are worn the new turnover collars, mannish, too, as to style, but embroidered in white cotton.

With the elbow sleeves of light-colored suits of voile or silk, long mousquetaire gloves are worn. They draw up clear to the elbow, entirely covering the straight cuff of this year's lingerie blouse—a satisfactory solution of a mighty awkward problem.

Nearly time to go in bathing! And some stunning bathing suits are shown.

The new hats require more marvelous things done in the way of hair-dressing all the time. For those wee, tip-tilted hats are ridiculous unless perched up just so.

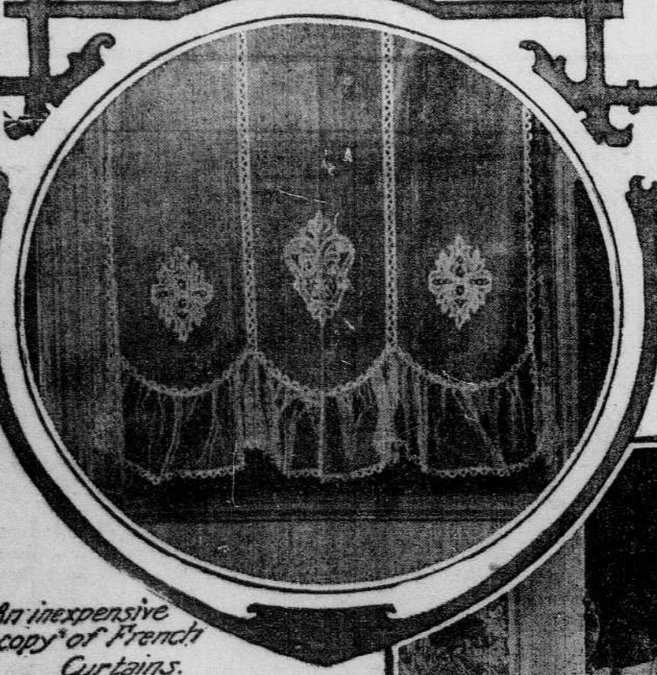
Fewer silk and more linen shirt waist suits come out each day, and new suits—with tiny little jackets—vie with shirt waist suits (the kind to be worn with chemisettes) in popularity.

Don't wear coze-leather slippers, with high French heels, downtown to shop. They're all right for summer porches or indoors, but have no excuse for appearing on the street.

Linen suits for hard wear should have very little trimming on them.

For Every Woman According to Her Needs

APPROPRIATE SUMMER HANGINGS



An inexpensive copy of French Curtains.



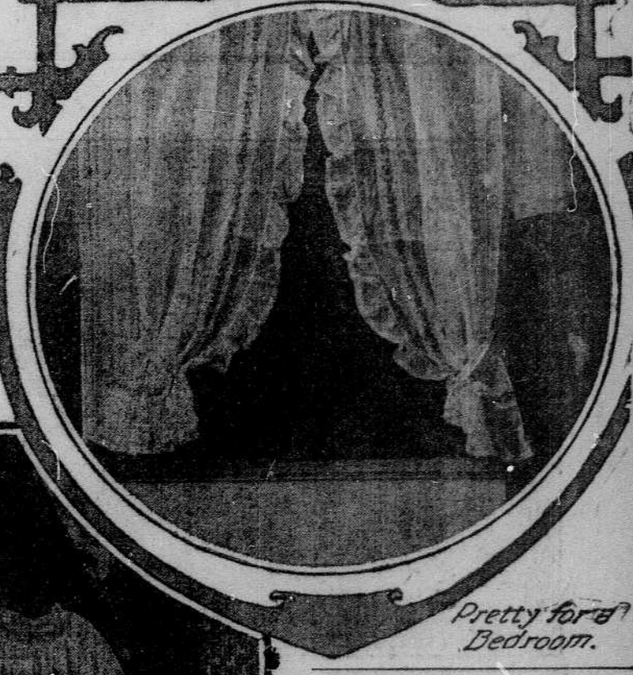
Where Wall-paper and Draperies Match.



The Straight Hanging of Portieres



Tiny Designs are Next in Bedroom Hangings.



Pretty for a Bedroom.

LIGHT, pretty hangings, and materials as well to make such hangings of, have progressed at a wonderful rate, yet so insensibly has the progress been made that most of us are only conscious of it now that so many houses put on summer dress as a matter of course.

It is a big relief, even if you're only going to stay in town for a couple of months, to get rid of heavy hangings and have a change, so far as possible, in your surroundings. It's better for your winter things, too, for dust and summer weather play havoc with everything; and winter styles, unlike those of summer, are rarely made with any intention of putting in the tub.

If you're going away, on the other hand, to your own cottage, there are a thousand things to do to make it bright and gay, yet none that need be expensive.

More and more people are taking advantage of summer as an opportunity to change things a little, making summer slips to button winter sofa pillows in—saving the wear and tear on the winter slips, and yet not having to take up precious space in the storeroom with two sets of pillows.

Everything in Summer Guise.

Every sort of thing is to be had in summer guise—table covers of linen or cotton, the daintiest flowered screens, made to match the design of the wall paper exactly and given an odd little new treatment that frames the flowers in green; bedspreads and shams that match the rest of the room, until a girl who can do anything at all with hammer and needle can turn her room into a summer bower, like those of the ladies in old romances, with a delightfully practical difference.

In lots of summer cottages each room is given its distinct character—one made into a rose room, another a violet, another morning glory, and so on, each treated in a different way, the change in treatment keeping the repetition of flowers from seeming monotonous.

There's a deal of art and a lot of good taste to be employed in choice and arrangements. White curtains for the windows of a red room are rather too brash—too sharp a contrast. Use instead the soft ecru shades, or, even if the merest tint seems still too white, Arabian color—a deep coffee color—is always good, like the lace itself, from which the color takes its name, for curtains.

This year cluny is used more than ever before in the net curtain—white or Arabian color, whichever best suits the room you want them for—preferably white, if both go with paper and coloring equally well.

If you use double draperies, use white next the window, and be careful to keep from too heavy a coloring for the overhangings.

Wide Choice in Curtains.

Window curtains (and that includes curtain materials as well) come in almost unlimited variety. Scrim and swiss—both dotted and plain—and madras (there's a whole story in madras alone) and a hundred new stuffs have come out, each in stunning new ways.

In scrim the French kind is usually chosen for odd differences of weave which result in plaids and squares and stripes (the plaids are most popular) of thicker threads, mysteriously brought together.

But plain scrim is used, too, plenty of women buying it by the yard and making it up, with simply a hem and, perhaps, a couple of tucks inside. Or, perhaps, instead, the hem is hemstitched and edged with a rather narrow, coarse mesh lace of the same delicate, creamy tint that is characteristic of scrim.

If you like briar stitching stitch the hems with a contrasting color—not too sharp a contrast, but dull Eastern shades of blue or green or red. The stitching may be done in any one of a dozen ways—straight, or in a wavy line, or with two lines that wave and cross each other at intervals, or in little circles set apart, yet near enough to make further stitching of the hem unnecessary.

But, a word of warning about feather stitching: Don't be lavish with it; it must be used in just the right places, or it gives everything that it is supposed to decorate the home-made look that is fatal to style.

Madras Still Popular.

Swiss—plain or dotted or embroidered, ruffled or hemmed, left plain or trimmed with rose-printed strips—is as good as the day it was first adapted to window use, probably better. But it belongs to bedrooms. Don't use it for downstairs rooms; madras is better for them.

Madras curtains show more wonderful developments than any one of the other stuffs. From the palest of all, with just the suggestion of color laid on its delicate background (just off white), for bedrooms and downstairs rooms, to the deep kinds, definitely bright with color, for den or library, there are a hundred changes run on each degree of color depth.

Leaded glass designs have invaded everything in the house-decorating line, from the interesting new lamp shades down. They're fascinating in madras, either in soft, dull colors which brighten up when the sun shines through, or in alternate blocks of red and blue, thrown into more striking relief by the bars between being made of coarse net.

Colored fishnet, with a larger, more open mesh than ever before, has been made up to serve the purpose of screening, without shutting out the air. In dining rooms, when the windows of the next door house are unpleasantly near, this new fishnet is the best of all the stuffs to use. Sometimes, too, it is used as drapery over the white sash curtains, and some of it is finished with a border, made by adapting the design and bringing the motifs closer together.

By the way, sash curtains are always the full length of the window—from the top to the sill; the half-sash length is almost never used, even for kitchens. There's such an unfinished look about them!

For the overhangings and upholstery and for odd little portieres (where you prefer a different sort of portiere to madras) there are silkolines and cretonnes, denims and taffetas, all of which wash, in spite of their colors—silkoline perhaps less well than the other three.

Figured denims are always—or so nearly always as to be the rule—of a single color, the difference being only in weave, but seeming more in color from the way the light strikes those differences.

Taffeta in upholstery stuffs is a sturdy material, about a yard wide, with a little dot about an inch apart. It is usually printed in patterns something like cretonne patterns, nearly like those of tapestries, and is as pretty as it is serviceable.

And cretonnes are lovelier than ever, in prim little designs (by the way, small patterns are best liked for bedroom hangings this year) or in bold arrangements of more gorgeous flowers than botanists have yet been able to achieve by natural methods.

Silkoline, of course, as its name would imply, copies the designs of drapery silks; and where it can be made to answer the same purpose, does it at about one-sixth the cost. But silkoline should always be weighted or slipped on a rod in the lower hem as well as at the upper. It is too "sleazy" a stuff to hang free, and soon gets a bedraggled look. Weighting it—sewing little iron weights into the lower hem—keeps it in good order and so makes it last longer.

Be Chary of Rose Designs.

Stunning portieres to hang at the doors of upstairs rooms are made of taffeta or cretonne—using two designs and interlining the portiere with canton flannel to give it body. On each side the design and coloring should tone in with the surroundings, and, besides, should be as different as possible from the other side.

A summer screen for a rose room is covered with green denim, and on each panel, leaving a margin of the green two inches wide all around, is tacked flowered taffeta, the edges neatly covered with a plain little gimp. Sofa pillows are being made to match the screen, the square of flowered stuff stitched on a larger square of the denim. And a portiere will be made in the same way. Even shirt waist boxes and window hangings could match.

But be careful about getting too much rose design in a room. If your paper is covered with roses, keep to the rose colors, but let the designs alone in your upholstering. The different materials will be "to much alike to be different," and will spoil the general effect.

If your paper is a soft pink, or green, or, perhaps, white and green, indulge in flowered stuffs to your heart's content—you've a setting for all the rose pictures you can make.

Roses are perhaps most popular, but the other flowers are represented in exquisite ways, from being apparently flung on the background to being twisted into the most conventional of designs, perhaps Egyptian in treatment, perhaps Persian, yet still retaining their flower suggestion.

THE NEW BELTS AND GIRDLES

EVERY day sees a new girdle. The revival of quaint Eton styles is said to be responsible for some of it; but, as a matter of fact, there's simply a fad for them, for they are just as much worn with every other sort of suit and dress. It is really the natural outcome of the ubiquitous wearing of blouses.

A girdle that matches the blouse lengthens the waist line; and one that matches the skirt, shortens it; and, as a long-waisted effect is eminently to be desired in these days of straight-front corsets, the girdle more often matches blouse than skirt.

Sometimes it does neither, that is, exactly. For instance, flowered girdles are worn more than ever; but they are light, if not white, like the blouse, and so continue its length of line rather than the skirt's.

Flowered and colored girdles are worn most of all, though, with dresses rather than with separate blouses.

Exquisite flowered ribbons are worn tied something like an old-fashioned sash, or made up into a shirred girdle, or, perhaps, into something between the two, with a short bow (sometimes nothing but knots and ends) set at the back of the girdle.

Flowered silk belts, edged with leather—white or a delicate shade of pink or blue—are new, and are worn with buckles which are covered with the leather. The belts are rather wide—enough to crush down into a narrow line at the back.

Girdles are still high in back, while belts are low, which is the most marked difference between them. For leather belts and silk girdles trade natures with apparent unconcern, and become leather girdles and silk belts, or mix both materials up, without regard to their character.

Some of the new leather girdles are trimmed with buttons covered with the leather, and some of them fasten with the harness buckle we've worn for years and somehow can't seem to get along without. Some odd narrow belts are made of the same sort of leather that the new wristbags and purses are made of—soft, mottled kinds, with almost a changeable effect, green and lavender, blue and green and violet and blue being the most popular.

A variation of the shirred girdle is shirred at intervals all the way round, each row of gathers being put in with a tiny "pinch-heading." Three or four rows are set as close together as possible, and the space between the groups of rows varies from two to three inches.

Shaded ribbons are made up into the prettiest little girdles, the shading being all of one color. Or two, or even three, shades of a color are stitched together and made up.

If you make your girdle of silk instead of ribbon, get it on the bias, but make your girdle so that the fastening can be moved as the silk stretches! Bias silk takes on softer lines, but it will add length from time to time, and silk is much less costly than ribbon. Some of them are made of white silk and hand-painted.

Linen and pique belts and girdles are legion, embroidered in blind embroidery or in the broderie Anglaise patterns, which seem to have turned the embroidery world upside down. Some of the cleverest have tiny watch pockets (the idea borrowed from leather belts) on the left side, with a small flap to button down over your watch, and so minimize the danger of losing it.

The newest buckles of silver or gold are broader than long—just a little more broad than square—and are just wide bands of metal left entirely plain, for ribbon marking of your initials, or engraved in old English fashion by hand.

That hand-engraving, by the way, is on everything that is radically new in jewelry. It's the same craze for handwork that has affected every branch of wearing apparel.

Besides the squared buckles, there are ovals, set across the front instead of up and down, carrying out the idea of breadth rather than height.

A Flowered Girdle with a Dolly Varden Gown.

The Newest Thing in Leather.

When the Belt Matches the Skirt.

Deep, Instead of High in Front.

Ribbon edged with White Leather.

Flowered Ribbon made into a Sash.

DUTIES OF A GUEST

THE only pause in the flow of conversation at a recent luncheon started a brisk little discussion upon the duties of the guest.

When the pause occurred, the hostess had quoted, with a laugh: "It's either twenty minutes of or twenty minutes after that pauses occur!"

And the brightest girl there took it up, vigorously resenting the implication.

"I don't feel that I've a right to accept invitations, if I don't do my share in the entertaining; and, if I do my share, pauses haven't any right to exist. Every guest ought to keep the conversation ball rolling," she said.

Most of them admitted feeling that they owed something to their hostess; one girl going so far as to say that when a party went off in too quiet a way she felt personally a little responsible.

When you think about it, it really isn't fair to allow all the responsibility to rest upon the hostess. The guests most welcome are those who do their share, and it ought to be part of the social creed that every one should contribute to the general amusement.

But it should only be done in your own way. A serious girl can't bubble delightfully as perhaps the jolliest girl there can, yet she can hold up her end of the conversation well, and the two make the most attractive of contrasts. To see a tall, dignified type of girl try to imitate the successful nonsense of a tiny, quick mortal is tiresome, to say the least.

Perhaps you can't tell a story well—let it alone, then. A story badly told is anything but entertaining. If you can tell them, keep on the lookout for new stories, and forget the old. A story told too often is awfully tiresome.

Do your share, but do it in a natural way, instead of straining after effect. And if, like the quiet girl who sat reveling in the others' amusing argument, your strong point is that you're a good listener, make up your mind to be the best listener imaginable.



HOW TO BE HEALTHY AND BEAUTIFUL

By Mrs. Henry Symes

WHAT TO DO WHILE WAITING FOR THE DOCTOR



Spraying with alum and water will stop severe bleeding.



Hot flannel bandages for croup.



It is important to keep the smelling salts bottle several inches from the nose.



Proper way to bandage



Water too hot for your elbow is too hot for the child.



Warm salad oil will relieve earache.

THE lack of knowing just what to do in cases of sudden illness is often the cause of great anxiety and needless suffering.

This is probably more noticeable in the summer, when many people go off into the country, where the nearest physician is apt to be some distance away. The small children of the family having been cooped up in town are so delighted to get where they can romp out of doors that they nearly always overdo the matter by staying too long on the damp ground, or getting their feet wet in some fascinating stream or puddle, and unless great care is taken the first week in the country is apt to bring illness in its train.

A baby attacked by croup is a cause of the utmost alarm to an inexperienced mother. A doctor should be sent for, but meanwhile the mother may wring out flannels in very hot water and place them on the child's throat, changing them often, so as to keep them hot. A very small baby may be entirely wrapped up in a blanket wrung out of water as hot as it can be borne. If possible, get a kitchen kettle of boiling water, and place it so that the child may inhale the steam from it. The child's breathing will be greatly alleviated by this treatment.

Nothing is more painful than severe earache, and quick relief from this may be obtained by dropping a little warm salad oil in the ear from a spoon. Be absolutely certain that the oil is only of a milk heat, for if it is too hot it will cause intense pain and be very bad for the ear. The way to drop it into the ear is to have the child rest its head on a pillow so that the afflicted ear is uppermost, and there it should stay until the oil has had time to penetrate the suffering part.

The very best treatment for a child with convulsions is to place it in a tub of warm water. A great deal of valuable time is frequently wasted in experimenting to find out whether the water is the right temperature. Testing with the hand is not accurate, as under the stress of the moment the hands are liable to be cold. The surest test is to roll up your sleeves and dip your bare elbow into the water. If the water is too hot for your elbow, it is too hot for the child.

Very often in cases of fainting the attendant people become so excited that they nearly strangle the patient by holding a bottle of strong smelling salts under her nose. The smelling salts have their uses, but they should not be so violently applied. The proper method is to slowly pass the open bottle several inches below the nose. The action of strong smelling salts is violent and even dangerous to a weak heart, or even to a normally strong heart, weakened by the causes that have occasioned the swoon. The bands around the throat and waist and chest should be loosened, and at the same time every precaution taken to prevent the patient from becoming chilled.

Perhaps the lack of knowing how to stop the flow of blood in cases of severe cuts or wounds has occasioned more serious results than any other ignorance. Every one should acquaint themselves with the method of treatment in the case of accidents of this sort. It is very simple and easily carried out. Make a bandage of any piece of cloth that is convenient; a large handkerchief will sometimes answer the purpose.

The bandage should be wrapped as tightly as possible and the ends tied in a hard knot. A stick should then be run through the knot, as in the illustration, and by twisting the stick the necessary tightness can be gained. This sort of bandage is called a tourniquet. Knowing how to apply it may enable one to save not only his own life, but frequently that of a friend.

Don't curl or plait a child's hair if you want it to grow long and thick. Many a scanty crop of tresses in later life is due to straining the hair while the child is growing.

Small children should be allowed to drink as much water as they like. It helps to clear the system of effete matter quickly, and so keep the stomach and bowels in good condition.

Castor oil can be used instead of butter when cooking buttered eggs, and if flavored with pepper and salt will be undetected. This is an excellent way in which to give it to children who make a fuss over it.

Never toss a baby; such treatment is injurious to the brain, and many an attack of convulsions is caused by it. Gentle movement up and down is a different thing, delights a baby, and is good for his digestion.

Nervous children should never be scolded unless it is absolutely necessary, and should never under any circumstances be ridiculed. Such treatment is only likely to make them more nervous, and in these days such a tendency should be specially guarded against.

Time between meals—Four hours is the longest interval during which children should go without food in the daytime, and something, if it is only a drink of milk and a biscuit, should always be given them the last thing before going to bed.

An infectious disease is more liable to be taken when one has been long fasting than soon after a meal. Therefore, if you are going to see a friend suffering from anything of the kind, eat a substantial meal first. Neither should one go into an infected area when, in consequence of overheating, the pores of the body are all open.

If you need to drink hot water pour it from one jug to another a few times. This will aerate it, and remove the flat, insipid taste so objectionable to most persons.

Don't neglect the ten minutes' rest during the day, with the feet raised. It gives the whole body a great sense of repose, and works wonders in smoothing out the lines on the face.

Creosote should never be put into a hollow tooth for toothache. It relieves pain, but inevitably destroys the substance of the tooth itself, which breaks away soon after, leaving only the stump.

Don't eat when tired, and don't work when tired. It is a mistake to work when not in a fit condition—bad for the work and worse for you. Don't sit down to table as soon as you come in from work or a round of social duties. Lie down, or sit down, for ten minutes, waiting until you can partake of your dinner with the physical machinery rested and refreshed.

Many argue that flowers should be kept away from sick rooms, lest they exhaust the air, etc.; that is true with certain flowers, such as lilies and lilacs, but a few roses, mignonette, or violets will prove to be most refreshing and reviving to weary eyes and depressed spirits—which is the real ministry of flowers.

TO spend a day in bed when one is not ill seems at first mention rather a waste of time, yet there is profit in it for a tired woman. The large majority of women, who must study economy very closely, cannot make a change of climate at will. For them the rest must be secured at home. Every one knows that the sequence of a brief illness is often a great gain in strength. This is because the patient has had the rest afforded by staying for a short period in bed. Just one day every week or every fortnight thus passed by a tired woman, who is only tired, not really ill, will prove very profitable to her. Try it. Let yourself be waited on, and a little missed downstairs.

TALKS WITH CORRESPONDENTS ABOUT HEALTH AND BEAUTY TOPICS

Questions Answered and Advice Given by Mrs. Henry Symes

Troubled With Brown Spots.

I have a few dark-brown spots on my face, and one has recently come on my nose. I do not think they are freckles, so come to you for advice. Will you kindly inform me what you think they are, and what will remove them and greatly oblige? A READER.

Brown spots on the face very frequently indicate some disturbance of the liver, and I advise you to consult a physician, who can, no doubt, give you some internal remedy. The paste for which I am giving you formula has proved very successful in the removal of moth patches, but its effect will not be permanent if the trouble is from within.

WHITENING PASTE FOR FRECKLES AND BROWN SPOTS.

Salicylic acid, 60 grains; bay rum, 4 ounces.

Label. Apply night and morning with a soft cloth or sponge. This lotion soon produces a slight roughness of the skin, which should be subdued by the use of glycerine starch.

Skin Red and Rough.

Having read your advice to so many, I have also come to be helped. My skin is red and rough, more so after washing. I do not rub hard, as my skin is very tender, and it will stay red and itching, sometimes for hours, and as I do not use much soap and it is also good. I am also troubled with enlarged pores, mostly across my nose, which look as if there was a speck of dirt in each, and very oily. Also, can you give me a remedy which will change the color of my hair to a reddish tinge, something that is harmless, as it is now an ashen color, and very oily. Thanking you in advance. CARMON A.

I think it quite possible that you are using hard water on your face, and I advise you to put a little borax in the water to soften it. After washing it carefully, apply the lotion for enlarged pores, for which I am giving you formula.

I think you will find the hair lotion given below very satisfactory.

LOTION FOR ENLARGED PORES.

Boric acid, 1 dram; distilled witch hazel, 4 ounces. Apply with a piece of old linen or a bit of absorbent cotton. Cleanse the skin thoroughly before applying.

LOTION FOR OILY, DAMP HAIR.

For greasy, moist hair the following is an excellent dry lotion. If used daily it tends to produce a crispy condition and an auburn shade.

Powdered bicarbonate of soda, borate of soda (also powdered), ¼ ounce of each; eau de cologne, 1 fluid ounce; alcohol, 2 fluid ounces; tincture of cochineal, ½ fluid ounce; distilled water, 16 ounces.

Mix and agitate until solution is complete for general usage.

Tonic for Falling Hair.

Will you please answer the following questions and do one of the readers a great favor?

My hair is falling out and it is causing me a deal of worry. Would the jaborandi tonic be all right?

My hair is blonde and very dry. I would not want to use anything that would have any tendency to darken it.

By answering the questions asked you will greatly oblige. ALICE G.

I think you will find jaborandi tonic very satisfactory, as many of my correspondents report most beneficial results from its use.

Hair Falling.

I wish you would tell me what would be good for my hair to keep it from falling out. It not only falls out in the morning, but any time during the day I can run my fingers through it and have four or five hairs between them. My hair is fairly oily. My head is always very itchy, although there is no dandruff in it. I am only eighteen years old and do not like to lose my hair yet. A READER.

The tonic for which I am giving you formula has proved very effective in cases of itching scalp and falling hair.

FALLING OF THE HAIR.

Tincture of nux vomica, 1 ounce; spirits of rosemary, 2 ounces; alcohol, 2 ounces.

Apply several times a week to the roots of the hair.

To Whiten the Hands.

Will you kindly publish a recipe to bleach hands. My hands are soft and nails perfectly grand; but oh, my hands are so red. Please give me a recipe that is very strong or it will not obtain the desired effect—whiteness. H. M. S.

I advise you to try wearing cosmetic gloves at night, and am giving you directions for making them.

TO MAKE COSMETIC GLOVES.

Use soft, large leather gloves, three or four sizes too large. Rip them open and spread the inside with one of the following preparations, then sew the ripped seam up. The simplest, and therefore the least troublesome, paste to make is this:

COSMETIC GLOVE PASTE.

Ground barley, the white of an egg, a teaspoonful of glycerine and one ounce of honey.

COSMETIC GLOVE PASTE, NO 2.

Home-made soft soap, ½ pound; olive oil, 1 gill; mutton tallow, 1 ounce.

After boiling these together, remove them from the fire before adding spirits of wine 1 gill; ambergris or some other perfume to an amount to suit the taste, always being on your guard not to scent things too highly.

Wants to Get Remedy.

I have been reading your health and beauty talks for months, and have read so much about Dr. Vaucaire's remedy to develop the bust. As I am greatly in need of something of that kind will you kindly inform me through the columns of your paper where I can obtain it, and how to use it, or will I have to send a stamped and addressed envelope for the doctor's address and get the formula direct from him?

Yours, truly, PEARL N.

The formula for Dr. Vaucaire's remedy is published today in this department, and you can have it filled by a reliable druggist.

To Develop the Bust.

Won't you please give Dr. Vaucaire's remedy for enlarging the bust? I never had hardly a suggestion of one, and do you think anything will do good in a case of that kind? I am confined in an office all day, but am quite healthy.

Won't you kindly give the eyelash grower again next week? Mine are very black and thick, but not long enough. I have very weak eyes, and could not use anything that might hurt them. OTTIS.

I am giving you formula for Dr. Vaucaire's remedy, and have no doubt you will get very successful results from its use.

You will find the eyelash grower given in answer to "Thelma."

DR. VAUCAIRE'S REMEDY FOR BUST.

Liquid extract of galega (goatsrue), 10 grams; lacto phosphate of lime, 10 grams; tincture of fennel, 10 grams; simple syrup, 400 grams.

The dose is two soupspoonfuls with water before each meal.

Dr. Vaucaire also advises the drinking of malt extract during meals.

About the Use of Physician's Remedy.

Please answer through your valuable paper the following question: Is the physician's prescription for the hair stain dangerous to use? I am very anxious to know. G. N. P.

Physician's remedy should never be applied if there is any irritation or abrasion of the scalp; otherwise it is perfectly harmless.

To Make the Hair Glossy.

I have been a reader of your valuable column for a long time. Will you kindly give me a good hair tonic for making the hair thick and glossy?

And I am bothered with thin eyebrows. Will you be so kind as to prescribe something to thicken them? I thank you very much for your kindness. W. G. M.

The quinine hair tonic is excellent for making the hair thick and glossy. You will find the eyebrow grower elsewhere in this department.

QUININE HAIR TONIC.

Sulphate of quinine, 1 dram; rosewater, 8 ounces; diluted sulpauric acid, 15 minims; rectified spirits, 2 ounces. Mix, then further add glycerin, ¼ ounce; essence of royale, or essence of musk, 5 or 6 minims. Agitate until solution is complete. Apply to the roots every day.

Popular Formula Repeated.

Will you please repeat the physician's remedy for gray hair in next week's paper? Also how to apply it. I missed the paper it was published in. And greatly oblige A CONSTANT READER.

I repeat the formula with pleasure.

TO RESTORE THE NATURAL COLOR OF THE HAIR.

(A Physician's Prescription.)

Sugar of lead, ½ ounce; lac sulphur, ½ ounce; essence of bergamot, ½ ounce; alcohol, ½ gill; glycerin, 1 ounce; tincture of cantharides, ½ ounce; ammonia, ½ ounce.

Mix all in one pint of soft water. Apply to the roots of the hair, which must be clean.

The dye should never be applied if there is any irritation or abrasion of the scalp.

The best way to use any stain is to apply it to the roots of the hair with a small brush—a toothbrush will answer for the purpose—then spread it evenly downward through the tresses with an ordinary hairbrush.

Scanty Eyebrows.

Am a new subscriber and have become very much interested in your page, "How to be Healthy and Beautiful."

Will you be kind enough to give me a formula to thicken the eyebrows?

Mine are very thin, but perhaps you will be good enough to tell me of something to make them grow and become heavier.

If so, you will greatly oblige. THELMA.

EYEBROW AND EYELASH GROWER

Cologne, 2½ ounces; glycerin, 1½ ounces; fluid extract of jaborandi, 2 drams.

Agitate ingredients till thoroughly incorporated. Apply to the eyebrows with the brush, and to the lashes with a tiny camel's-hair paint brush. The brush must be freed from any drop and passed lightly along the edge of the eyelids, exercising extreme care that no minutest portion of the lotion touches the eye itself.

Which Hair Stain?

I am a very interested reader of your department, and have made some valuable clippings therefrom. Among them I have the two hair stains—"the physician's prescription" and "pyrogallic acid," but am in doubt which to use. My hair is dark brown, but a decided brown, and is slightly sprinkled with gray in front. As my skin's a pale olive, clear, with a little color, I hesitate to experiment with the pyrogallic acid dye, as I fear my hair might take on too dark a shade, which would kill my natural color and probably make me look ghastly. I am sure it would be very much appreciated by the readers if some one who had tried the pyrogallic recipe would let you know how much they had diluted it for brown hair. In regard to henna. Do gray hairs take the stain and does it give one the artificial appearance that bleached tresses effect? Would it harmonize with dark eyes and pale olive skin?

I think the pyrogallic dye would be the best for your hair. Weaken the solution about one-half, and I think you will find that it will produce a decided brown stain.

Henna is a vegetable stain, and produces an attractive auburn tint. If there are only a few gray hairs, this can be used successfully, but if a large proportion of the hair has turned gray it is better to use one of the other stains referred to.

Best Time for Massage.

Will you please advise if Dr. Vaucaire's remedy for bust is injurious to your stomach? I suffer from indigestion. Can you suggest something beneficial? When is the best time of the day to massage the entire body? Please give a formula for vaseline cold cream. I am a constant reader and consider your suggestions on health and beauty valuable. Hoping to see an answer soon. N. H. B.

Dr. Vaucaire's remedy for the bust is perfectly harmless; in fact, it frequently acts as a tonic to the system. It does not matter what time of the day massage is given, but it is always best to rest for about an hour afterward, if possible, so that just before retiring is generally a convenient time. I have not a formula for vaseline cold cream, but you will find that witch hazel cream is excellent. Formula for this is given on this page today.

Insure a Beautiful Main
By the Use of
Perfectene Rose Cream
Price 50c
for strengthening the nails, preventing hang nails and callouses from forming. Callouses are caused because there is not sufficient oil to nourish the nail and the tissues around it, consequently the latter harden and the nails become brittle, break easily, and look pale, eventually ridges form. This cream is especially prepared to remedy such evils. Manufactured only by
HATTIE M. SHACKLETTE,
Washington's acknowledged authority on the Hair and Skin,
Phone Main 3474
608 Eleventh Street N. W.
Only women and children are treated.

SPECIAL
Mid-Spring Reduction In Manicuring
Card of Six Treatments
ONE DOLLAR
HATTIE M. SHACKLETTE,
Washington's acknowledged authority on the Hair and Skin,
Phone Main 3474
608 Eleventh Street N. W.
Only women and children are treated.

The Washington Times
MAGAZINE FEATURES FOURTH SECTION
MAY·21·1905·

The Original Sherlock Holmes Stories



"FIXED HIS LARGE BLUE EYES UPON ME WITH A WILD, STRANGE STARE."

The 'Gloria Scott'

(Copyright 1893 by A. Conan Doyle.)
(Copyright 1894 by Harper & Bros.)

"I HAVE some papers here," said my friend Sherlock Holmes, as we sat one winter's night on either side of the fire, "which I really think, Watson, that it would be worth your while to glance over. These are the documents in the extraordinary case of the Gloria Scott, and this is the message which struck Justice of the Peace Trevor dead with horror when he read it."

He had picked from a drawer a little tarnished cylinder, and, undoing the tape, he handed me a short note scrawled upon a half-sheet of slate-gray paper.

"The supply of game for London is going steadily up," it ran. "Head Keeper Hudson, we believe, has been now told to receive all orders for fly paper and for preservation of your hen pheasant's life."

As I glanced up from reading this enigmatical message, I saw Holmes chuckling at the expression upon my face.

"You look a little bewildered," said he.

"I cannot see how such a message as this could inspire horror. It seems to me to be rather grotesque than otherwise."

"Very likely. Yet the fact remains that the reader, who was a fine, robust old man, was knocked clean down by it as if it had been the butt end of a pistol."

"You arouse my curiosity," said I. "But why did you say just now that there were very particular reasons why I should study this case?"

"Because it was the first in which I was ever engaged."

I had often endeavored to elicit from my companion what had first turned his mind in the direction of criminal research, but had never caught him before in a communicative humor. Now he sat forward in his arm-chair and spread out the documents upon his knees. Then he lit his pipe and sat for some time smoking and turning them over.

"You never heard me talk of Victor Trevor?" he asked. "He was the only friend I made during the two years I was at college. I was never a very sociable fellow, Watson, always rather fond of moping in my rooms and working out my own little methods of thought, so that I never mixed much with the men of my year. Bar fencing and boxing I had few athletic tastes, and then my line of study was quite distinct from that of the other fellows, so that we had no points of contact at all. Trevor was the only man I knew, and that only through the accident of his bull terrier freezing on to my ankle one morning as I went down to chapel.

"It was a prosaic way of forming a friendship, but it was effective. I was laid by the heels for ten days, and Trevor used to come into inquire after me. At first it was only a minute's chat, but soon his visits lengthened, and before the end of the term we were close friends. He was a hearty, full-blooded fellow, full of spirits and energy, the very opposite to me in most respects, but we had some subjects in common, and it was a bond of union when I found that he was as friendless as I. Finally, he invited me down to his father's place at Donnithorpe, in Norfolk, and I accepted his hospitality for a month of the long vacation.

"Old Trevor was evidently a man of some wealth and consideration, a J. P., and a landed proprietor. Donnithorpe is a little hamlet just to the north of Langmere, in the country of the Broads. The house was an old-fashioned, wide-spread, oak-beamed brick building, with a fine lime-lined avenue leading up to it. There was excellent wild duck shooting in the fens, remarkably good fishing, a small but select library, taken over, as I understand, from a former occupant, and a tolerable cook, so that he would be a fastidious man who could not put in a pleasant month there.

"Trevor senior was a widower, and my friend his only son.

"There had been a daughter, I heard, but she died of diphtheria while on a visit to Birmingham. The father interested me extremely. He was a man of little culture, but with a considerable amount of rude strength, both physically and mentally. He knew hardly any books, but he had traveled far, had seen much of the world, and had remembered all that he had learned. In person he was a thick-set, burly man with a shock of grizzled hair, a brown, weather-beaten face, and blue eyes which were keen to the verge of fierceness. Yet he had a reputation for kindness and charity on the country-side, and was noted for the leniency of his sentences from the bench.

"One evening, shortly after my arrival, we were sitting over a glass of port after dinner, when young Trevor began to talk about those habits of observation and inference which I had already formed into a system, although I had not yet appreciated the part which they were to play in my life. The old man evidently thought that his son was exaggerating in his description of one or two trivial feats which I had performed.

"'Come, now, Mr. Holmes,' said he, laughing good-humoredly. 'I'm an excellent subject, if you can deduce anything from me.'

"'I fear there is not very much,' I answered; 'I might suggest that you have gone about in fear of some personal attack within the last twelvemonth.'

"The laugh faded from his lips, and he stared at me in great surprise.

"'Well, that's true enough,' said he. 'You know, Victor,' turning to his son, 'when we broke up that poaching gang they swore to knife us, and Sir Edward Holly has actually been attacked. I've always been on my guard since then, though I have no idea how you know it.'

"'You have a very handsome stick,' I answered. 'By the inscription I observed that you had not had it more than a year. But you have taken some pains to bore the head of it and pour melted lead into the hole so as to make it a formidable weapon. I argued that you would not take such precautions unless you had some danger to fear.'

"'Anything else?' he asked, smiling.

"'You have boxed a good deal in your youth.'

"'Right again. How did you know it? Is my nose knocked a little out of the straight?'

"'No,' said I. 'It is your ears. They have the peculiar flattening and thickening which marks the boxing man.'

"'Anything else?'

"'You have done a good deal of digging by your callosities.'

"'Made all my money at the gold fields.'

"'You have been in New Zealand.'

"'Right again.'

"'You have visited Japan.'

"'Quite true.'

"'And you have been most intimately associated with some one whose initials were J. A., and whom you afterward were eager to entirely forget.'

MR. TREVOR stood slowly up, fixed his large blue eyes upon me with a strange, wild stare, and then pitched forward, with his face among the nutshells which strewed the cloth, in a dead faint.

"You can imagine, Watson, how shocked both his son and I were. His attack did not last long, however, for when we undid his collar, and sprinkled the water from one of the finger-glasses over his face, he gave a gasp or two and sat up.

"'Ah, boys,' said he, forcing a smile, 'I hope I haven't frightened you. Strong as I look, there is a weak place in my heart, and it does not take much to knock me over. I don't know how you manage this, Mr. Holmes, but it seems to me that all the detectives of fact and of fancy would be children in your hands. That's your line of life, sir, and you may take the word of a man who has seen something of the world.'

"And that recommendation, with the exaggerated estimate of my ability with which he prefaced it, was, if you will believe me, Watson, the very first thing which ever made me feel that a profession might be made out of what up to that time had been the merest hobby.

The original series of Conan Doyle's great detective stories, which gave him international fame, are acknowledged by practically all the critics to be superior in plot and interest to the later adventures which have won such generous applause. The call for the first stories has been so insistent that The Times has made a special arrangement with Harper Bros., who own the original copyright of the series, and will present these masterpieces of ingenuity to its readers through the columns of the Sunday edition.

At the moment, however, I was too much concerned at the sudden illness of my host to thing of anything else.

"'I hope that I have said nothing to pain you?' said I.

"'Well, you certainly touched upon rather a tender point. Might I ask how you know, and how much you know?' He spoke now in a half-jesting fashion, but a look of terror still lurked at the back of his eyes.

"'It is simplicity itself,' said I. 'When you bared your arm to draw that fish into the boat I saw that J. A. had been tattooed in the bend of the elbow. The letters were still legible, but it was perfectly clear from their blurred appearance, and from the staining of the skin round them, that efforts had been made to obliterate them. It was obvious, then, that those initials had once been very familiar to you, and that you had afterward wished to forget them.'

"'What an eye you have!' he cried, with a sigh of relief. 'It is just as you say. But we won't talk of it. Of all ghosts the ghosts of our old loves are the worst. Come into the billiard-room and have a quiet cigar.'

"From that day, amid all his cordiality, there was always a touch of suspicion in Mr. Trevor's manner toward me. Even his son remarked it. 'You've given the governor such a turn,' said he, 'that he'll never be sure again of what you know and what you don't know.' He did not mean to show it, I am sure, but it was so strongly in his mind that it peeped out at every action. At last I became so convinced that I was causing him uneasiness that I drew my visit to a close. On the very day, however, before I left, an incident occurred which proved in the sequel to be of importance.

"We were sitting out upon the lawn on garden chairs, the three of us, basking in the sun and admiring the view across the Broads, when a maid came out to say that there was a man at the door who wanted to see Mr. Trevor.

"'What is his name?' asked my host.

"'He would not give any.'

"'What does he want, then?'

"'He says that you know him, and that he only wants a moment's conversation.'

"'Show him round here.' An instant afterward there appeared a little wizened fellow with a cringing manner and a shambling style of walking. He wore an open jacket, with a splotch of tar on the sleeve, a red and black check shirt, dungaree trousers, and heavy boots badly worn. His face was thin and brown and crafty, with a perpetual smile upon it, which showed an irregular line of yellow teeth, and his crinkled hands were half closed in a way that is distinctive of sailors. As he came slouching across the lawn I heard Mr. Trevor make a sort of hiccoughing noise in his throat, and, jumping out of his chair, he ran into the house. He was back in a moment, and I smelt a strong reek of brandy as he passed me.

"'Well, my man,' said he. 'What can I do for you?'

THE sailor stood looking at him with puckered eyes, and with the same loose-lipped smile upon his face.

"'You don't know me?' he asked.

"'Why, dear me, it is surely Hudson,' said Mr. Trevor in a tone of surprise.

"'Hudson, it is, sir,' said the seaman. 'Why, it's thirty year and more since I saw you last. Here you are in your house, and me still picking my salt meat out of the harness cask.'

"'Tut, you will find that I have not forgotten old times,' cried Mr. Trevor, and, walking toward the sailor, he said something in a low voice. 'Go into the kitchen,' he continued out loud, 'and you will get food and drink. I have no doubt that I shall find you a situation.'

"'Thank you, sir,' said the seaman, touching his forelock. 'I'm just off a two-yearer in an eight-knot tramp, short-handed at that, and I wants a rest. I thought I'd get it either with Mr. Beddoes or with you.'

"'Ah!' cried Mr. Trevor. 'You know where Mr. Beddoes is?'

"'Bless you, sir, I know where all my old friends are,' said the fellow with a sinister smile, and he slouched off after the maid to the kitchen. Mr. Trevor mumbled something to us about having been shipmate with the man when he was going back to the diggings, and then, leaving us on the lawn, he went indoors. An hour later, when we entered the house, we found him stretched dead drunk upon the dining room sofa. The whole incident left a most ugly impression upon my mind, and I was not sorry next day to leave Donnithorpe behind me, for I felt that my presence must be a source of embarrassment to my friend.

"All this occurred during the first month of the long vacation. I went up to my London rooms, where I spent seven weeks working out a few experiments in the organic chemistry. One day, however, when the autumn was far advanced and my vacation drawing to a close, I received a telegram from my friend imploring me to return to Donnithorpe, and saying that he was in great need of my advice and assistance. Of course I dropped everything and set out for the north once more.

"He met me with the dog-cart at the station, and I saw at a glance that the last two months had been very trying ones for him. He had grown thin and careworn, and had lost the loud cherry manner for which he had been remarkable.

"'The governor is dying,' were the first words he said.

"'Impossible!' I cried. 'What is the matter?'

"'Apoplexy. Nervous shock. He's been on the verge all day. I doubt if we shall find him alive.'

"I was, as you may think, Watson, horrified at this unexpected news.

"'What has caused it?' I asked.

"'Ah, that is the point. Jump in and we can talk it over while we drive. You remember that fellow who came upon the evening before you left us?'

"'Perfectly.'

"'Do you know who it was that we let into the house that day?'

"'I have no idea.'

"'It was the devil, Holmes,' he cried.

"I stared at him in astonishment.

"'Yes, it was the devil himself. We have not had a peaceful hour since—not one. The governor has never held up his head from that evening, and now the life has been crushed out of him and his heart broken, all through this accursed Hudson.'

"'What power had he, then?'

"'Ah, that is what I would give so much to know. The kindly, charitable, good old governor—how could he have fallen into the clutches of such a ruffian! But I am so glad that you have come, Holmes. I trust very much to your judgment and discretion, and I know that you will advise me for the best.'

"We were dashing along the smooth white country road, with the long stretch of the Broads in front of us glimmering in the red light of the setting sun. From a grove upon our left I could already see the high chimneys and the flag-staff which marked the squire's dwelling.

"'My father made the fellow gardener,' said my companion, 'and then as that did not satisfy him, he was promoted to be butler. The house seemed to be at his mercy, and he wandered about and did what he chose in it. The maids complained of his drunken habits and his vile language. The dad raised their wages all round to recompense them for the annoyance. The fellow would take the boat and my father's best gun and treat himself to little shooting trips. And all this with such a sneering, leering, insolent face that I would have knocked him down twenty times over if he had been a man of my own age. I tell you, Holmes, I have had to keep a tight hold upon myself all this time; and now I am asking myself whether, if I had let myself go a little more, I might not have been a wiser man.

"'Well, matters went from bad to worse with us, and this animal Hudson became more and more intrusive, until at last, on his making some insolent reply to my father in my presence one day, I took him by the shoulders and turned him out of the room. He slunk away with a livid face and two venomous eyes which uttered more threats than his tongue could do. I don't know what passed between the poor dad and him after that, but the dad came to me next day and asked me whether I would mind apologizing to Hudson. I refused, as you can imagine, and asked my father how he could allow such a wretch to take such liberties with himself and his household.

"MY boy," said he, "it is all very well to talk, but you don't know how I am placed. But you shall know, Victor. I'll see that you shall know, come what may. You wouldn't believe harm of your poor old father, would you, lad?" He was very much moved, and shut himself up in the study all day, where I could see through the window that he was writing busily.

"'That evening there came what seemed to me to be a grand release, for Hudson told us that he was going to leave us. He walked into the dining room as we sat after dinner, and announced his intention in the thick voice of a half-drunken man.

"'"I've had enough of Norfolk," said he. "I'll run down to Mr. Beddoes in Hampshire. He'll be as glad to see me as you were, I dare say."

"'"You're not going away in an unkind spirit, Hudson, I hope," said my father, with a tameness which made my blood boil.

"'"I've not had my 'pology," said he sulkily, glancing in my direction.

"'"Victor, you will acknowledge that you have used this worthy fellow rather roughly," said the dad, turning to me.

"'"On the contrary, I think that we have both shown extraordinary patience toward him," I answered.

"'"Oh, you do, do you?" he snarled. "Very good, mate. We'll see about that!"

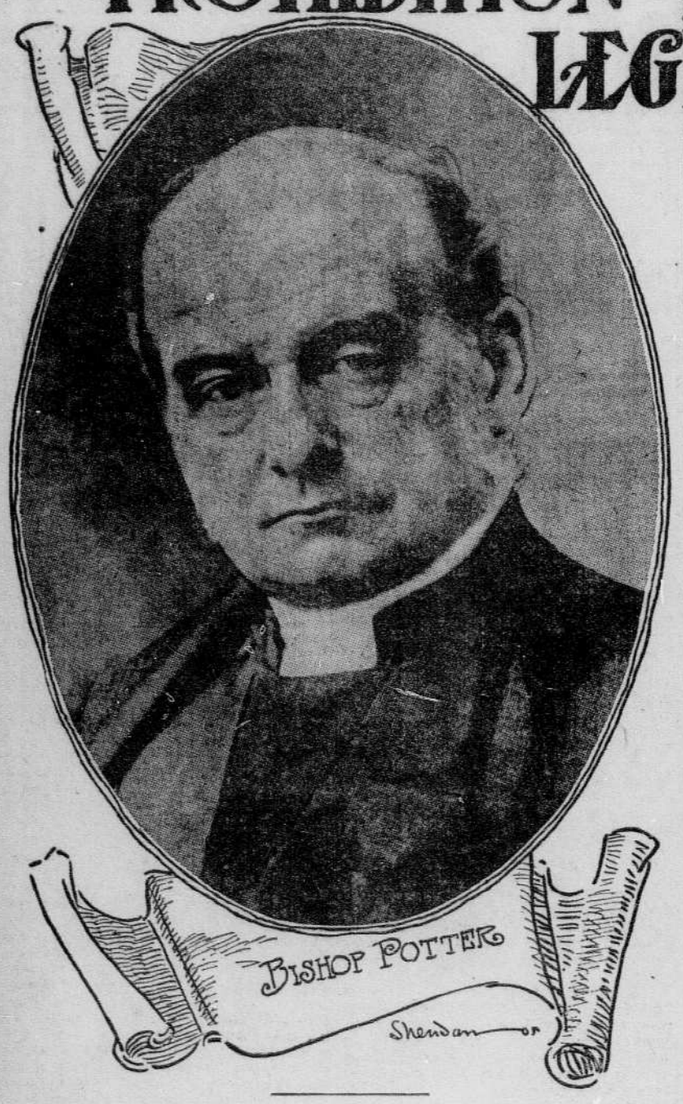
"He slouched out of the room, and half an hour afterward left the house, leaving my father in a state of pitiable nervousness. Night after night I heard him pacing his room, and it was just as he was recovering his confidence that the blow did at last fall.'

"'And how?' I asked eagerly.

"'In a most extraordinary fashion. A letter arrived for my father yesterday evening, bearing the Fordingbridge postmark. My father read it, clapped both his hands to his head, and began running around the room in little circles like a man who has been driven out of his senses. When I at last drew him down on to the sofa, his mouth and eyelids were all puckered on one side,

(Continued on Page Two, this Section.)

BISHOP POTTER'S VIEWS ON THE FUTILITY OF PROHIBITION LEGISLATION



"I Regard as Utterly Inhuman the Zeal Which Seeks to Make Men Temperate By a Law of Indiscriminate Repression."

BISHOP HENRY C. POTTER'S ideas on the solution of the drink problem in the United States—abroad, too, for that matter—have not materially changed since he helped to open the Subway Tavern, in New York. In fact, notwithstanding the criticisms which have been fired at his head by women and teetotalers, the bishop "stands pat," and has just published a small book, entitled, the "Drink Problem," (published and copyrighted by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.) in which he has still further strengthened his position on the subject.

While he admits that the habit of drinking much and often, which maintained a hundred years ago among men of means, has fallen off, Bishop Potter declares that intemperance among the laboring classes today is stronger than ever before, in spite of prohibitory legislation. He attributes this largely to the changed conditions of life, to the fierce struggle which man must wage for existence, and which is one of the evil fruits of advanced civilization. He points to legislation against intemperance as the lazy man's methods of correcting the evil. Why not try persuasion and common sense? The first is too arduous for most reformers, and the latter reformers rarely have, worse luck.

Speaking of the contrast which modern conditions present to those of the days of the early Christians, Bishop Potter says:

⁂

A Family of Perils.

With our conditions have arisen a whole family of perils of which men and women of St. Paul's time could have little or no knowledge. We resent, alas, as an intolerable impertinence, a reference to these conditions, as though they were all of a nature for which we were in no wise responsible, and to which we could bring no amelioration; but, in fact, no one who is reaping the benefits of any single one of the achievements of our twentieth century civilization has a right to do without asking himself the question. What are modern cheapness, and invention, and machinery, and all the multitude of inexpensive conveniences which make my life so different from the life of my forefathers—what are these things costing—not the employer who produces them, nor the tradesman who sells them, but the mechanic who makes them? And how can I judge him whose task is so narrow, so confining, and so monotonous, if, now and then, he "evens up," as he says, and introduces a litle variety into life by getting drunk?

⁂

"A New Earth if Not New Heaven."

"Well, we cannot blame him," say a large body of sympathetic and serious-minded people, "and so, rather let us blame those who put temptation in his way and who furnish him with the means to drown, for a little, his reason in the lethe of drink." We have had, and still have, as I pointed out not long ago, a school of reformers who had excogitated at this point a definite philosophy of responsibility which, since then, has found its echo in denunciations and in legislation equally impotent and futile. Mr. John B. Gough was the father of this school of reformers whose shibboleth is that the drunkard is a victim and not a transgressor, and who, in consistent forgetfulsess of the Apostolic maxim that "every man shall bear his own burden," have undertaken to create for us a new earth, if not a new heaven, by penalties which strike at the man who sells an intoxicant rather than at the man who buys and drinks it. Let us not seem to underestimate the responsibility of him who, whether for pleasure or for profit, putteth a stumbling-block or an occasion to fall in his brother's way."

⁂

And He a Christian Bishop!

Many laboring men must go, because the machine will work cheaper than they can—and they go—where; to what?

Well, they do not go to sleep, or to play. They must live, and it may be that like Erskine, when, a young and untried barrister, he stood before the court of appeals in the house of lords and said, "My Lords, I am sensible of my audacity in standing here; but, my lords, I have felt my children plucking at my skirts and crying, 'father, give us bread!'"—like him, I say, these may have felt children cry, "Give us bread." And if they do, and if, seeking in vain for a task and a wage, men and women strive for a little to dull the keen edge of their despair, and to drown by narcotics or intoxicants the horror of their helplessness, is our only resource such legal enactments as shall make their mischievous self-indulgence more furtive and more adroit?

"Well, really," do I hear some one say, "this is the most extraordinary appeal for the abrogation of good laws that I ever listened to—most of all from the lips of a Christian bishop! Are we to be told that the conditions of our modern life are such that the only alternative for those of us who abhor—and rightly abhor—a drunken society and a bacchanalian Sabbath is to repeal laws which seek to discourage the one or to repeal the other?" Most surely not.

Is it true that the tasks of the breadwinner, the daily wage-earner, who make up the vast majority of our human kind, even under the most advanced forms of our civilization, are more exacting and more monotonous than those of their predecessors? For myself, I have no slightest doubt of it. Society rises, indeed, with a marvelous swiftness and efficacy, to respond to the cry for help for those who cannot work at all; but the case of those who can is not, I think, made easier, but more difficult, as the days go by.

⁂

Law of Indiscriminate Repression.

The laborer's home and yours—have you ever compared them? His leisure and yours, his environment and yours, his food and the conditions of its preparation, his resources and yours—do you know, not how like, but how utterly unlike they are? And yet, when you talk to this brother man, you are surprised, it may be, to find in his tastes and sympathies like your own.

You will gather from all this how superficial, how utterly inhuman, inconsiderate, and unreasonable I regard a great deal of that doubtless often well-intentioned zeal which seeks to make men and women virtuous and temperate by a law of indiscriminate repression. I do! I do! and if I am sent here of God for nothing else, I am sent here to tell you that; and to entreat you to discern that most of our methods for dealing with the drink evil in our day and generation are tainted with falsehood, dishonored by essential unreality, and discredited by widespread and consistent failure. There is a drink-evil; and you and I must not ignore it.

The saloon or the gin palace, whether it exists here, or in Liverpool, or Manchester, has for its most determined enemies those who never use it, and, as a rule, know nothing about it. I doubt whether their assaults upon it, and their pictures of what its influence has been and is, have ever had the slightest effect upon those whom they aimed to reach.

⁂

Do Not Know Real Conditions.

"I belong to a club—to three or four of them," says a man of sufficient income not only to pay his dues at the club, but to equip what he calls his "den" at home; "but I spend most of my evenings under my own roof;" and this disciple of domesticity beams upon you with an air of conscious virtue, and cries out, "Shut up the saloons, Sundays and weekdays, too, if you can. The place of the workingman is in his home!" And he knows as much about the workingman's home as he does about the rabbit-hutch on an Australian farm!

It is in vain that you tell the working man that the saloon is evil, until at least you are honest enough to recognize that there are features of it that are not evil, and that, as often as otherwise, those are they which he most of all prizes, and oftenest turns to. Again, it is in vain that philanthropy—or at any rate philanthropy as feeble, as intermittent, and as unintelligent as is much of that which has thus far grappled with the drink problem—attempts such measures of reform as simply emphasize the evils which they seek to fight. Two or three facts must be plainly recognized and candidly dealt with before we can even make a beginning.

⁂

How to Fight Saloonkeepers.

One of these consists in a clear discrimination between conditions. For example, one kind of man goes to a saloon to get an intoxicant, and for no other reason. Another goes there for any one of half a dozen purposes: Refreshment, amusement, companionship, information, physical easement, business appointment, or mere change; for which last, you, my brother, go next door, or to the club, and which all sensible people regard as wholly innocent. Now then, the strength of the saloonkeeper has been in keeping the supply of these different wants together. The wisdom of those who antagonize him will be in separating them.

THE SHADOWS OF WASHINGTON LIFE

THE PAWNBROKER'S STORY



Mysterious Customer Pays Regular Visits to Broker.

WHEN a man comes into your office at irregular intervals to pledge some security, you pay very little attention to him except in a business way. There are hundreds of men in Washington who are clients of pawnshops in a spasmodic fashion. And the majority of them redeem the articles they "soak." But when one man continues to pawn a miscellaneous assortment of valuables at stated periods it is only natural that the man advancing him money will come to notice him and speculate on his case. That is why the customer I have in mind aroused my interest.

It will be just a year next December since he came in and offered an old-fashioned gold watch as collateral for a twenty-dollar loan. I advanced the sum requested against my better judgment. The watch was worth but little more than that amount. But there was something attractive in the man's appearance, and he had such an honest face that I took the chance and accommodated him. He was very anxious, apparently, to raise $20 at once.

⁂

Showed Bitter Disappointment.

That was the beginning of a regular series of visits. At first it was jewelry and then clothing. I was obliged to consider my own interests when it became apparent that nothing he deposited would be redeemed. Every time I refused to give him what he asked, and particularly when I only advanced about one-fifth the sum requested, he would show such keen disappointment that, hardened as I am, I felt sorry for him. I came to dread his visits, but I could not refuse to loan him money on ample security.

Of course, there could be but one ending. When he came in for the last time I noticed a marked change in his appearance. He was thin and had about his eyes a haunted look that is the indelible mark on the face of one who is brooding over some serious trouble. Moreover, the man was hungry. It required little experience with poverty to see that he had been starving himself. It gave me a queer turn to see his sunken cheeks and the hollows under his eyes. I hurried through the bargain with him and gave him the money he asked for without demur, notwithstanding the fact that it was more than the article he offered was worth. Somehow I could not help feeling that I was in some manner responsible for his pitiful condition.

It was his overcoat he pledged. He had come in carrying it on his arm and with his coat collar turned up. It was snowing heavily outside, and in offering the garment he muttered something about its being too light for such cold weather and that he meant to purchase a heavier one and redeem the thin one when the cold spell was past. I accepted the apologetic explanation in silence, but there was something extremely pathetic about the incident. He placed the money I gave him in an inside pocket of his coat, and as he did so I noticed that he wore no vest. Then pulling his hat down over his eyes he walked out into the storm with bowed head.

⁂

Stumbling Up the Street.

I was alone in the shop and no more customers came in after his departure, so I had time to speculate on the poor devil's affair. Of course, it was none of my business, but the thing worried me. I could see him, in fancy, stumbling up the street, working his way against a cold and a driving snowstorm. After a few minutes I got down the overcoat and examined it.

As I turned it about and felt through the pockets I felt a letter. The envelope was not sealed and something impelled me to read the inclosed sheets of paper. Undoubtedly it was wrong for me to do so, but I simply could not resist the temptation to learn something about the man. It was addressed to a woman in a small Kentucky town, and the letter commenced:

"My dear Mother."

I cannot remember how it was worded, but from what I read I understood the situation. He described the work he claimed to be doing in one of the departments and drew a rosy picture of his future prospects. Evidently he had come to Washington seeking a position with the Government and had led his mother to believe that he had succeeded in the attempt. He referred to an inclosure of $10, which was what he had asked as an advance on his overcoat. I realized at once that the money I had loaned him had gone to the home in Kentucky. What part of it had been expended for his living in Washington could not have amounted to any considerable sum.

Pledges His Jewels and Clothing, But Seems to Be Starving.

I sat there for more than an hour thinking over the affair. Many things had occurred in the course of my business experience that had been more or less sad, but there was something about this case that surpassed them all. I judged that the poor fellow had forgotten his letter and would soon return to claim it. With this expectation I waited for more than an hour past my regular closing time, but he did not come back.

⁂

"A Friend of Her Son."

The next day passed without a sign of him, and when the following day arrived I was very much worried. I finally wrote a note to the woman in Kentucky, saying that I was a friend of her son and had mislaid his address. I asked her to let me know the street and number of the house at which he was boarding. Her reply reached me toward the end of the week and I went immediately to the address she gave me. It was my intention to let the poor devil have his overcoat back and to assist him to secure some work.

The house was in a very squalid section of the city and the woman who answered the door informed me curtly that the man for whom I inquired had been removed to a hospital three days before, suffering with pneumonia. She was not sure which institution had received him and it was late at night before I located him. He was past help then. The resident physician told me that the attack had not been very severe, but that the man was in such a weak condition, due to lack of proper nourishment, that he could not combat the disease.

He died the following day without recovering consciousness before death. I did what I could, which was not much. The only thing left for anyone to do was to save him from Potter's Field, and I did that. It was very hard for me to write to his mother, as I had come to take the keenest interest in the affair. But I kept up his bluff for him. She thinks to this day, as far as I know, that her boy died in the employ of the United States Government and that only his death stopped the remittances she had received during the two months of his life in Washington.

THE GLORIA SCOTT—One of the Original Sherlock Holmes Stories

(Continued from First Page.)

and I saw that he had a stroke. Dr. Fordham came over at once. We put him to bed; but the paralysis has spread, he has shown no sign of returning consciousness, and I think that we shall hardly find him alive.'

"'You horrify me, Trevor!' I cried. 'What then could have been in this letter to cause so dreadful a result?'

"'Nothing. There lies the inexplicable part of it. The message was absurd and trivial. Ah, my God, it is as I feared!'

"As he spoke we came round the curve of the avenue, and saw in the fading light that every blind in the house had been drawn down. As we dashed up to the door, my friend's face convulsed with grief, a gentleman in black emerged from it.

"'When did it happen, doctor?' asked Trevor.

⁂

"'Almost immediately after you left.'

"'Did he recover consciousness?'

"'For an instant before the end.'

"'Any message for me?'

"'Only that the papers were in the back drawer of the Japanese cabinet.'

"My friend ascended with the doctor to the chamber of death, while I remained in the study, turning the whole matter over and over in my head, and feeling as somber as ever I had done in my life. What was the past of this Trevor, pugilist, traveler, and gold-digger, and how had he placed himself in the power of this acid-faced seaman? Why, too, should he faint at an allusion to the half-effaced initials upon his arm, and die of fright when he had a letter from Fordingham? Then I remembered that Fordingham was in Hampshire, and that this Mr. Beddoes, whom the seamen had gone to visit and presumably to blackmail, had also been mentioned as living in Hampshire. The letter, then, might either come from Hudson, the seaman, saying that he had betrayed the guilty secret which appeared to exist, or it might come from Beddoes, warning an old confederate that such a betrayal was imminent. So far it seemed clear enough. But then how could this letter be trivial and grotesque, as described by the son? He must have misread it. If so, it must have been one of those ingenious secret codes which mean one thing while they seem to mean another. I must see this letter. If there were a hidden meaning in it, I was confident that I could pluck it forth. For an hour I sat pondering over it in the gloom, until at last a weeping maid brought in a lamp, and close at her heels came my friend Trevor, pale but composed, with these very papers which lie upon my knee held in his grasp. He sat down opposite to me, drew the lamp to the edge of the table, and handed me a sheet of gray paper. 'The supply of game for London is going steadily up,' it ran. 'Head-keeper Hudson, we believe, has been now told to receive all orders for fly-paper and preservation of your hen-pheasant's life.'

⁂

"I dare say my face looked as bewildered as yours did just now when first I read this message. Then I reread it very carefully. It was evidently as I had thought, and some secret meaning must lie buried in this strange combination of words. Or could it be that there was a prearranged significance to such phrases as 'fly-paper' and 'hen-pheasant?' Such a meaning would be arbitrary and could not be deduced in any case, and the presence of the word Hudson seemed to show that the subject of the message was as I had guessed, and that it was from Beddoes rather than the sailor. I tried it backward, but the combination 'life pheasant's hen' was not encouraging. Then I tried alternate words, but neither 'the of for' nor 'supply game London' promised to throw any light upon it.

"And then in an instant the key of the riddle was in my hands, and I saw that every third word, beginning with the first, would give a message which might well drive old Trevor to despair.

"It was short and terse, the warning, as I now read it to my companion:

"'The game is up. Hudson has told all. Fly for your life.'

"Victor Trevor sank his face into his shaking hands. It must be that, I suppose,' said he. 'This is worse than death, for it means disgrace as well. But what is the meaning of these "head-keepers" and "hen-pheasants?"'

"'It means nothing to the message, but it might mean a good deal to us if we had no other means of discovering the sender. You see that he has begun by writing "The * * * game * * * is," and so on. Afterward he had, to fulfill the prearranged cipher, to fill in any two words in each space. He would naturally use the first words which came to his mind, and if there were so many which referred to sport among them you may be tolerably sure that he is either an ardent shot or interested in breeding. Do you know anything of this Beddoes?'

⁂

"'Why, now that you mention it,' said he, 'I remember that my poor father used to have an invitation from him to shoot over his preserves every autumn.'

"'Then it is undoubtedly from him that the note comes,' said I. 'It only remains for us to find out what this secret was which the sailor Hudson seems to have held over the heads of these two wealthy and respected men.'

"'Alas, Holmes, I fear that it is one of sin and shame!' cried my friend. 'But from you I will have no secrets. Here is the statement which was drawn up by my father when he knew that the danger from Hudson had become imminent. I found it in the Japanese cabinet, as he told the doctor. Take it and read it to me, for I have neither the strength nor courage to do it myself.'

⁂

"These are the very papers, Watson, which he handed to me, and I will read them to you, as I read them in the old study that night to him. They are indorsed outside, as you see. 'Some particulars of the voyage of the bark Gloria Scott, from her leaving Falmouth on the 8th October, 1855, to her destruction in N. Lat. 15 deg. 20 min., W. Long. 25 deg. 14 min., on Nov. 6th.' It is in the form of a letter, and runs in this way:

"'My dear, dear son, now that approaching disgrace begins to darken the closing years of my life, I can write with all truth and honesty that it is not the terror of the law, it is not the loss of my position in the county, nor is it my fall in the eyes of all who have known me, which cuts me to the heart; but it is the thought that you should come to blush for me—you who love me and who have seldom, I hope, had reason to do other than respect me. But if the blow falls which is forever hanging over me, then I should wish you to read this, that you may know straight from me how far I have been to blame. On the other hand, if all should go well (which may kind God Almighty grant!), then, if by chance this paper should be still undestroyed and should fall into your hands, I conjure you by all you hold sacred, by the memory of your dear mother, and by the love which has been between us, to hurl it into the fire and to never give one thought to again.

⁂

"'If then your eye goes on to read this line, I know that I shall already have been exposed and dragged from my home, or, as is more likely, for you know that my heart is weak, be lying with my tongue sealed forever in death. In either case the time for suppression is past, and every word which I tell you is the naked truth, and this I swear as I hope for mercy.

"'My name, dear lad, is not Trevor. I was James Armitage in my younger days, and you can understand now the shock that it was to me a few weeks ago when your college friend addressed me in words which seemed to imply that he had surprised my secret. As Armitage it was that I entered a London banking house, and as Armitage I was convicted of breaking my country's laws, and was sentenced to transportation. Do not think very harshly of me, laddie. It was a debt of honor, so called, which I had to pay, and I used money which was not my own to do it, in the certainty that I could replace it before there could be any possibility of its being missed. But the most dreadful ill-luck pursued me. The money which I had reckoned upon never came to hand, and a premature examination of accounts exposed my deficit. The case might have been dealt leniently with, but the laws were more harshly administered thirty years ago than now, and on my twenty-third birthday I found myself chained as a felon with thirty-seven other convicts in the 'tween-decks of the bark Gloria Scott, bound for Australia.

⁂

"'It was the year '55, when the Crimean war was at its height, and the old convict ships had been largely used as transports in the Black sea. The government was compelled, therefore, to use smaller and less suitable vessels for sending out their prisoners. The Gloria Scott had been in the Chinese tea-trade, but she was old-fashioned, heavy-bowed, broad-beamed craft, and the new clippers had cut her out. She was a 500-ton boat; and besides her thirty-eight jail-birds, she carried twenty-six of a crew, eighteen soldiers, a captain, three mates, a doctor, a chaplain, and four warders. Nearly a hundred souls were in her, all told, when we set sail from Falmouth.

"'The partitions between the cells of the convicts, instead of being of thick oak, as is usual in convict ships, were quite thin and frail. The man next to me, upon the aft side, was one whom I had particularly noticed when we were led down the quay. He carried his head very jauntily in the air, had a swaggering style of walking, and was, above all else, remarkable for his extraordinary height. I don't think any of our heads would have come up to his shoulder, and I am sure that he could not have measured less than six and a half feet. It was strange among so many sad and weary faces to see one which was full of energy and resolution. The sight of it was to me like a fire in a snowstorm. I was glad, then, to find that he was my neighbor, and gladder still when, in the dead of the night, I heard a whisper close to my ear, and found that he had managed to cut an opening in the board which separated us.

⁂

"'"Hello, Chummy!" said he, "what's your name, and what are you here for?"

"'I answered him, and asked in turn who I was talking with.

"'"I'm Jack Prendergast," said he, "and by God! you'll learn to bless my name before you've done with me."

"'I remembered hearing of his case, for it was one which had made an immense sensation throughout the country some time before my own arrest. He was a man of good family and of great ability, but of incurably vicious habits, who had by an ingenious system of fraud obtained huge sums of money from the leading London merchants.

"'"Ha, ha! You remember my case!" said he, proudly.

"'"Very well, indeed."

"'"Then maybe you remember something queer about it?"

"'"What was that, then?"

"'"I'd had nearly a quarter of a million, hadn't I?"

"'"So it was said."

"'"But none was recovered, eh?"

"'"No."

"'"Well, where d'ye suppose the balance is?" he asked.

"'"I have no idea," said I.

"'"Right between my finger and thumb," he cried. "By God! I've got more pounds to my name than you've hairs on your head. And if you've money, my son, and know how to handle it and spread it, you can do anything. Now, you don't think it likely

(Continued on Page Six, this Section.)

THE LIFE STORY OF A DEPARTMENT CLERK

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1905.

To the Editor of The Washington Times.

Dear Sir: Twenty years ago I came to Washington a young man, filled with ambition. I was one of the first in my part of the country to pass a civil service examination, and I entered the departmental service with strong hopes of developing what abilities I had and rendering a good account of them by working for the Government. Today every chance of doing anything with my abilities is gone. I am a hack, hemmed in by the restrictions and little politics of one of the departments, and I am utterly unable to get work anywhere else. In the retrospect of forty-four years my life is a decided failure.

I have written out the story of my transformation clearly and honestly. I have found it necessary to change names, of course, but all the other details are accurate reports of my own experience.

I believe that if the young men of today could read my story, they would find it a powerful warning against entering the service where individual ability counts for nothing, or almost nothing, and ambition is stifled beyond hope. For that reason I hope you can find room in your paper for the inclosed, with the understanding that, if you use it, you are to edit out none of the facts. If you cannot use it, please return to the address on the inclosed slip.

Very truly yours,

A COG IN THE WHEEL.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

In the "first days of the civil service"—away back in the eighties—the author of "The Life Story of a Department Clerk," a young Indiana lawyer, came to Washington to accept a clerkship in the office of the Assistant Attorney General, having "the dreamiest sort of a dream" that he had planned his way into the office of the Attorney General.

He describes his entry into the service of the Government and the shocks to his dignity, administered not only by the "lordly watchman," but by future associates.

He tells how he plunged into the routine work of applying "the little law" in printed pamphlets to letters of inquiry.

The reader is made acquainted with his roommates, the chief, "a man of fifty or fifty-five years, short, and half fat, overhearty in manner, with puffy eyelids, unkempt, profane; a hard drinker, a gambler, kind to everyone; a lawyer by courtesy only," and one who owes his position to a campaign speech; the second in authority, Mr. Macpherson, a tall, extremely taciturn, thin-lipped, difficult-to-approach individual, "a lawyer by virtue of a general legal knowledge as extended and accurate," says the writer, "as any I have ever encountered;" an Irishman, O'Mara, about thirty years old, "suave, fluent, even tempered, and a fine advertising agent of his own talents," who knew little law, spent much time in "gassing the gerls," and who "defied the Dimmycrats" to put him out; a widow, Mrs. Errol, who was appointed through the influence of her husband's friends, and an unmarried woman, "the Dragonfly," who seemed to rely for her office standing upon the intimate friendship with a member of the National Senate.

The first year passes by before the author realizes it. He enjoys "living the life" in a big city, which affords diversions unattainable in the small community from which he came. Nevertheless he does not devote all his spare moments to pastime, for he pursues his studies in the endeavor to get a diploma from a school of law. So paasses the first winter and the next.

Then comes an event which brings about a change in all. The chief of the division dies, and O'Mara becomes his successor, although fellow-clerks believe Macpherson entitled to the promotion. "Yis, it is Mr. O'Mara, and I'm sorry you are disappointed," says the appointee in noting the look of surprise on the face of the writer. Macpherson quietly makes arrangements to leave the division, and the writer takes steps to do likewise. His judgment tells him to go back home. His pride urges him to stay. He catches the "department fever" and obtains a transfer, O'Mara lending his aid. He learns with surprise that his new position is a clerkship, requiring no legal attainments; but reconciles himself, as best he can, to the "bed he has made and has to lie upon."

O'Mara in the meanwhile reaps praises from the newspapers for the "reorganization" of the division.

VII.

IN WASHINGTON the calendar used to deal with administrations instead of years and months. This originated with Jackson, and it was not effectively disturbed until Grover Cleveland became President the second time. In his first term Mr. Cleveland either did not know how to control his subordinates or he did not undertake to enforce the civil service law. Harrison did no better. But the second Cleveland Administration ushered in a new order—a secure tenure of office for all department clerks who were not removable for cause. That order has since been continued with fairly regular fidelity.

I had been in office about two years when the first Cleveland Administration expired. It only suggests the truth to say that the process of the Harrison accession amazed me. Men all around me reversed their politics. O'Mara even went back to the Republican party, nonchalantly indifferent to any observations his associates might make. As good a man as Mr. Macpherson thought it "not wise" to air one's Democratic views in the course of a Republican regime. Political faithlessness was in the air.

As far as my service for the Government was concerned, I had no politics. In Indiana my father had been a stalwart Republican and I had voted as he did; but I was much more of an independent than he and would not have undertaken the yoke which the other clerks displayed so ostentatiously for twenty clerkships. When asked how I expected the change of administration to affect me, I answered, therefore:

Caused Wholesale Shake-Up.

"Not at all. I was appointed as a clerk, not a politician. And I expect to hold my place without becoming a politician."

To my great surprise this was widely misconstrued. Other clerks called me a "trimmer," and said I lacked "sand." Good men observed that they would rather "change over" than have no convictions whatever, "they were not better than their party." But I stuck to my ground.

A readjustment of the whole office began the day the new Secretary took charge. Every Democrat whose salary was more than $1,600 was demoted, no matter what his merits. The chief clerk, the disbursing clerk, and the heads of two or three technical bureaus, were hold-over Republicans. All the others, who were appointed by the Democratic Secretary, expected to lose their 'pickin's," and they did—all except O'Mara.

The scramble after the plums killed the last of my theories on the merit system as it was then enforced. No one talked of qualifications, save as incidentals. It was party, party, party. This man had been "true" through all four years of Democratic control. This one had been a "martyr to his convictions," which meant that some one else had supplanted him as he now hoped to supplant some one else. This one's brother held the third Congressional district of Iowa in the palm of his hand. This one had the indorsement of his entire State delegation. Character, creditable service, fitness, were not even considered—it was all party.

O'Mara was no worse than the rest. He was merely a fair type of the professional officeholder of that day. The same man who had stormed the office of a Democratic Secretary with Democratic Congressmen now besieged the office of that Secretary's Republican successor with Republican Congressmen. The same man who had been a loyal "Dimmocrat" again "kam of Rapooblican stock." And it worked. This youngster, without the capability to do a single day's honest work as a clerk and with less character, was the only non-technical chief who kept his plum.

Three Indiana men came into the department on this wave—one to be the Assistant Secretary, one the assistant to the Attorney General, and one the chief of the record division. I wrote of this to my father. His reply told me he knew the first well, the second fairly well, and the third not at all.

I grew to know the record chief in two or three days. He was a farmer, tall, very thin, large of bone, shrewd as a Yankee peddler, and, according to his own lights, honest from sun-up to sun-down. He knew of my father, even if my father did not know him, and took me into his friendship at once. It was a shame, he said, a bright young lawyer must stay in that division copying names. He would see if something could not be done for me.

"It Is the Only Way."

The new assistant to the Attorney General was of another mold. His manner was as chilling as his person was fine. When I spoke to him of my father he answered merely, "I have met him," in a tone which precluded any further conversation along that line. And I left his office without even telling him that I was a lawyer, that I hoped to do legal work in the department, that I had served two years creditably in his division, and that I would like to get back. As I went out O'Mara entered. I did not hear the "Big Chief's" greeting, but I could hear O'Mara's confident "Oi tho't you would want to tock this over with me, gineral."

A mixture of these two was the new assistant secretary. He was as cordial as my division chief, Mr. Drake, and as noncommittal as the new assistant to the Attorney General, Colonel Powell. His conversation was a battery of questions. When had I been appointed and on whose indorsement? What had my father thought of my entering the department? Had I ever been promoted? What work was I doing? And so on. When I began to explain that I wanted a transfer to some desk where I could do legal work he stopped me before I was well under way; and just when I thought the opportunity had come to warn him against O'Mara his secretary entered with a bundle of letters.

These three were the drawing power which led a group of other Hoosiers to form an Indiana Republican association. No sooner was the project launched than Mr. Macpherson suggested that I go into it as deep as I could. "It is the only thing you can do," he said. "Join it and help to run it, or it will run you out of the service." So I reported to the most conspicuous organizer, a clerk named Osborne who came from the southern part of the State and had been in the department since Grant's first administration.

Nominated for Treasurer.

We held our first meeting in an old hall in F street. Our three Indiana officials were at first conspicuously absent. The only officeholder of high rank who did attend was an assistant secretary from another department, who was distinctly in politics for what there was in it. I suppose there were fifty of us clerks there.

The assistant secretary of our department was elected president. The other assistant secretary—who presided—all the Republicans in Congress from Indiana, and Colonel Powell were made vice presidents. Osborne was chosen secretary. Then came what the papers of the next day called a "sharp factional fight." I was concerned in it, but as unprepared for it as the embarrassed presiding officer.

Nominations were in order for the office of treasurer. In the back of the hall, where I sat, a man muttered, "I wonder who that crowd has fixed for that office." Then some one I had never even seen before rose in the middle of the hall and nominated me.

I called for recognition at once, intending to decline the nomination. But Osborne had risen nearer the chair.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, with an air of much suavity. "I have it on the very best of authority that the gentleman proposed is neither a Republican nor a Hoosier."

I could hardly believe my ears. The only reply I could make was to shout:

"That is not true!"

"It is true. I have it on the best of authority," insisted the secretary, still smiling.

"Of Course I'm Sorry."

By this time the hall was noisy with laughter, jeers, cat-calls, and shouts of "Mebbe he ain't on the slate," "What did y'let him fi fer?" and "Give us the authority." Half a dozen men were on their feet, shouting at the chair. The presiding officer did his best to recognize one of them, a man I had seen with O'Mara when I first spoke to Osborne about joining the association. But no one could speak above the rattling chairs and general din.

The chairman obtained order after a minute or two by leaning far out from the stage and punctuating with his gavel as he said:

"We shall have the secretary's authority just as soon as order is restored."

Osborne turned toward us, still smiling, and spoke about on the lines:

"Of course I am very sorry this question has arisen. I should never have questioned the gentleman's status if he had not been proposed for office. My authority is two-fold. First, the gentleman has denied being appointed as a Republican. And, second, my information that he is not an Indianian comes from the gentleman to whom he owes his appointment and under whom he served in the office of the assistant to the Attorney General, the present chief of that division, Mr. O'Mara."

"I am Colonel Powell."

The hall that had been so noisy a moment before was now very still. I knew that those men would give me every fair opportunity to answer. So I did not hurry, but waited to get a good grip on myself. Before I could speak, however, a voice rang through the hall from the very back:

"Mr. Chairman! I doubt if anyone will question my right to speak in any gathering of Indiana Republicans. I am Colonel Powell, of South Bend."

The presiding officer looked much puzzled, and answered as he bowed, "Certainly not, Colonel Powell." For the moment I stood there with my lips stuck to my teeth. Then I sat down.

"I have known this young man's father for thirty years," began the new assistant to the Attorney General, confidently and slowly. "He is one of the best men in our State—and a lifelong Republican. He served with me in the Ninety-fifth. There is surely some mistake here. Mr. O'Mara and our genial secretary must have been grossly misinformed, both of them. Not only is this young man an Indianian and a Republican, but he owes his appointment to no one but himself. He obtained it by competitive examination."

Mr. Osborne began at once to apologize. The man who had nominated me rose to say he hoped the association would regard his nominee as vindicated. Some one else named a new candidate. Word came to me, just as I was rising to fulfill my original purpose of declining, from Colonel Powell, asking me not to withdraw my name. And then, before anyone was quite ready, the vote came.

O'Mara and Osborne may have been misinformed, as Colonel Powell suggested. But their party did not vote its corrected impressions; for the ballot was far from unanimous—in a lost cause it was able to poll 20 votes against the 24 cast for me.

Once More a Law Clerk.

The next morning I was deep in a newspaper account of this meeting, reading it for the third time—I was described as disgruntled because I had suffered through O'Mara's "reorganization"—when I was sent for by the Assistant Secretary of our department. He wanted to know what that fight the night before was all about. And I told him—told him the whole story in detail, from my coming to Washington to my meeting with these men. He merely thanked me and sent me back to make the best of my work in the record division. But within a week I had been transferred again, this time to the office of the assistant to the Attorney General, and I was put, not in O'Mara's division, but in that directly under the supervision of Colonel Powell himself.

VIII.

In the meantime I had twice gone home to visit—once each year—and found the little home town disappointingly small and unkempt. The same characters met me at the station—Amble Nelson, Colonel Spangler, and Shorty Whitlock. The square held all the old friends, but it was sadly shrunken. The courthouse where I used to practice had become low and little and the buildings which lined it had lost all their old impressiveness. Everywhere I looked my recollection was ruthlessly focused down by my eyesight.

Still the Old Home.

Only the home was the same. From the rag carpet at the side door for "Nestor," the dog, to mother's silver castor in the dining-room, every furnishing was in the place to which I had been accustomed as a child. The crimson rambler had put out new arms; the rubber plant had grown taller; "Tabby" had kittens; there was a new chair in the parlor; the church debt was paid; the "Compiler" had moved into the old book store, and the book store into a building of its own; the town council was putting street names on the lamp-posts—these were the items of news. And they were very important. I was taken to see the rambler and its hundreds of buds, the rubber plant and its wonderful growth, the new kittens, the splendid new chair, and asked if I had not noticed the street names and the new book store building as I came up from the station.

The glare in the eyes of youth made this all insignificant and little then. Maturity's sunlight makes it all simple and noble now.

The girls had been growing up fast. I found them on my second visit all stylish and dignified. Minnie Willoughby looked taller than ever in her white lawn with a bustle; Mame Jones was shorter than ever; Love Altrock had become good to look upon in spite of her freckles, and Annie Bell had grown to be far and away the prettiest girl I ever saw in my life. Mother was particularly interested to know what I thought of Annie, and when I told her she came over to me and kissed me.



His Secretary Entered With a Bundle of Letters.

An Indiana Summer.

Each time I stayed three weeks. At first I felt rather depressed at the littleness of the town and uncomfortable because of my clothes (I was the first man there to wear wide trousers and a tennis sash), but that soon gave way to a feeling of being appreciated that was wonderfully grateful. In the mornings I stayed about the house and talked to my mother, or walked out to Wintergreen Creek and tramped back over father's farm. In the afternoons we played lawn tennis. And in the evenings the men dressed up and the girls came together at somebody's house in their muslins and lawns and summer silk and Swiss dresses, and we either sat about on the porch, or attended choir practice, or rowed on the creek, or danced, or went to prayer meeting.

After the second visit it was dreadfully hard to say good-by. Our town might be ever so small—but it was home, and the people there were my very best friends. In Washington I had known only the people of my boarding house and the other clerks in my office. No man could go home every year to a mother like mine and a sweetheart like Annie Bell and then have much to do with Dragonflies. Mrs. Errol was as old as my mother. And the women in the boarding house and the men everywhere were absorbed in a life which did not include me. In their eyes I was still a rustic.

That winter I wrote more regularly to these real friends—the girls as well as the men; and I kept Annie Bell informed of my situation in the department. Her letters in reply were the greatest encouragement I had. She was always womanly and kind, but at such a time as that of my transfer to the record division her courage and confidence kept me true to myself as nothing else, not even my mother's faith in me, could have done.

So, in the summer after my transfer back to the office of the Assistant to the Attorney General, I went back to get Annie Bell. The wedding was in the old wooden church—the last ceremony before it was torn down—with the girls and boys who had grown up with us as bridesmaids and ushers. Annie's father broke down in the middle of the services, and then we all cried; but were happy, nevertheless. When we went away that afternoon my mother told me that this was the thing she and Mrs. Bell had planned ever since we were both babies, and that our wedding day was the brightest day in the lives of "two old women," as she put it. Then we all cried again, and laughed again, and started off to the station in a rain of rice, and a carriage brightly decorated with great bows of white ribbon and enormous red hearts.

Thus began my life as a man. I had a profession and was firmly grounded in knowledge of it. I was at work in a department of the National Government, where that knowledge had an especial value. I had the confidence of my superiors, and their friendship as well. And now I was about to make a home with a young girl at my side, who had proven her courage, whose girlhood had been redolent of sympathy for a whole townful of people; who had been trained to think the making of a home for her husband and her children the best work God could give her, and who had come with me to Washington out of the pure love in her heart. No wonder the sun touched every leaf and blade of grass with gold in those days.

IX.

The new life began very happily.

Annie and I found an attractive house out in the country, set high on a hill, near a grove of poplars and oaks, and within the universal five minutes of the train. We had been developing artistically—largely through the guidance of the magazines—though we had lived in a community of darkened parlors and ingrain carpets. So the little place occupied our hands and eyes as well as our hearts.

Of furniture we had almost none. At first we meant to do without until we could buy for cash. But friends told us that any of the dealers in Washington would be "only too glad" to sell to us on credit and we concluded it would be unwise to deny ourselves necessary things for a mere abstruse prejudice.

If none of the furniture stores seemed "only too glad" about it, we did find one that was willing to let us have the plainer things on condition that we pay 10 per cent interest on the deferred payments, accept the merchandise as "leased" until it was all paid for, and give our notes for the whole amount of our debt. Having worried ourselves sick at heart over it and answered impudent questions, asked with maddening suavity, until we felt like criminals at the bar, my judgment was in favor of furnishing our whole house; it was Annie who held aloof. What we did get consisted of two plain wooden beds, a bureau, a dining table, a library table, about a dozen chairs, and the necessary equipment of blankets, table cloths and cutlery for a little family of two with no servant. The bill was nearly $250.

In the New Home.

Crisp white curtains with the threads showing unevenly in the light, brightened the windows. Rag carpet rugs given to us by Mrs. Bell, and woven out of the savings of many years, decorated the floors. Cushions which grew like magic under the wife's own fingers, ornaments given to us as wedding presents, and an outfit of plain tableware from my father, all contributed to "settle" us in our cottage and make it, small as it was, the most beautiful place in the world for us.

Yet, though I was reluctant to leave every morning and eager to return every evening, I found the office pleasanter than ever it had been before. Colonel Powell had the supply division give me a convenient and costly desk next to a window. He did not disturb O'Mara's rule that questions of law must all be referred "upstairs," as that functionary designated our room, but, instead, had some of them referred every day to me. Always there was legal work to do and I was assigned to it.

Life opened up a new path to us at this time. It was nearly a fulfillment of one of my old dreams. Through the Assistant Secretary's friendship, Annie and I were invited to the White House and to a reception given by the Secretary's wife, as well as to teas given by the Assistant Secretary's wife and Mrs. Powell. We went to all four with gay spirits.

At the White House we stood back against the wall and looked on at the brilliantly uniformed diplomatists and officers of the army and navy; at a thousand women in beautiful gowns; at the Secretary and all the other members of the Cabinet; and at the President himself. The band playing in the conservatory, the restless movement through all the rooms, the low conversation, the calls from group to group—they were all as picturesque and unnatural as an operd to my little country wife and me.

A Glimpse at the Social Life.

The Assistant Secretary's wife put Annie at one of her tea tables and that made the little woman so happy, she said afterward, that she almost sang aloud. Her dress was not like that of the other young women and she had not their air; but she was extremely modest and sweet and much the prettiest girl in the room. When I reached the house in the company of the Assistant Secretary I found her surrounded by men—old men whom I recognized as politicians, middle-aged men who seemed to have nothing to do, and the best dressed young men I had ever seen. They were all courteous, but I did not like the way they laughed when I went and stood behind her chair, and assuredly I did not like hearing one of them say "She's as fresh as a peach. I wonder in what orchard the Chamberlains picked her up."

Mrs. Powell was as formal as her husband, and her guests were ceremonious in the extreme. They all made a great deal of being attentive to Annie, but it was attention which any good American girl would resent as she did. "I don't relish being talked to like a ten-year-old girl in an orphan asylum," she said as we were riding home in the late train. Those women seemed to mean to be nice to me, Phil, but they did not really mean to be nice. They talked to me so kindly because they like to condescend."

After that we did not make so much of an effort to accept invitations. We were "only department people," entertained out of kindness; and because we could not return the hospitality we were asked to accept from others we found that we were being systematically dropped, for it is a curious rule of society in Washington, from which no one is exempt, that only those are fed who can plentifully give away food in return. After all these considerations simply re-enforced the more agreeable one that Annie and I were born for a different life, and that, as we were not of the mold of people like the Powells, neither were they of the mold of people like us.

Refused a Law Practice.

Our time at home had now a special use. At Colonel Powell's suggestion I was planning a compilation of the laws which affected our department, not a circular merely reprinting the laws, but a digest of them designed for authoritative use. Congress did its legislating for our department as though it grew tired every little while; first, it would enact a specific provision or two; then would come a general law fixng our practice "as the President shall determine;" then another specific provision; and then more of "as the President shall determine." Under such circumstances the compiling of the volume became a task worthy of the best attention a good lawyer could give it, and I went at it with a will.

A ripple of uncertainty disturbed these peaceful activities for about a week. Joe Willoughby, at home, having served a term as county judge and being about to retire, wrote me a long and cordial letter suggesting that I resign and go home and enter a partnership with him. He estimated our probable earnings as $4,000 a year after we were once started, and at not less than $1,800 for the first year. I wanted to go—that Annie might be near her mother and I near mine; that I might be in active practice again; and—I felt this deeply—that I might be advantageously rid of the departmental service. But Annie conceived the notion that I wanted to go for her sake alone and she thought she saw ahead for me (as did Colonel Powell and Mr. Macpherson) the most tempting prospects in such work as this compilation of the laws. So she asked me not to go and, when I still hesitated, she prayed about it all one night. That would have decided Napoleon Bonaparte. And when I did decide a great load was lifted from both of us.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

AGREES WITH THE "COG."

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

I have read with much interest and appreciation the serial story running in your Sunday edition entitled "The Life Story of a Department Clerk." It is evident from the letters you receive that the "bootlickers" are being hit in a sore spot. Keep it up. Some one has said, "O, Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!" It might well be paraphrased, "O, Civil Service, what crimes are committed in thy name!" The heads of departments little know of the conclaves and jobs and cliques and gangs that run the departments. Perhaps the story in your paper will put them on the inquiry.

ONE OF THE RANK AND FILE.

The Most Valuable of Drugs

Quinine is one of the most valuable of all the drugs known to medical science.

No one would venture to travel in India without it. Before its discovery 2,000,000 of people died annually in India of malarial fever; the mortality from this cause is now less than half that number.

The poor people—so poor that they looked upon the fever as their fate, and expected no relief—are saved by the agency of quinine. England could not keep her European soldiers in India without it, says the Los Angeles Times.

Livingstone and other travelers in central Africa could have never made their discoveries without its aid. It is said of the great German explorer, Schweinfurth, that when he lost his entire property by fire, valuable scientific instruments among the rest, he felt the loss of his quinine to be the greatest of all, and often thought with fear of the journey that lay before him, which, however, he persevered in.

The soldiers in our civil war depended greatly upon quinine. The pioneers in our country when it was first settled and civilized had as hard work fighting fever and ague in the then swampy, malarial districts as in fighting Indians, and quinine was even more necessary than firearms.

The great interoceanic canal now in process of construction across the isthmus of Panama requires the labor of thousands of men largely unaccustomed to the climate, and so much more susceptible to its ill effects. Before the route was decided upon many surveys were made, and the men, naval officers and others engaged in this work were exposed to all conditions of weather. But through the universal and proper use of the medicine daily as a precautionary measure the mortality was no greater than among men in like employ in other localities. Out of a little over 6,000 white men employed in the construction of the Panama railroad there were only 293 deaths, and some of these were the result of other than climatic causes.

The whole world is indebted to the cinchona tree from which quinine is made. Who could have foretold that this tree, a native of the mountainous forests of South America, would be of such importance in the advance of civilization and Christianity.

Its safe transportation from one side of the world to the other and the success attained in converting a wild into a cultivated plant and naturalizing it reads like a romance. One of the strange things about quinine is that it is not used as a medicine in the practice of the native physicians of Peru, Ecuador, or Colombia. The native Indians did not even know of its curative property till enlightened by the Spaniards about 250 years ago. They called the cinchona tree Kina, from which we derive the word quinine. What do you call it—Kwine, Kin-nine, Keen-neen or Kin-neen? What a lot of names the drug has had! China bark, quina, quinquina, chinchona bark, quinine, cincona, countess powder. Jesuit's bark, Cardinal De Lugo's powder, Peruvian bark, etc.

Great fortunes have been made out of it. At the time when Louis XIV purchased the secret, a pound of the bark cost about $50. As it came into general use it became a most important article of export from Peru; now it is successfully cultivated in Ceylon and Java.

As a means of guarding the system from intermittent fever the English naval regulations require that every man should take a portion of the drug when the ship is within a certain distance of the east or west coast of Africa and that it should be regularly taken by those engaged in boat cruising along the coasts or on the rivers or creeks.

We may say with as much truth now as did Lambert in 1820: "The treasures which Peru yields and which the Spaniards sought and dug out of the bowels of the earth are not to be compared for utility with the bark of the quinquina tree, which they for a long time ignored."

IN CHICAGO.

One of the infielders had made an error.

The rosy-cheeked girl in the grandstand turned to the young man at her side.

"George," she said.

George instinctively braced himself to meet the question he foresaw as to what had happened and what all the fuss was about.

"Well," he said.

"Why don't they put a wooden Indian cigar sign on third in place of that moon-faced duffer with the split cipher running gear and the glass arm? That fellow couldn't stop a toy balloon if it was lobbed right into his flippers!"—Chicago Tribune.

"How's Jeannette?" They Ask

HE WAS nineteen, and an average youth. He had sat with the dignitaries of many churches in the President's reviewing stand on the day of the inauguration, and he was not a little raised in his own esteem thereby, says the Baltimore Sun. Moreover, it was the Cardinal's box which he occupied. The Cardinal had not been able to attend, and had given his tickets to a very warm personal friend, and it was the son of this personal friend of the Cardinal with whom he sat. He had talked with bishops from across the sea and with others from nearer home, and he almost took the following letter as a matter of course:

"New Willard Hotel,
"Washington, D. C.

"My Dear Mr. ——:

"No doubt you will be surprised to receive this letter, but I just cannot help it. I sat not very far from you in the reviewing stand at the inauguration last Saturday and was much impressed with your appearance. By the slightest chance and after much inquiry I learned your name from a girl friend who saw you at a recent Naval Academy ball at Annapolis, but who did not meet you. What she said about you made me want to meet you all the more. My object in writing is to tell you that I am coming to Baltimore for two days next week and I would like you to meet me Saturday at Union Station at 4:50 o'clock. I will be accompanied by my aunt, but I will tell her that I met you in Washington. She is very strict, and you must pretend that we know each other very well. Until then, with expectation, I am, sincerely,

"JEANNETTE L——."

He looked like a bridegroom Saturday afternoon as he started for Union Station. It was 6 o'clock when he returned home, and he didn't seem at all happy. He looked at the letter again and then he woke up. He had received letters from the New Willard before, he remembered, and every one but this last was written on monogram paper, while the one from "Jeannette L——" was only plain, with "New Willard" written at the top in ink.

"D—n!" he muttered between his teeth.

Just then his chum, with whom he had sat in the Cardinal's box, dropped in, wearing a tantalizing smile.

"How's Jeannette?" asked his chum, bursting into a boisterous laugh; but the answer was a frown.

To add to his humiliation, all the girls he knows have found it out, and are asking, "How's Jeannette?"

They couldn't help knowing, for the chum got one of them to write the letter and send it to Washington to be mailed.

DEELIGHTED.

The President is much delighted for some
wolves and things he's sighted,
And, of course, they're badly frighted
as he rides his saddle in,
And they scud and run and hurry in a
most tremendous flurry,
And they shiver as they scurry at this
Teddy's happy grin.

The wolves have all begun to scatter as
the horses wildly clatter,
And they wonder what's the matter as
they watch the hunters ride,
And they shake and quake and shiver
and they tremble and they quiver,
Then they plunge in some deep river
and they hunt the other side.

For they note the eyes of Teddy and
they notice he is ready,
With an aim both both sure and steady
for to shoot them on the spot;
And the tracks they make are smoking,
for they know he is not joking,
And they think it is provoking that he
is so good a shot.

—Chicago Chronicle.

AN IDLE WISH.

Oh, give me back the good old days;
I want the simple life.
The care free times before we knew
Bacteria were rife.

We never boiled the crystal stream
The oaken bucket drew.
And if our mud pies reeked with germs,
At least we never knew.

But now we boil, and bake, and steam,
And disinfect and burn;
We wash and spray and shake and stir
And fume and scrape and churn.

We think it will prolong our days,
No nook or cranny shirk.
And just as every microbe flees,
We die of overwork.

—Puck.

HUMANITY AND SELF-INTEREST.

"Oh, policeman, do stop them bad, wicked, cruel boys from tyin' that kettle to that pore dog's tail."

"Is it your dog?"

"No; it's my kettle."—Bystander.

HER MISSION IN LIFE IS TO PROVE THE EARTH FLAT.



Lady Blount, The High Priestess of The Zetetics.

Titled Englishwoman Is Convinced That the Sun Moves.

She Considers Modern Science the Curse of Mankind.

With Aid of Photography She Is Advancing a Pancake Theory.

London, May 13.

AMONG the fads of titled dames that of Lady Blount is unique. She believes in a flat, immovable earth, and devotes most of her time to writing and lecturing against the modern scientific conception of the universe. This excess of zeal—misguided zeal many consider it—has won her the presidency of the Universal Zetetic Society. "Flattists" the world over do domage to her. Not a few of them make pilgrimages from America to visit her and absorb wisdom at her feet.

"Thousands of so-called Christians," wrote Lady Blount in a letter the other day, "believe that the Bible is right on religion, but wrong on science. This position is untenable. If the Bible is the word of God, it is absolutely true. We must accept it as a whole or else have none of it. We cannot divorce the religion of the Bible from the science of the Bible; hence the Globists cannot be Bible Christians—nor can Bible Christions be followers of Newton's philosophy."

❦ ❦

Genesis Her Platform.

Lady Blount's letter was written in reply to some queries made apropos of a lecture on the earth's alleged flatness, which her ladyship delivered in London the other day. Pinning her faith to what she calls "the divine system of cosmogony as revealed by the Creator," she boldly declares all the teachings of astronomy, since the days of Galilee false and pernicious, leading to paganism and perdition. She asserts that the earth, instead of being a giddy ball, whirling through space at the rate of something like nineteen miles a second, as scientists have taught us to believe, is a fixed, flat, and immovable plain.

Lady Blount is a clever woman with the courage of her convictions, and very much in earnest. She edits a journal called The Earth, in which the pancake theory of the world is upheld. On the platform, backed up by Genesis, she is ever ready to maintain the same views against all comers. Several doctors of divinity and other men of supposed light and learning are among her followers. Branches of the society of which she is the high priestess have been formed in the principal countries with the exception of benighted Russia, where The Earth is not allowed to circulate. She hopes some day to visit the United States and convince folk there that Moses was better posted on the construction and working of the universe than Herschel and all the rest of the "astronomical novelists of the globular school" as she calls them.

❦ ❦

A Novel Catechism.

Compared with the boundless dimensions which modern scientists have ascribed to it, the universe as pictured by Lady Blount is dwarfed to the size of a mere celestial potato patch. The sun and moon, which she credits with being by far the largest of the heavenly bodies, she says, are not more than about thirty miles in diameter. The most distant of the stars she places "probably not more than six or seven thousand miles high."

In the form of a catechism, with questions and answers, she tells faithful Zetetics what they ought to believe, according to Biblical science, concerning the earth and the heavens. Here are some extracts from it:

Did God create the earth movable?

No. He laid its "foundations" that it should not be moved forever, or until the ages. "The world also is established that it cannot be moved." Psalms xcii:1.

To what may we liken the earth?

We may liken it to a vast flat and floating vessel, fastened by its foundations like an anchor. "For He hath founded it upon the seas, and established it upon the floods." Psalms xxiv:2.



This photograph, which was taken with a photo-telescope camera, shows clearly a cross on a screen the lower edge of which was placed two feet above the level of the water and six miles from the photographer on the Bedford Canal, in England. If the earth were round, contends Lady Blount, the screen at that distance would have been twenty feet below the line of vision. The fact that it was clearly visible to the eye of the camera, she maintains, proves that the earth is flat.



Lady Blount's Proof That The Earth Is Flat.

What did God make on the fourth day?

The sun and moon and the stars, to divide the night. These are "lights" only and are all intended for this world. God said: "Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens, to give light upon the earth; and it was so." Genesis 1:15.

Do not the theories of modern astronomy contradict this acount of creation?

❦ ❦

"Distrust Human Wisdom."

Yes, they contradict the teachings of Moses (which the Christ indorsed) in saying that the stars are worlds, etc. The Bible never speaks of but one world or cosmos, and it calls the stars mere "lights," and the sun a "greater light," and the moon another and independent light. Now, it is absurd to make a "light" or lamp one million four hundred and nine times the size of the place to be lighted. Astronomy also contradicts the word of God in calling the moon an opaque, dark body in itself, for the Bible clearly states that God made two great lights, the sun and the moon, while astronomy affirms that the moon is only a reflector. But no sphere would reflect light over a full disc, as the moon does, hence she cannot be a reflector.

How should we look upon human wisdom when it conflicts with Divine?

With distrust, for theoretical science is mere speculation. The Creator is surely wiser than the creature; and the "wisdom of this world is foolishness with God."

Rejecting, therefore, as "foolishness" the teachings of astronomy wherever they conflict with the affirmations of Holy Writ, Lady Blount accepts without any reservations Job's description of the firmament as "strong and as a molten looking glass." "Even as the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral is made of solid material," she says, "so the firmament is a solid expanse above our heads. If it were not solid it would not be able to support the great weight of water above the firmament.

"The Sun Do Move."

"The dome of the Heavens, which is made of solid matter, is concave toward us, so that the sun, stars and moon can move around and above the earth freely, being borne around in their respective orbits by the subtle matter which fills the solid space within the dome of the Heavens. It is not unlikely," she adds naively, "that the mirror-like quality of the firmament causes sceptical scientists to imagine that they can, with their glasses, peer into what they call 'space,' which they, in contradiction to Inspired Writ, assert to be boundless."

According to Lady Blount's astronomy the sun, moon and planets all revolve daily, at comparatively short distances, around and above the earth in spiral orbits, approaching more or less closely to exact circles. These motions are all attributed to "the circling currents of the ether" which fill the space between the flat, disc-shaped earth and the solid dome that overlays it like a dish cover. "As these electro magnetic currents have different rates or motion," says Lady Blount, "the various heavenly bodies are carried daily around the earth in different times, some in less and others in more than twenty-four hours." That half the earth is in darkness while the other half has light is attributed to the small size of the sun, which is insufficient to illuminate the whole surface at once.

It is against the "assumption," as they call it, of scientists that the earth is a globe, that the Zetetics wage their stiffest fight. To support their contention that it is a plane they do not depend on Bible cosmogony alone. They declare they can prove it by facts which can easily be tested. It can be demonstrated, they contend, that water is everywhere level, and does not follow the alleged curvature of the earth. Between Welney bridge and Bedford bridge on the Bedford canal is a stretch of water six miles long. Professor Proctor, the noted astronomer, once said: "If with the eye a few inches from the surface of the Bedford canal an object close to the water six miles distant from the observer can be seen, there manifestly would be something wrong with the accepted theory."

Lady Blount asserts that she has proved, and proved by the camera, that this six miles of water is absolutely level and consequently "the army of Zetetics are right in their contention that the world is not a globe."

A photo-telescopic camera of the latest pattern was used in the experiment. It was placed in position less than two feet above the ground level under Welney bridge by an expert operator. At Bedford bridge a screen was fixed. "If the world be a globe having a circumference of 25,000 miles," says Lady Blount, "the bottom of the screen should have been over twenty feet below the line of vision in the six-mile view. As the whole of the screen and its reflection in the water beneath were observed and photographed, no curvature can possibly exist."

❦ ❦

Surprised the Photographer.

The photographer, Mr. Clifton, in a letter testifying to the fairness of the conditions under which the test was conducted, says: "I arrived on the spot with the distinct idea that nothing could be seen of the sheet at the distance of six miles, but on arrival at Welney I was surprised to find that with a telescope, placed two feet above the level of the water, I could watch the fixing of the lower edge of the sheet, and afterward focus it upon the ground glass of the camera placed in the same position. I should not like," he adds, "to abandon the globular theory off-hand, but, as far as this particular test is concerned, I am prepared to maintain that (unless rays of light travel in a curved path) these six miles of water present a level surface."

The Zetetics have done a lot of crowing over this matter. It is now up to the scientists, they say, to reconcile the existence of a six-mile level stretch of water with a globular earth. It is a curious fact that many years ago this same canal was alleged to have furnished irrefutable evidence that the world is a sphere. The experiment on that occasion was conducted by Prof. Alfred Russel Wallace, and Huxley, in his "Physiography," thus refers to it: "A convincing experiment to prove the rotundity of the earth was made by Mr. Wallace in 1870 in the Bedford level. Three signals, each thirteen feet four inches above water level, were erected at a distance of three miles apart. On looking through a telescope, adjusted in such a manner that the line touched the tops of the first and last poles, it was found that the middle signal was upward of five feet above the line. This rise was, of course, due to the convexity of the earth's surface."

There does not seem to be any way of reconciling observations yielding such contradictory results. Meanwhile Lady Blount maintains that her photographs, witnesses that are not susceptible of bribery or bias, prove that the earth is flat. She lightly dismisses the familiar argument in favor of the earth's rotundity founded on the fact that when a ship sailing seaward is observed from the shore the hull first disappears, by asserting that it is "explainable by the laws of perspective."

Looking On.

Sunshowers comin' down again "kerswish!"
Little children diggin' bait to go and fish,
And a rainbow over all
And the children's happy call!
Lord, I wish I was a kid! That's what I wish!

Lord, I wish I was a kid! That's wha I do!
When I was a kid I knowed where berries grew,
And I knowed where graylin's played,
And I used to go and wade
In the puddles when the April rains was through!

Used to climb trees to rob birds' nests, I did!
Used to know where mother's cooky jar was hid,
Used to git it f'm my dad
More or less when I was bad;
Oh, they's fun in bein' bad when you're a kid!

I have hung by turnin' poles just by my toes
Till my mother's blood in terror fairly froze,
And have paddled in the crick
Till it should have made me sick,
And on Sundays muddled up my Sunday clothes.

And now the rain is splashin' on the pane,
And the children are a-leggin' down the lane,
Fear some one'll call 'em in;
Wisht I was a kid again!
Diggin' worms an' goin' fishin' in the rain.

The Language of Baseball.

A captious Eastern editor recently committed the egregious blunder of asking the baseball writer of the Kansas City Journal what he means by the following:

"Tinker led off for the Cubs and ozoned. Evers slammed a clean single to left and went to third on Kling's solitaire to the same place. Kling purloined second. Pfeffer sauntered on four wide ones, and the 'To Let' signs were pulled down from all the bases."

With characteristic courtesy and forbearance the Kansas City Man replied as follows:

In our mind's eye we can picture this Eastern editor as he is. Of course, he wears whiskers, and they are probably red and cut Van Dyke. He parts his hair in the middle—if he has any hair—and wears big, round glasses. He was the pet of his family and spent his early youth in some nice, refined Boston nursery and never, never played "one-old-cat" in the alley with boys of his own age. He never climbed a telegraph pole to witness the home team "pedal the bags" for a winning game and could not have experienced the triumphant joy of chasing a foul ball outside the fence which, when garnered, entitled him to a seat on the bleachers.

As the years of his adolescence passed this editor always kept at his work during the long, sultry days of summer and never longed for a breath of fresh air, the blood-stirring sight of the big green diamond, and the blessed privilege of "rooting" for the home team and hurling picturesque maledictions at the robber umpire. The editor was studious and carefully avoided sneaking out to the ball park on a Saturday afternoon and telling his confiding wife afterward that the reason she could not reach him at his office was because his telephone was out of order. Oh, no. Our captious brother editor was a model. The result is that he has allowed the world to go by him. He sits in isolated ignorance of the greatest American institution—baseball.

The absolute poverty of written language to express human emotions was probably first exemplified when the paleozoic sporting writer with his stylus and his papyrus pad tried to describe the first cocoanut-twirling game between the "Megatherium Mud Eaters" and the "Megalosaurus Giants." From that time to this the language of sport has always been in advance of the ages. It has outstripped the classicalists, who are bound by rote and rule.

The baseball writer, with his sleeves rolled up and his trusty typewriter eating on a roll of paper is a maker of language. His is nature's own method. He gets close to his readers because he is sublimely free from hampering grammatical form and his vocabulary is evolved as he goes along. It weaves itself from the woof of encircling smoke from his malodorous pipe, and as he gayly sails out into the boundless realm of his red and green imagination he coyly picks the choicest idioms and flits from flower to flower in the glorious gardens of budding synonym and blooming metaphor.

The baseball writer writes for those who understand his linguistic vagaries and revel in the seeming confusion of his complex phraseology. He is the journalistic free lance, who denies the right of precedent and rides roughshod over the stickler for literary finish. He knows his readers and they know him. When he says, "Tinker led off for the Cubs and ozoned," every legitimate, thirty-third degree "fan" grasps immediately the graphic picture thus painted.

Let the baseball writer alone. In his very frenzied philology he contributes a vivid and refreshing contrast to the monotonous news pages and the wearying precision of the nice, round editorial sentences. And we who also write for a living must confess to a sneaking admiration for his boldness, his originality, and the easy familiarity of his style.

MAXIM'S AUTOMATIC GUN.

Hiram Maxim was once asked how he came to think of the idea of the automatic gun that made him wealthy and his name famous. "The idea was kicked into me," he replied. "Soon after the end of the civil war I was induced to fire one of the old-fashioned Springfield rifles. There was tremendous energy in the recoil and my shoulder was so sore afterward that I set about finding some way to utilize the superfluous power." The British government ordered the first gun, stipulating that it should weigh no more than 100 pounds, and that it should fire 400 rounds in one minute, and 600 rounds in two minutes. Mr. Maxim furnished an engine of death weighing forty pounds and capable of firing 600 cartridges within one minute.

BUNCOING HOTELKEEPERS



"SECOND OF A SERIES ... DEPICTING "HOW THE GRAFTERS DO IT."

He Got Open The Envelope With His Knife But With A Single Bound The Young Man Made For The Door.

Alleged Diamond Dealer Leaves Costly Gems With Landlord.

Next He Substitutes an Envelope Containing $1,000 in Bills.

After a Check Has Been Cashed "Greenbacks" Prove Worthless.

BY J. P. JOHNSTON,
[Author of "Twenty Years of Hustling," "What Happened to Johnston," etc.]
[Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.]

ONE day a very enterprising looking young man registered at the hotel where I was staying in Muskegon, Mich. He claimed to be a diamond dealer, and handed the clerk a small pocket case which, he explained, contained an assortment of diamond studs and rings. He asked that this be put in the safe.

The following afternoon he stepped up to the office and asked the landlord for a large-sized envelope. On receiving it, he took from his pocket a large roll of bills, and, after counting them in the presence of the proprietor, writing his name on the envelope, and putting down the amount as $1,000, he said:

"Please get that pocket case of diamonds from the safe. I am going over to Grand Haven this evening on a diamond deal, and will be back tomorrow or the next day."

As the landlord gave him the case of diamonds, the young man handed him the large envelope, which he had carefully sealed, and said:

"Just put this in the safe, landlord."

That evening he started for Grand Haven, carrying with him a small hand-bag, and leaving behind a fairly good-looking, medium-sized valise.

The following day a young man alighted from the Grand Haven train, and, going to the hotel, presented a letter from the diamond dealer, which read as follows:

❦ ❦

Needed Two Hundred.

"Dear Landlord: I am closing a deal for a fine pair of horses and a carriage, with which I shall leave here tomorrow morning for Muskegon. I am trading a few diamonds on the deal, but the man has held me up for $200 boot money, which I wish you would let the bearer have for me. I also have on another diamond deal, which I expect to clinch today. Yours, etc."

Not daring to intrust the messenger with the diamond man's thousand dollar package, and not feeling justified in opening it, the landlord instantly sent the $200 in cash out of his own pocket. First, however, he questioned the messenger and learned that he was an old resident of Grand Haven, and knew everyone there.

The next day we expected to see a handsome team driven into town, and were really disappointed, when night came, and none had arrived.

The next day was still more disappointing, especially to the landlord.

On the following morning, the hotel people began discussing the matter quite freely. The landlord brought out the envelope, upon which was written the diamond dealer's name and the amount of cash inclosed, and although he claimed to feel perfectly secure it was plain that he was much perplexed.

At last, not hearing from the young man, the clerk went to Grand Haven and, to his astonishment, found the landlord there walking the floor in his anxiety to know what had become of the man whose package, containing $1,000, he held in the safe, and for whom he had borrowed $200 from a merchant friend a couple of days before.

❦ ❦

And Then They Understood.

A valise similar to the one left at Muskegon, had also been left at the Grand Haven Hotel.

Putting two and two together, it was plain that both landlords had been duped by this smooth grafter, and thereupon the envelopes were opened. Each was found to contain a lot of brown paper, cut in the exact size of dollar bills.

On comparing notes, the hotel men found that his methods were the same in each case. In both instances he had previously, without the knowledge of the proprietors, secured a large envelope from the hotel stock, on which he had written the name and amount, and in which he had placed the brown paper. Later, when calling for the diamond case, he had hastily exchanged the envelope containing the money for the fake envelope when the landlord turned to the safe.

American-like, these landlords pocketed their losses, and said nothing.

On my way North that summer I related this incident to all the hotel men I met, including the proprietor of a hotel at Ishpeming, Mich.

The next year, when on another trip in that territory, the Ishpeming landlord told me that a young man, answering my description, appeared about six weeks after I left and laid plans to bunko him with the $1,000 fake envelope.

"I hadn't the least suspicion of him," said the landlord, "until he called for his case of diamonds, when it suddenly dawned upon me that this was the very man you had told me about."

As on the previous occasions, the grafter counted out the money, wrote his name on the envelope, and said:

"Landlord, just place this in the safe will you?"

❦ ❦

"You've Got to Show Me."

Instead of doing so, he landlord said: "You claim there is a thousand dollars here, do you?"

"You saw me count it," replied the grafter.

"So I did," answered the landlord, "but I didn't count it myself, so I'll just open it up and count it."

So saying, he cut open the envelope with his knife, but with a single bound the young man bolted through the door

The last seen of him he was cutting down the railroad like a race horse, minus baggage, but with his cash and diamonds intact.

On a trip from Cleveland to Chicago a few days ago the porter of the sleeping car undertook to play me for a little "graft," which was both unique and amusing in its manipulation.

When nearing Chicago in the morning he came to my section, brushed my overcoat carefully, and gave the clothes I was wearing a slight brushing. When he had finished I handed him the only 50-cent piece I had.

The instant I did so I observed that he half turned his back to me as he stepped nearer the window and began carefully scrutinizing the silver piece, and that very instant it flashed through my mind that the colored gentleman was planning to graft me.

After taking a careful look at the money, and having had just about time enough to shift the coin I gave him for any old thing he might have about him, he said:

❦ ❦

The Fifty-Cent Graft.

"Say, mister, I guess you done gone and made a mistake and gin me a silver piece with a plug in it, besides its very badly wo'n and batte'ed, too."

"Is that so?" I answered (knowing very well that I had given him an almost new silver piece). "Let's see," said I, and, as he handed it to me, "Can't you use it?"

"No, sah," he quickly answered; "I don't want that kind of money."

"Do you want me to keep it?" I asked.

"Yes; I'd rather you would keep it, sah."

"Very well," said I, "I can use it," and dropped it into my pocket.

He stood there anxiously watching and waiting for me to give him another 50-cent piece, and at last, discovering that I apparently had no intention of replacing it, he said:

"Is you all gwine to give me nothah half dollar, mistah?"

"Certainly not," I answered. "Is there any reason why I should give you a new half dollar just because you were foolish enough to give me an old one? Why, of course not. You said that you could not use it, and I think I can."

"Well, then—well, then"—he stammered—"I reckon I'll take it back."

"Well," I replied, "I reckon you won't take it back. There is no Indian about me: when I give a thing away, or receive a thing from anyone, I never give back, nor take back."



I Think I Shall Turn In This Plugged 50-cent Piece To The Sleeping Car Company.

"But," said he, "you took back the 50 cents you gave me."

"Indeed, I did not!" I answered. "The one I gave you you have in your pocket, and the one you gave me is a different one entirely. At any rate," I went on, "I think I shall turn in this plugged 50-cent piece to the sleeping car company when I report this little episode to them."

The poor darkey became excited and turned almost white, and was so beside himself with his apologies and excuses that he forgot every other passenger on the car.

As I was leaving the car, on our arrival in Chicago, he brushed up against me, and stammered: "Sa—sa—say mistah, please don't say nothin' 'bout dis yer 'greement 'tween you and me, fer I got a wife and fou' little chilluns to s'port, and I can't 'ford to lose ma job."

On returning home I told this little experience to my employes in the office. Our colored porter rolled his chalky eyes about and, with a broad grin, said:

"Mistah Johnston, you got that fellah all right, suah 'nuff; I nevah heard 'bout de plugged silver piece racket befoh, but a fellah what I used to room with tol' me 'bout a mighty good hold-up scheme he used to wo'k, almos' like dat, when he was Pullman po'tah."

"Well, Gene," I said, "go ahead and explain it to us."

He did so, and the graft was this.

❦ ❦

Called His Game.

The porter had a die struck exactly the size of a 50-cent piece, upon which he had stamped "John Miller, Denver, Col."

He always had one of these in the palm of his hand, while brushing a passenger's clothes. The tip at the end of a night's journey, is seldom less than a 50-cent piece, and whenever one was given him he would instantly palm it in his right and quickly stepping near the window, as if to get a better light to examine it, he would say:

"Mistah, I reckon you done gone and gin me youah pocket piece, 'spectin' it was a half dollah. See," passing it back.

Of course the unsuspecting passenger, presuming that some one had passed a pocket piece on him, would instantly take it up and hand the darky another piece.

But, as usual with such grafters, the end finally came.

One morning the porter played his little game on a man who proved to be one of the stockholders and officials of the sleeping car company. Scenting graft he called the porter to account, and forced him to empty his pockets, wherein were half a dozen pocket pieces. This was how he happened to be out of a job.

A PAEAN TO FOOD.

You may talk about the uplift of a bumper with booze,
You may prate about the benefit you gather from a snooze;
You may gabble of the good you get from ruralistic rest,
And of how you fiercely fatten on the ozone from the west,
But I know a stimulation that is better than them all—
Quite the finest yet discovered on this loam-incrusted ball;
There's no other sort of stimulant imparts so much of zeal
As a healthy man can gather from a good square meal.

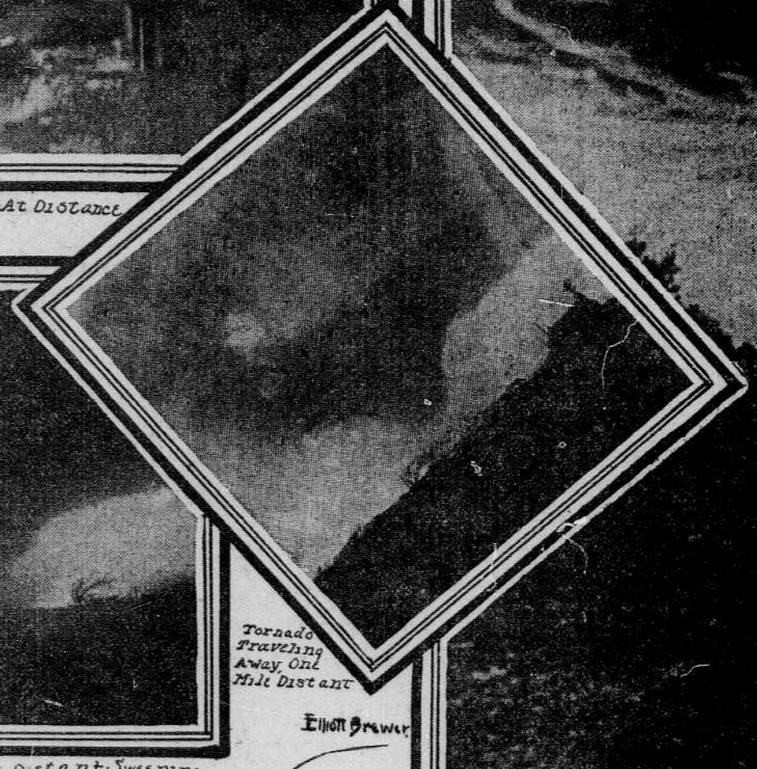
Catch a fellow all discouraged, travel-weary, on the bum,
Just so sore on mundane living that he longs for kingdom come;
He's a pessimist—the limit! He's a crank to fare-you-well,
He's the worst the world's encountered since the time when Adam fell.
Ten to one the fellow's hungry and he's aching for a feed,
Though himself he doesn't savvy what's his most especial need.
Treat him gently, then; entice him with a fatherly appeal
To assist you in demolishing a good square meal.

—Baltimore American.

A TORNADO IN ACTION.



Tornado Approaching At Distance Of Half A Mile



Tornado Traveling Away, One Mile Distant



Three Fourths Of A Mile Distant Sweeping Up Mud From Wheat Field

Elliott Brewer



The Tornado At Five Miles



House Wrecked By The Kansas Tornado



Rev. W. V. Beckner, McPherson, Kansas, The Man Who Photographed The Tornado

W. O. Beckner, a Kansas Clergyman, Succeeds in an Attempt to Photograph One of the Terrible Western Windstorms.

IT requires cool nerve to face a wounded grizzly, even with the strongest shooting rifle in hand, but to face a Western tornado with merely a camera, to stand calmly by and take snapshots of the whirling, tremendous windstorm as though taking pot shots at rabbits in the meadow, requires nerve of a peculiar quality, yet a young Kansas clergyman, the Rev. W. O. Beckner, did this, and the photographs here published are the result.

With the memory of the terrible tornado which struck Snyder, Okla., little more than a week ago, still fresh, and new stories constantly arriving from the scene of the disaster, telling of the awful force with which the tornado traveled, Dr. Beckner's feat appears even more remarkable than it otherwise might. The storm which occurred near McPherson, Kan., traveled for nearly fifteen miles, hurling many buildings to the ground and doing much damage. Its path was three hundred feet wide.

Dr. Beckner says in regard to the pictures:

"The first view was taken from my kitchen door, looking almost straight west. The cloud was about one-half mile distant. The trees and buildings seen are my own, less than 100 feet from me. The second is the view I sent you. The cloud had then passed almost straight north from where No. 1 was taken, and was about three-fourths of a mile from me. I had moved from my first position to a place right by the stable shown in No. 1. It had just destroyed the house, the ruins of which are shown in No. 5. There had been a rain about an hour before, so that the material being taken up by the cloud is mud from a wheat field and not dust as might be supposed.

"The house in the left side is about eighty rods from me, and the grove directly beneath the cloud is possibly 100 rods distant. It is an old grove and the trees are high.

"View No. 3 was taken soon after No. 2, as will be seen by a comparison of objects in both. No. 4 shows it about five miles distant. I had unloaded and reloaded my camera before this view was taken. Views Nos 5 and 6 show the ruins of a farmhouse destroyed just before No. 2 was taken. I stood on the edge of the foundation and took this.

"Fortunately no lives were lost, although the cloud traversed about fifteen miles and destroyed several farm residences. We don't care for a similar experience this spring."

May Tornado Month.

The month of May is a breeder of the destructive storms. It is still fresh in the minds of St. Louis people how the great tornado of May 27, 1896, swept down upon the city from the southwest and passed over the valley just south of the railroad tracks, and laid waste an area two miles wide and three miles long, killing 138 persons and destroying over $10,000,000 worth of property. That was one of the most terrible storms that ever visited any city. The wrecks in the vicinity of Compton Hill, Lafayette Park, thence down to the river can never be forgotten by those who viewed them. Seven thousand two hundred and thirty-six houses were damaged by that tornado, 321 of which were totally destroyed.

Tornadoes are most frequent in the West and Southwest, but no section of the country is entirely free from them. Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and the Indian Territory being often visited by these death-dealing windstorms. But occasionally they deviate from the beaten path and break out with terrible fury where they are least expected.

Prof. Iri R. Hicks, the St. Louis weather forecaster, obtained a series of photographs for a definite purpose. He is widely known throughout the country as a long-range weather forecaster, making his predictions months in advance. The United States Weather Bureau never makes predictions for more than twenty-four or forty-eight hours in advance. For the month of April, 1904, Prof. Hicks predicted tornadoes for the period extending from the 19th to the 24th. The Weather Bureau at Washington undertook to show the fallacy of long-range weather forecasts, and made a very bitter attack upon Prof. Hicks, selecting this special prediction as the basis of its assault. The Weather Bureau issued a seventy-page pamphlet in its attempt to refute this forecast, going so far as to say that there were no violent storms in United States during the period specified. However, the Weather Bureau entirely overlooked the Kansas tornado, the photographs of which Prof. Hicks holds as a vindication of his prediction, and a refutation of the charges made by the official Weather Bureau.

Hicks vs. Weather Bureau.

The Kansas tornado not only furnishes to the people of the country the best photographic likeness of the terrible windstorms, but has precipitated an interesting warfare between Prof. Hicks, who makes his predictions on his own responsibility, and the head of the United States Weather Bureau. It is only justice to Prof. Hicks to say that he holds most interesting proof of the verification of his prediction, which, however, has not tended to allay the bitterness of the Government attacks upon him.

According to Professor Hicks' definition a tornado is "a local vortex formed by the clashing of warmer and colder air currents." He says that tornadoes always occur from 100 to 200 miles south of the center of low barometric areas, and usually a little in advance of storms. Take for illustration the official weather map issued daily and locate the low barometers. If tornadoes occur anywhere they will always be found getting in their destructive work, according to the observations of Professor Hicks, from 100 to 200 miles south of the center of these areas. They never occur north of it, nor in its immediate center, but always on the southern rim.

Tornadoes may be expected when the weather is very threatening and sultry. At such times the atmosphere seems to have lost its power and vitality. Corns ache and sick people grow worse, because there are no nourishing properties in the atmosphere. The air is vitiated and worn out. Says Professor Hicks:

"The positive and negative poles of electricity, one above and the other below the region of contact with the ether and atmosphere, at once become intensified, the gyrating, up and down currents begin to move, and what we call a low barometer or storm area becomes perceptible. The worn-out, vitiated atmosphere becomes lighter, or is drawn upward in spiral areas of greater or less extent. The spiral, upward currents that lift the pressure from the earth's surface move around and are superinduced by impinging areas of positive ether force that jut downward from space. Hence in the very highest regions of our atmosphere certain cloud formations which are known to precede active storms begin to form in the skies immediately overhanging and surrounding these low barometric areas, and the work of transformation, activity and conflict goes on, until all the phenomena of a storm and the changes that follow are realized.

"The tornado cloud varies in extent and in general appearance from time to time, but there is always an aspect about it that identifies it as a tornado, even to those who have never before looked upon the destroying monster. The tornado, strictly speaking, is a small, exceedingly violent whirling point. It is often the outcome of cyclonic disturbances, but is comparatively local, the point where it comes in contact with the earth often covering no more than a few hundred feet. Tornadoes when they develop in connection with cyclones, almost invariably occur on the south and a little to the east of the center of low barometric pressure.

"As to the direct causes of a tornado a conclusive answer has not been given—that is, an explanation which has been accepted by those who are accounted as final arbiters in meteorological science.

"The impingement of ether, jutting down from space, cold and intensely charged with positive electricity, is the cause of the low barometer, around which the warm air, negatively charged, circulates, ascending from right to left. This necessarily causes a strain on the gradients of the lower atmospheric envelope as they extend outward in every direction from the point of lowest depression, the descending currents of cold, positively electrified ether attacking with almost infinite energy this lowest vortex of circulating atmosphere. As long as there is no break in the lower atmosphere anywhere back from the center of low pressure, the cyclonic movement of storms advances normally—the winds continue to blow in circular currents around the low area.

But when a hapless shaft, or current, loaded with the living energy of all ethereal space, and charged with positive electricity, unjaded by contact with the earth and air, comes darting down the western tangent of the cyclone and pierces through the hot negative envelope below, the tornado is the immediate result. In the nature of things downward currents, shooting around the western side of the cyclone, strike the lower currents from the south exactly where tornadoes are to develop most frequently—south and a little east of the center of lowest pressure. The awfully destructive power of the tornado can readily be understood when we see that the vast cyclonic tide, surging around the low barometer with the pressure of half the atmospheric sea of our globe, is suddenly arrested and broken into a whirling tornado trunk, like an omnipotent, inductive coil between the universal negative below and positive above."

The atmosphere of the outer rim of the tornadic current swirls downward with mighty force, while in the center of the funnel the hot atmosphere rushes upward with almost equal force. Meteorological students cannot harness the tornado and carry it into their observatories to thoroughly investigate its movements, but these observations of Prof. Hicks are along the modern lines of thought.

To the public mind the distinction between a tornado and a cyclone is not clear. "Cyclone" seems to be the more popular word, and it is used in connection with all kinds of tornadic storms. We read a few days ago that a cyclone tore up Carlyle, Ill., while another killed sixteen persons at Laredo, Tex., and demolished the town. Properly speaking, these destructive windstorms were tornadoes and not cyclones.

"The common use of the words cyclone and tornado has almost obliterated, in the minds of the people, the distinction between the entirely different classes of phenomena suggested by the terms," says Prof. Hicks.

"A cyclone is a vast area of low atmospheric pressure, with currents of air circling around it and flowing into it with an upward tendency. All general storm disturbances are more or less cyclonic in their character.' Sometimes the area of low pressure is comparatively small, covering only a few hundred miles—hence the rim of storminess, or active storm disturbances that move in circular directions around it, is not so far-reaching. The smaller the area of a cyclone the more nearly does it approximate the nature of a tornado, but the two are never the same and their names can never properly be used interchangeably. A cyclone of marked proportions usually covers as much as the United States in extent, sometimes being central over a continent and at other times central out in midocean. As a natural result of its progressive motion along the earth, one side of the cyclone is often out at sea, while the other is raging far inland."

Tornadoes That Have Cost Hundreds of Lives and Millions of Dollars.

Adams county, Miss., May 7, 1840—100 killed; property loss, $1,000,000. Same, June 13, 1842—500 killed; property loss, $3,000,000.

Erie, Pa., July 26, 1875—134 killed; property loss, $500,000.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 9, 1878—34 killed, 28 injured, 160 buildings destroyed; $2,000,000 property loss.

Barry and Stone counties, Mo., April 18, 1880—100 killed, 600 injured; property loss, $1,000,000.

Grinnell, Iowa, June 17, 1882—100 killed, 300 injured; property loss, $1,000,000.

Emmetsburg, Iowa, June 24, 1882—100 killed; property loss, $250,000.

Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, Georgia, Tenessee, Virginia, North and South Carolina, February 9, 1884—800 killed, 2,500 injured, 10,000 buildings destroyed—an unparalleled series of tornadoes, there being over sixty of these scattered over the territory named after 10 a. m. on that day.

Louisville, Ky., March 27, 1890—76 killed, 200 injured, 900 buildings destroyed. The storm cut a path 100 feet wide through the city, destroying property of the value of $2,500,000.

Savannah, Ga.; Charleston, S. C., and Southern coast, August 28, 1893—1,000 killed; great destruction of property.

Gulf coast of Louisiana, October 2, 1893—2,000 killed; loss of property $5,000,000.

Terrific gale on Lake Michigan, May 16, 1894—25 lives lost and 20 vessels destroyed off the water front of Chicago.

St. Louis in 1896, taking nearly 100 lives and destroying $10,000,000 worth of property, came from the southwest, out of the same storm-breeding center as the storm which wrecked Snyder.

Snyder, O. T., May 10, 1905—117 killed; 356 injured, 200 buildings destroyed.

Faced Whirling Death and Quietly Snapped a Camera at Different Phases of the Cyclone's Advance on His Dwelling.

An Aristocratic Hat Smasher

Venerable Peer Who Has Twice Convulsed the House of Lords.

London, May 13.

ONE of the most remarkable men in the house of lords is the venerable Earl of Wemyss, who caused no little amusement the other day by sitting down on his own silk tile at the conclusion of a fiery speech on the evils of Sunday trading. It recalled a more sensational performance in the same line when the Earl crushed another hat—a hat that did not belong to him—and thereby acquired the distinction of being the only man who had ever struck his sovereign.

It occurred during a debate in the house of lords when the Earl was making a vehement harangue in favor of a militia ballot. The King—then the Prince of Wales—chanced to be occupying a seat in front of him. Emphasizing one of his points with a magnificent gesture, the zealous peer brought his clenched fist down hard on the royal hat, bonneting his future ruler most effectively. It was characteristic of the Earl that he did not allow the untoward incident to disturb the thread of his discourse, postponing his apologies to a more convenient season. But his royal highness displayed great agility in getting out of range.

A Prophet of Woe.

Though eighty-six years old last August, Lord Wemyss shows no signs of mental decrepitude. Tall, lean, willowy, burning with the fire of an unquenchable enthusiasm, gaunt and rugged in his oratory, his silvery locks flying wildly about his ears, the keen features sharpened by time and periodical conflict, he would pass in the kilt for some war-seamed Scottish chieftain here of a score of tales of border fray.

He is a prophet of woe—a modern Jeremiah whose voice is filled with lamentations. He believes conscientiously that England is following in the footsteps of Rome and hastening to the "demnition bow-wows." Ever since he entered public life—and that was long before most of those now conspicuous in it were born—he has preached a doctrine of national pessimism.

process, before the hot weather comes

But his sincerity and patriotism cannot be disputed. No man has done more to foster the volunteer movement. It was forty-five years ago that he first assumed command of a corps, and his gift, the Elcho Challenge Shield, still testifies to his practical interest in the body whose motto is "Defense, Not Defiance." He has the courage of his convictions at all times and is never bothered by considerations of consistency. He has proclaimed both communism and individualism. He once opposed the habitual inebriates bill in the house of lords on the ground that every Englishman ought to be allowed to get drunk when it pleased him to do so.

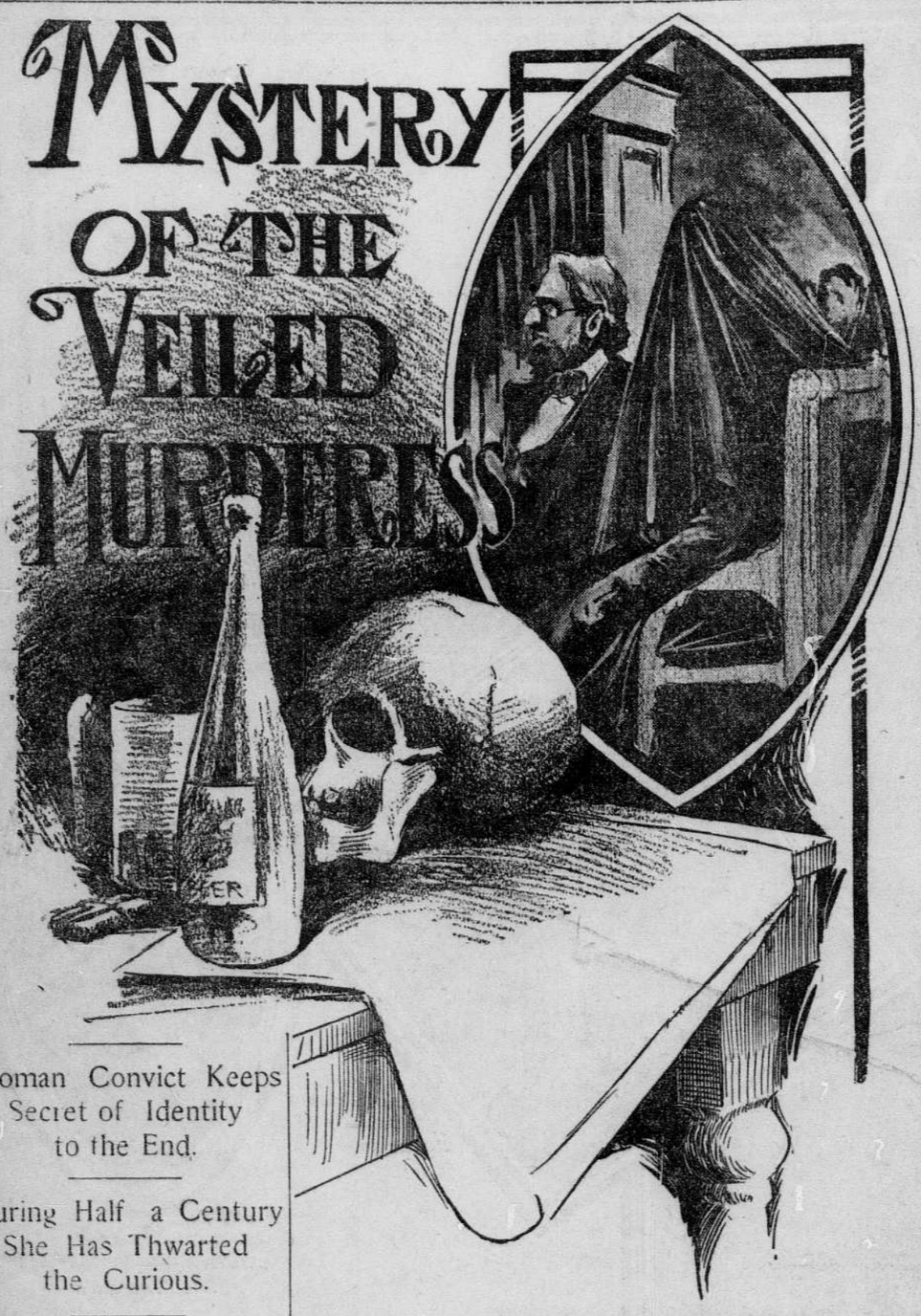
In his own person he furnishes the best refutation of his jeremiads on national decadence. Though he long ago passed the age when most men are supposed to have something more than one foot in the grave, he is still sound in wind and limb; is a keen sportsman, hunts, fishes, drives his own motor car, makes speeches full of fire and vigor whenever the spirit moves him; writes books and beguiles what leisure he has left at his favorite hobby—sculpture.



LORD WEMYSS.

The Venerable But Energetic Peer Who Sat Down on His Silk Hat in the British House of Lords the Other Day, and Who Has Had Other Exciting Adventures With Headgear.

MYSTERY OF THE VEILED MURDERESS



Woman Convict Keeps Secret of Identity to the End.

During Half a Century She Has Thwarted the Curious.

Is Now Recognized as Wife of an English Nobleman.

WEN death drew its filmy shadow across the face of the "Veiled Murderess," for twenty years a prisoner in Sing Sing, and for thirty-two more an inmate of the Matteawan Hospital for the Criminal Insane, a woman had expiated her crime as none other has. Fifty-two years ago when she was tried for murder she covered her face with a heavy black veil, refusing to disclose her identity to anyone. Almost her last words before she died a few days ago were:

"I will not, I will not tell. My secret has been kept for more than half a century. It shall die with me."

Through all her years of suffering and insanity she stuck steadfastly to her determination not to be known, never for an instant did she relax her vigilance, though once about a year ago she said that she had English royal blood in her veins.

In a dingy grocery store on River street, near Rensslaer, in Troy, N. Y., one bright May afternoon fifty-two years ago a tall, beautiful woman, a woman of refinement and education, emptied a white powder into beer mugs of Timothy Lanagan, the keeper of the store, and Catherine Lubee, a young girl, telling them it was the best kind of loaf sugar. A few hours afterward both the man and the girl were dead. The woman was arrested and on her person were found two pistols, one a Colt revolver, and the other a single-barrel, both loaded. From that hour no one in Troy was permitted to look upon her face except the judge who sentenced her.

⁂ ⁂

A Woman of Gentle Birth.

No murder has ever created a greater sensation in the United States than this of the "Veiled Murderess." In its time her trial caused as much perhaps more public interest than that of Nan Patterson. There were no yellow journals to publish her picture, or what was alleged to be her picture, three times a day, but the air of mystery which surrounded the case, the fact that the woman was undoubtedly of gentle birth, kept the interested keyed to a high pitch. Many were the guesses hazarded as to who the beautiful brunette could be. The story given most credence at the time of the trial and since was that she was the daughter of a rich Canadian by the name of Woods; that she had been a school girl at the Emma Willard Seminary in Troy when Mrs. Russel Sage was there; that later she became the wife of Lord William Elliot. The name inscribed on the prison records was "Henrietta Robinson," and as such she died and will be buried.

⁂ ⁂

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Few trials have brought out a greater array of legal talent. At first Mrs. Robinson, as she styled herself, tried to obtain the services of George Gould, then a famous advocate and later a judge on the supreme bench in New York. But he became convinced that the woman was guilty and refused to take the case. When the trial was at last called it was presided over by Judge Ira Harris and Justices Burdick and Newberry. District Attorney Anson Bingham, Henry Hobeboom and George Van Santwood appeared for the people and William A. Beach, Martin L. Townsend, Job Pierson, A. B. Olin and Samuel Stover for the defendant. All these were then or later became distinguished in the profession of law. She was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. This sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, however. It was said that great influence was brought to bear to save her life.

Lady Elliott had become a mystery before she committeed the double murder for which she paid such an awful price. She was the daughter of William Woods, a Quebec merchant, and her mother's maiden name was Proffer. Her three sisters were Emma, Georgianna, and Caroline, and if any of them are still living they must be nearly ninety years of age.

When she was twenty-two, in 1845, she was as happy and attractive a lass as Canada has ever produced. She had gained renown for beauty and was sought after by countless beaus, but she never fell in love until it was with a man who blighted her life. Before this, however, her father had told her that he wanted her to marry a titled English army officer, as two of her sisters had done.

⁂ ⁂

Ran Away From Her Husband.

She set her lips and said that when she married it would be the man of her own choice, and that if her father insisted on having his way, she would run away from her husband.

At this time she was sent to the Troy Female Seminary, now the Emma Willard Seminary, and remained three years. Mrs. Russell Sage was graduated there in 1847.

While she was in Troy she met a man who first pretended to love her, wrecked her life, and then spurned her. It is said that this man has become a great power in New York politics today.

When the girl's school days ended her father again broached the subejct of a titled marriage, but Charlotte was obdurate, and repeated her threat to run away. Finally she married. Her husband was a captain in the British army. In recent years she has said he was a member of the British nobility, but this is not thought to be true.

She went to England with Lord Elliott and one her sisters fell in love with the Troy man, who later made his mark in politics. At the end of two years she fulfilled her threat and ran away from Lord Elliott, going directly to her home in Quebec. She told her father a story of a loveless life, and with set lips he listened to her. At the end of the interview he walked to the door, opened it, and silently pointed out. Charlotte, with a breaking heart, left, and never again saw him.

In 1852 a woman remarkable for her beauty appeared in Troy and called on just one person. This was the man with whom her sister had been in love, but on the sight of Charlotte's beautiful face he transferred his affections to her.

⁂ ⁂

The Double Murder.

From that day until thirty-one years ago she never mentioned her title, and not a soul actually knew who she was. It was "Mrs. Robinson" who rented a house in Troy and fitted it up in luxurious style. She kept to herself, and she limited her acquaintances to Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Lanigan.

Lanigan was her grocer. She entertained the family royally, and visited their home frequently. From wine at her own home she went to beer at the Lanigan house.

One night at the Lanigan home there was a quarrel in which Mrs. Robinson said one of the other guests had insulted her. She called on Lanigan to defend her. Instead he declared she was at fault. In a rage she went home, and when she called the next day, May 25, 1853, her smile deceived them.

In her purse she carried a little white powder that was destined to send her to prison. She asked the Lanigans for some beer, which was sent for, and declared she wanted a little sugar in her drink. Mrs. Lanigan noticed the white powder, and while her back was turned Mrs. Robinson poured the contents of her glass into the pitcher.

The next morning Lanigan and a Miss Lubee, who had been at the house, were dead. Mrs. Lanigan remembered the powder, Mrs. Robinson was arrested and went to trial nearly a year later.

⁂ ⁂

Her Beauty Might Have Saved Her.

A great stir was occasioned by the trial. Her reputed beauty brought the same kind of curious throng that has been at the Nan Patterson trial within a month. When Mrs. Henrietta Robinson was called to the bar the disappointment was great, as she walked in wearing a veil that completely hid her features.

Even in 1853 the effect of a handsome woman on a jury was known, and her attorney implored her to remove the veil, but by reason of her fear that she might be recognized as Lady Elliott she refused. Only when the court peremptorily ordered the veil raised when sentence was passed did anyone see her face, and then she was not recognized, and under the name of Robinson she was condemned to death.

Finally some of the family friends, who had read in the old newspapers the accounts of the trial of "The Veiled Murderess," became suspicious. They determined on an unusual step to make the world believe it untrue that Lady Elliott was the prisoner. It was the bold scheme of getting the girl out of prison for a few weeks through sources of influence, and exhibiting her before the persons who previously had known her.

To this end, a reception at the seminary where she had been a pupil was arranged, and while the guests were wondering a butler announced:

"Lady Elliott and Mr. William Wood."

There before them, smiling, stood Lady Elliott and her brother. She shook hands with her old friends and told them she had just come from Scotland.

The plan succeeded. Rumors that Lady Elliott was in prison were ended. Then Lady Elliott disappeared, to resume the long grind of prison years that ended only yesterday.

⁂ ⁂

Recognized at Last.

It was shortly before the prisoner was transferred to Auburn, in the seventies, that Mrs. Charlotte Norris, of Chicago, visited her, causing the greatest surprise among the jail officials. Mrs. Norris herself told several years ago of this visit.

"After I had talked with the warden and told him I believed I knew 'the veiled murderess,'" she said;. "he arranged for me to get a glimpse at her.

"'Go to Mrs. Robinson's cell,' he said to a jailer, 'and tell her that the little inspector wishes to see her. Ask her not to wear her veil, but tell her she may paint her face if she wishes.'

"In a few moments I saw a stately woman, just past middle age, come down the iron stairs with the matron. My breath fairly stopped and my eyes were strained. The 'veiled murderess' was none other than Charlotte Wood, the girl with whom I had been at the seminary in Troy nearly thirty years before. She stared at me for a full minute, and then, with a shriek, screamed my name.

"'For heaven's sake, are you here?' she cried. Then like a flash she said: 'Don't mention my name, I implore you.' Not once did she refer to crime or imprisonment.

"I learned that while she was awaiting trial her brother extracted the promise that she never would disgrace the family by revealing her name."

Mrs. Norris left the prison without telling the officials who the prisoner was, and until five years ago, when the woman had become hopelessly insane, she never breathed a word to anyone.

Later Lady Elliott told of her marriage to Lord Elliott, and of his death, and spoke of her affairs with the Troy politician, whom she said she had wedded in a hotel with the proprietor as a witness.



THE GLORIA SCOTT

One of the Original Sherlock Holmes Stories.

(Continued from Page Two.)

that a man who could do anything is going to wear his breeches out sitting in the stinking hold of a rat-gutted, beetle-ridden, moldy old coffin of a Chin China coaster. No, sir, such a man will look after himself and will look after his chums. You may lay to that! You hold on to him, and you may kiss the book that he'll haul you through."

"That was his style of talk, and at first I thought it meant nothing; but after a while, when he had tested me and sworn me in with all possible solemnity, he let me understand that there really was a plot to gain command of the vessel. A dozen of the prisoners had hatched it before they came aboard, Prendergast was the leader, and his money was the motive power.

"'"I'd a partner," said he, "a rare good man, as true as a stock to a barrel. He's got the dibbs, he has, and where do you think he is at this moment? Why, he's the chaplain of this ship—the chaplain, no less! He came aboard with a black coat, and his papers right, and money enough in his box to buy the thing right up from keel to main-truck. The crew are his, body and soul. He could buy 'em at so much a gross with a cash discount, and he did it before ever they signed on. He's got two of the warders and Mereer, the second mate, and he'd get the captain himself if he thought him worth it."

"'"What are we to do, then?" I asked.

⁂ ⁂

"'"What do you think?" said he. "We'll make the coats of some of these soldiers redder than ever the tailor did."

"'"But they are armed," said I.

"'"And so shall we be, my boy. There's a brace of pistols for every mother's son of us, and if we can't carry this ship, with the crew at our back, it's time we were all sent to a young misses' boarding-school. You speak to your mate upon the left tonight, and see if he is to be trusted."

"'I did so, and found my other neighbor to be a young fellow in much the same position as myself, whose crime had been forgery. His name was Evans, but he afterwards changed it, like myself, and he is now a rich and prosperous man in the south of England. He was ready enough to join the conspiracy, as the only means of saving ourselves, and before we had crossed the Bay there were only two of the prisoners who were not in the secret. One of these was of weak mind, and we did not dare to trust him, and the other was suffering from jaundice, and could not be of any use to us.

"'From the beginning there was really nothing to prevent us from taking posession of the ship. The crew was a set of rufflans, specially picked for the job. The sham chaplain came into our cells to exhort us, carrying a black bag, supposed to be full of tracts, and so often did he come that by the third day we had each stowed away at the foot of our beds a file, a brace of pistols, a pound of powder, and twenty slugs. Two of the warders were agents of Prendergast, and the second mate was his right-hand man. The captain, the two mates, two warders, Lieutenant Martin, his eighteen soldiers, and the doctor were all that we had against us. Yet, safe as it was, we determined to neglect no precaution, and to make our attack suddenly by night. It came, however, more quickly than we expected, and in this way.

⁂ ⁂

"'One evening, about the third week after our start, the doctor had come down to see one of the prisoners who was ill, and putting his hand down on the bottom of his bunk he felt the outline of the pistols. If he had been silent he might have blown the whole thing, but he was a nervous little chap, so he gave a cry of surprise and turned so pale that the man knew what was up in an instant and seized him. He was gagged before he could give the alarm, and tied down upon the bed. He had unlocked the door that led to the deck, and we were through it in a rush. The two sentries were shot down, and so was a corporal who came running to see what was the matter. There were two more soldiers at the door of the stateroom, and their muskets seemed not to be loaded, for they never fired upon us, and they were shot while trying to fix their bayonets. Then we rushed on into the captain's cabin, but as we pushed open the door there was an explosion from within, and there he lay with his brains smeared over the chart of the Atlantic which was pinned upon the table, while the chaplain stood with a smoking pistol in his hand at his elbow. The two mates had both been seized by the crew, and the whole business seemed to be settled.

⁂ ⁂

"'The state-room was next the cabin, and we flocked in there and flopped down on the settees, all speaking together, for we were just mad with the feeling that we were free once more. There were lockers all round, and Wilson, the sham chaplain, knocked one of them in, and pulled out a dozen of brown sherry. We cracked off the necks of the bottles, poured the stuff out into tumblers, and were just tossing them off, when in an instant without warning there came a roar of muskets in our ears, and the saloon was so full of smoke that we could not see across the table. When it cleared again the place was a shambles. Wilson and eight others were wriggling on the top of each other on the floor, and the blood and the brown sherry on that table turn me sick now when I think of it. We were so cowed by the sight that I think we should have given the job up if it had not been Prendergast. He bellowed like a bull and rushed for the door all that were left alive at his heels. Out we ran, and there on the poop were the lieutenant and ten of his men. The swing skylights above the saloon table had been a bit open, and they had fired on us through the slit. We got on them before they could load, and they stood to it like men; but we had the upper hand of them, and in five minutes it was all over. My God! was there ever a slaughter-house like that ship! Prendergast was like a raging devil, and he picked the soldiers up as if they had been children and threw them overboard alive or dead. There was one sergeant that was horribly wounded and yet kept on swimming for a surprising time, until some one in mercy blew out his brains. When the fighting was over there was no one left of our enemies except just the warders, the mates, and the doctor.

⁂ ⁂

"'It was over them that the great quarrel arose. There were many of us who were glad enough to win back our freedom, and yet who had no wish to have murder on our souls. It was one thing to knock the soldiers over with their muskets in their hands, and it was another to stand by while men were being killed in cold blood. Eight of us, five convicts and three sailors, said that we would not see it done. But there was no moving Prendergast and those who were with him. Our only chance of safety lay in making a clean job of it, said he, and he would not leave a tongue with power to wag in a witness box. It nearly came to our sharing the fate of the prisoners, but at last he said that if we wished we might take a boat and go. We jumped at the offer, for we were already sick of these bloodthirsty doings, and we saw that there would be worse before it was done. We were given a suit of sailor togs each, a barrel of water, two casks, one of junk and one of biscuits, and a compass. Prendergast threw us over a chart, told us that we were shipwrecked mariners whose ship had foundered in latitude 15 degrees and longitude 25 degrees west, and then cut the painter and let us go.

"'And now I come to the most surprising part of my story, my dear son. The seamen had hauled the fore-yard aback during the rising, but now as we left them they brought it square again, and as there was a light wind from the north and east the bark began to draw slowly away from us. Our boat lay, rising and falling, upon the long, smooth rollers, and Evans and I, who were the most educated of the party, were sitting in the sheets working out our position and planning what coast we should make for. It was a nice question, for the Cape de Verds were about 500 miles to the north of us, and the African coast about 700 to the east. On the whole, as the wind was coming round to the north, we thought that Sierra Leone might be best, and turned our head in that direction, the bark being at that time nearly hull down on our starboard quarter. Suddenly as we looked at her we saw a dense black cloud of smoke shoot up from her, which hung like a monstrous tree upon the sky line. A few seconds later a roar like thunder burst upon our ears, and as the smoke thinned away there was no sign left of the Gloria Scott. In an instant we swept the boat's head round again and pulled with all our strength for the place where the haze still trailing over the water marked the scene of this catastrophe.

⁂ ⁂

"'It was a long hour before we reached it, and at first we feared that we had come too late to save anyone. A splintered boat and a number of crates and fragments of spars rising and falling on the waves showed us where the vessel had foundered; but there was no sign of life, and we had turned away in despair when we heard a cry for help, and saw at some distance a piece of wreckage with a man lying stretched across it. When we pulled him aboard the boat he proved to be a young seaman of the name of Hudson, who was so badly burned and exhausted that he could give no account of what had happened until the following morning.

"'It seemed that after we had left, Prendergast and his gang had proceeded to put to death the five remaining prisoners. The two warders had been shot and thrown overboard, and so had the third mate. Prendergast then descended into the 'tween-decks and with his own hands cut the throat of the unfortunate surgeon. There only remained the first mate, who was a bold and active man. When he saw the convict approaching him with the bloody knife in his hand he kicked off his bonds, which he had somehow contrived to loosen, and rushing down the deck he plunged into the after-hold. A dozen convicts, who descended with their pistols in search of him, found him with a match-box in his hand seated beside an open powder barrel, which was one of a hundred carried on board, and swearing that he would blow all hands up if he were in any way molested. An instant later the explosion occurred, though Hudson thought it was caused by the misdirected bullet of one of the convicts rather than the mate's match. Be the cause what it may, it was the end of the Gloria Scott and of the rabble who held command of her.

⁂ ⁂

"'Such, in a few words, my dear boy, is the history of this terrible business in which I was involved. Next day we were picked up by the brig Hotspur, bound for Autralia, whose captain found no difficulty in believing that we were the survivors of a passenger ship which had foundered. The transport Gloria Scott was set down by the Admiralty as being lost at sea, and no word has ever leaked out as to her true fate. After an excellent voyage the Hotspur landed us at Sydney, where Evans and I changed our names and made our way to the diggings, where, among the crowds who were gathered from all nations, we had no difficulty in losing our former identities. The rest I need not relate. We prospered, we traveled, we cam back as rich colonials to England, and we bought country estates. For more than twenty years we have led peaceful and useful lives, and we hoped that our past was forever buried. Imagine, then, my feelings when in the seaman who came to us I recognized instantly the man who had been picked off the wreck. He had tracked us down somehow, and had set himself to live upon our fears. You will understand now how it was that I strove to keep the peace with him, and you will in some measure sympathize with me in the fears which fill me, now that he has gone from me to his other victim with threats upon his tongue.'

⁂ ⁂

"Underneath is written in a hand so shaky as to be hardly legible. 'Beddoes writes in cipher to say H. has told all. Sweet Lord, have mercy on our souls!'

"That was the narrative which I read that night to young Trevor, and I think, Watson, that under the circumstances it was a dramatic one. The good fellow was heart-broken at it, and went out to the Teria tea planting, where I hear that he is doing well. As to the sailor and Beddoes, neither of them was ever heard of again after that day in which the letter of warning was written. They both disappeared utterly and completely. No complaint had been lodged with the police, so that Beddoes had mistaken a threat for a deed. Hudson had been seen lurking about, and it was believed by the police that he had done away with Beddoes and had fled. For myself I believe that the truth was exactly the opposite. I think that it is most probable that Beddoes, pushed to desperation and believing himself to have been already betrayed, had revenged himself upon Hudson, and had fled from the country with as much money as he could lay his hands on. Those are the facts of the case. Doctor, and if they are of any use to your collection, I am sure that they are very heartily at your service."

"EDITH GIBNEY IS NOT A "HUMAN OPTION" SAY THE JURORS.



Pittsburg Court Decides That the Scheme Proposed by Klaus J. Steiner Is Not Helpful to the Anti-Race Suicide Crusade.

THREE facts were plainly demonstrated in the breach of promise suit which Miss Edith Gibney, the St. Louis belle, brought and partly won—she sued for $50,000, and received $13,925—against Klaus J. Steiner, the millionaire consulting engineer, of Pittsburg. Millionaires are as common in Pittsburg as pickaninnies are in South Washington.

The first and most prominent fact, a fact which should give heart to all the broken-hearted damsels of this great country, is that Uncle Sam, in the shape of the United States court, has decided that there can be no such thing as a "human option." In other words, no man has a right to say to a girl:

"I, and I alone, have the right to murmur sweet nothings into your ear and persuade you to be my wife for such and such a period. But if I should decide, some time during this period of probation, that you do not answer all the requirements, I have the right to throw you over." Such a doctrine, the court decided, was entirely too discouraging to competition, and as such opposed to the fundamental Amercan idea.

The second fact which was brought out by the trial just ended in Pittsburg had to do with the fickleness of man, a favorite topic among the women. By reading more than two hundred Fourth-of-July letters from Klaus Steiner to Edith Gibney and listening to the coldly impassive utterances of the same swain upon the witness stand, the court became impressed with the fact that the general run of man is as fickle as the pickle man who makes claim to fifty-seven varieties, all equally fine.

Alas, that the third fact should be a fact at all. It was proved conclusively that many a girl may cry: "Out upon breach of promise suits'"—as long as they are engaged. If anything happens, however, to disturb the course of true love, and the men back water, there comes a change of heart in regard to breach of promise suits. But hasn't every woman that is worthy of the name a right to change her mind?

⁂ ⁂

Falling in Love and Out.

The history of the loves of Edith Gibney and Klause Steiner was somewhat as follows: Steiner met the coy St. Louis maid and fell—why is it the word "fall" is always used in connection with love?—in love with her. He asked her to be his wife, and she consented. He endeared himself to her family, if all tales be true, by playing "Prince Bountiful" to the whole crowd. He was a guest at the Gibney home. He came dangerously near ruining the crease in his trousers and dangerously near making himself ridiculous by going down three times on his knees to Mere Gibney.

All went well with the love affair, and young Steiner covered many reams of good white paper with loving, if somewhat obscure, language, until Miss Gibney was persuaded to come to spend a few weeks in the Steiner home in Pittsburg. Then the trouble began. Trouble has a way of beginning when a man's family is "looking over" the girl he proposes to make his wife. Everything went wrong, and finally Miss Gibney was found in tears and Steiner striding up and down the room in a profound French calm. A family council was called, and the "human option" scheme evolved whereby Steiner took her on as a possibility for a period of six months.

Then Edith Gibney went home. Letters followed her from Steiner saying that he wanted his freedom. But the girl refused to consent; so he finally took the matter in his own hands and broke the engagement. Later followed the last act in the drama of love's young dream, the suit for breach of promise. Breach of promise suits always tickle the public, and this one was especially palatable. Miss Gibney sued her fickle lover for $50,000 and his family for $50,000 more for alienating his affections. The trial of the family, it is said, will be abandoned.

⁂ ⁂

Letters in the Case.

Why was man given the art of writing? Answer: That woman may have letters to use in breach of promise suits.

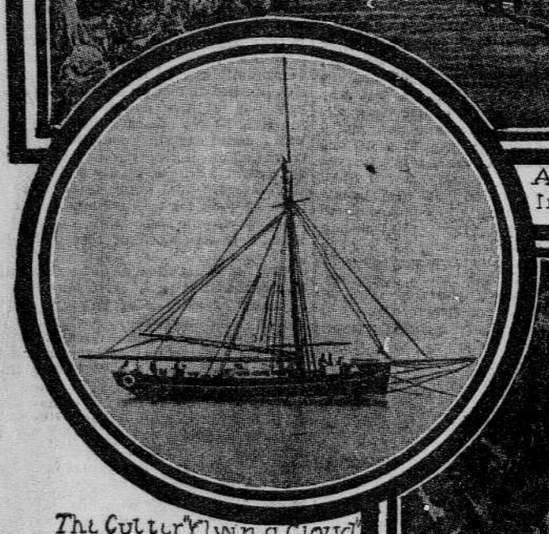
Letters played an important part in this suit. Two hundred and fifty of them, bound in a volume thicker than Mae Wood's "Love Letters of a Boss," and doubtless as superior to those yet unpublished revelations as is the fire of youth to the dying glow of age. Letters that blazed, throbbed, vibrated with passion that made most of the world's great love stories pale to platonism. There they were, lying on a table beside Mr. O'Brien, the plaintiff's attorney, and that they were the center of interest even more than the personal stories of the high contesting parties was evidenced by the eagerness with which all the society women in the courtroom focused their gaze on the Falstaff front of the portentous home.

Some surprise was created at the odd amount contained in the verdict, but this was due to the taking of an average of the various amounts which individual jurors thought to be Miss Gibney's portion. The amounts ranged from $100 to $37,000.

Enforcing The White Man's Law In The Australian Tropics.



Ancient Ruins Of Java Indicating Age Of Settlement



The Cutter "Flying Cloud"



A Port Darwin Male Aboriginal



Ant Hill, About 20 Feet High



Mr Alfred Searcy In His Bush Dress



A Javanese Girl



Luxuriant Tropical Growth Near Port Darwin

Adventures of Alfred Searcy in the South Pacific.

Leads Expeditions to Battle Against the Malay Pirates.

Fourteen Years' Service is Deputy Customs Collector.

ON September 9, 1904, the South Australian Register published a telegram from the northern territory warning the government against the restless natives of the Eastern archipelago.

The report read that the Malays manning the proas which sail from Macassar to Port Bowen were suspected of smuggling and assisting in violations of the Australian immigration act.

As a result of this telegram the minister for customs determined to close Port Bowen and oblige the Malay boatmen who wished to continue the trepang fishing industry to steer for Port Darwin.

The recurrence of trouble in the northern seas aroused the spirit of adventure which is the ruling passion of Alfred Searcy, formerly engaged in the customs service of the Australian government. "If you have 'eard the East a-callin' you won't never 'eed naught else," said Kipling, and Mr. Searcy has experienced the same longing to get back to his old life of excitement on the northern coast of Australia. He has applied for duty in those parts again.

Thousands of Pirates.

Alfred Searcy's adventures during the fourteen years he spent in this out of the way part of the world would fill several books. Recently he gave an account of a number of his cruises to one of the South Australian papers. In the early days the Malay proas were little better than pirates. Some times their fleets would number scores of vessels and carry thousands of men.

"The object of their expeditions," said Mr. Searcy, "was a certain animal called 'trepang.' Of this they gave me two dried specimens, and it proved to be the beche-de-mer or sea-cucumber. They get the trepang by diving in three to eight fathoms of water, and where it is abundant a man will bring up eight or ten at a time. The mode of preserving it is this: The animal is split down on one side, boiled, and preserved with a weight of stones, then stretched open by strips of bamboo, dried in the sun, and afterward by smoke, when it is fit to put away in bags, but requires frequent exposure to the sun. A thousand make a picol of about 125 Dutch pounds, and 100 picols are a cargo for a proa. It is carried to Timor-Labet and sold to the Chinese, who meet them there, and when all the proas are assembled the fleet returns to Macassar. There are two kinds of trepang. The black, called 'boatoo,' is sold to the Chinese for $40 the picol; the white or gray called 'koro,' is worth no more than $20.

"The first cruise I made on the coast was in the Flying Cloud, and I shall ever remember the many weeks I spent or board of the old craft. She was a cutter of just twenty-eight tons. Old Fortonians will remember her well, I expect. The Flying Cloud was built by G. Foules, at Port Adelaide, in 1870.

A Terrible Cruise.

"It was in 1886 however, that I went on a cruise in the S. S. Ellengowan—her last trip by the way—which for excitement, discomfort and danger, was far ahead of any other trip I ever took. We were after a ketch which had left Thursday island with a cargo of stores without clearing at the customs house. In fact, the master of the craft had defied the authorities. The Ellengowan was a steamer of some thirty tons net register.

"Just before we started it was found that somebody had forgotten to withdraw a plug of wood from a valve hole, or whatever it is called, in the bottom of the steamer. A man dived underneath and fixed that properly.

"When we finally started soon after daybreak there was a light southeast breeze, so it did not come home to us that we were like a half-tide rock on account of the boat being so deeply laden. As hour after hour passed away and we merrily logged off our seven knots an hour we congratulated ourselves on the satisfactory state of affairs. We expected to have a quick trip; but, alas! the best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley, and so it was with us. We passed the Vernons all right, but when we reached the open water on the other side we found the wind had risen and raised a short, choppy head sea.

"By the actions of the chief we noticed that everything was not running as smoothly as he could wish. However, nothing very alarming occurred until 5 in the afternoon, when we were well on our way to Cape Don. Then the engines stopped short, not to go again until repairs had been affected. We were lying exposed to the full strength of the southeast gale and the heavy sea raised from the full depth of Van Diemen's Gulf, with the coast of Melville island under our lee.

In a Rough Sea.

"After a terrible time of some hours in the trough of the sea some of the machinery was lashed in its place or screwed up. We tried hard to get round Cape Don, and hammered away until 3 a. m. During the repairs we held the engineers in position so they could attend to their particular business. One great roll the steamer made threw a tin of castor oil into the chief's face, a quantity of the beastly stuff going down his throat. He had a bad time for a bit. Finding that we were losing more by leeway than we made the boat's head was put in the direction of Cape Otham, the nearest shelter. This we reached about 8 p. m. on June 21. The engineers made a thorough overhaul of the engines, etc., and found among other defects that the machinery had not been properly fitted and keyed. The whole of the bearings had too much play. Some of the bearings of the shaft had never been bolted down, nor had the donkey engine been fastened to its bed. The forepeak we found to be nearly full of water, which came through an opening in the plates. These we tommed down, and made watertight. There were several rivets missing.

Another Start.

"In the face of all this we might reasonably have returned to Darwin, but we decided otherwise; and, as repairs had been effected, a fresh start was made. From this time until we reached the Roper it was one incessant tinkering and repairing of some minor defect in the machinery, while at least every twelve hours we had an absolute stoppage owing to the giving out or breaking down of some more important part of the engine. For the first two or three days we accepted the position cheerfully enough, cracked jokes at any one's expense, taxed one another with having forgotten to pay the washerwoman before starting, or with being the Jonah who was causing all the trouble. Then as the days wore wearily on some of us felt very much inclined to cast lots to see who really was the Jonah and cast him overboard, but doubting the presence of whales on that coast with sufficient capacity to entomb any of us, the idea was never put into practice.

Keeping Close to Land.

"So as not to be too far from the land in the event of some irreparable accident happening to our very erratic engines, or to the well-worn hull that carried them, we kept as close in shore as possible by steering from headland and not coasting all the bays we passed. The first night out we lost nearly all the lubricating oil. The balance was soon used up, all the kerosene having been taken possession of by that department. Of course we were living on tinned meat, but before we had a show every bit of fat was rendered out of it for the engines. I subsequently remembered that there were two cases of axle grease in the cargo. These were quickly dug out, and the contents used after having been mixed with kerosene. It was not by any means an ideal lubricant, but having nothing else we had to use it.

"All Up With Us."

"On the night of June 24, when off the land some considerable distance, it came on to blow a heavy gale from the southeast, with a heavy sea. The steamer's head was at once headed for the shore. About 2 a. m. the skipper thought it was all up with us, and that it would be impossible to make the land. There were some eighteen or nineteen people on board, ten of whom were Europeans, and there was only one small boat. It was arranged that if the worst came to the worst the Europeans would make for the boat. As no doubt it would have meant a fight, I had my revolver handy the rest of the night. Fortunately, however, we managed to struggle in under the land at Blyth's river. All this time the pumps were at work, for this iron steamer was leaking badly. The engineers took advantage of the spell and tied their things together again. Our fresh water supply being nearly exhausted, a party landed to search for some, but did not succeed in finding any."

After Murderers.

Besides looking after the collection of the customs Mr. Searcy had occasionally to play policeman and take the law into his own hands. Murders by the blacks on the coast were frequent and whenever he found that Malays or whites had been killed by them it was his duty to bring the punishment home to the brutes who had committed the murders.

At one time he ran into Goyder river to land D'Arcy Uhr and a party of men to search for cypress pine. When he returned seventeen days later to the place he had landed the party, he heard signals of distress and saw a large fire burning on the shore. Immediately Mr. Searcy sent a boat ashore. Mr. Urh reported that two of the Malays had been murdered, but no traces of the bodies had been found. They had apparently been thrown into the river, which was alive with alligators. On a sandy beach, however, were found blood-stained clothing and traces of a struggle.

"Larrikin, a Goulburn boy, who had been in the same cutter with the two murdered men," said Mr. Searcy, "told me of the boats having been struck by a squall and capsized. Some Malays on the beach called to them to come ashore. Larrikin advised the Malays not to go, but they went. When they reached the land the niggers caught up their concealed spears and wounded them. They ran back into the water, and again the natives called to them to come back. Instead, however, they tried to swim the river.

Malays Speared.

"In their wounded condition they could not do so, and made for the land. The niggers then rushed at them with mitpurdingos, and battered their heads in. Larrikin immediately started for the opposite shore, a distance of three miles, the niggers while he was within range trying to spear him. In spite of the sharks and alligators he reached the shore safely. He arrived at the camp next evening, and the party at once abandoned it, leaving their tents, tools, and stores. Mr. Uhr was absent exploring. When the cutter capsized the Malays lost their firearms, or things might have been different. After our unsuccessful search for the bodies we steamed up the river to the original camp, where we found everything intact. What a haul it would have been for the blacks if they had realized that it had been abandoned, for there were axes, saws, and other tools and rations lying about in the open tents. We soon had everything on board.

"When returning down the river, within four or five miles of the anchorage, we noticed some niggers on the beach who were making signs for us to land, which we did. Their conduct looked very suspicious, and, as it was a splendid place for an ambush, we speedily offered an argument which made the blacks beat a retreat. Larrikin, who was with us, recognized the murderers in the party. We searched their camp, destroying or carrying away all their valuables, such as dilly bags, bones of defunct relatives, spears, etc. We also found some Malay clothing and several articles belonging to the cutter. A fine Malay canoe, which had for a painter a blood-stained piece of rope from the cutter, was confiscated. Among the articles brought away were some native mosquito nets, made of finely plaited grass, evidently worn over the head while asleep. These were eloquent testimony to the number and activity of the mosquitoes which infested these shores! I may tell you that I sent those nets to the Adelaide exhibition, but they were never returned; so somebody in Adelaide has souvenirs of that murder. I annexed a magnificent barromundi, which gave us a splendid fish dinner that evening. Mr. Uhr having in the meantime got the cutter afloat, we were soon on board, and a start was made for home. So closed that incident.

The Cape Brogden Massacre.

"Early in the year 1892 the rumors of a terrible tragedy having taken place on the coast reached Port Darwin through the natives. The report was to the effect that a Malay proa had been wrecked and the crew killed by the niggers. I think it was in October of the same year that definite news was received in the shape of a report from E. O. Robinson to the government resident at the time which confirmed the report that a massacre had taken place

Frequently Called on to Avenge Murders and Outrages.

Searches for Victims in a River Alive With Alligators.

Captures Ringleaders in the Cape Brogden Massacre.

near Cape Brogden, some forty miles to the eastward of Robinson's Camp, at Bowen Straits, and that Wandy Wandy, who had already served a long term for the murder of Robinson's mate, was the ringleader.

"A party under Inspector Foelsche was immediately fitted out to proceed to the spot to investigate. Inspector Foelsche's trump card in such matters was strategy, and it was felt that he would succeed in bringing matters to a successful issue. The inspector during his long residence in the northern territory had made a perfect study of the natives, and had an intimate knowledge of their ways. In fact among the niggers the name of Foelsche was a power in the land. When I saw the other day that this valuable old servant had the I. S. O. conferred upon him I was delighted, and I am sure no man deserved it more. Always liking to see something fresh and to add to my experiences, I obtained permission to accompany the party. In the coasting steamer Adelaide we first proceeded to Port Essington to see if we could pick up any of the niggers who knew anything about the murder, but we drew a blank, for Port Essington was entirely deserted. The old camp and surrounding land, which Robinson in the old days kept so neat, were quite overgrown, and the place seemed to me to look miserable and desolate.

Witnesses Secured.

"The steamer then proceeded to Bowen Straits revenue station, where Robinson had his camp. It was in charge of one of his men, a Malay named Tingha de Hhans. Here Inspector Foelsche was successful in securing witnesses. With two policemen I crossed to Crocker Island to search for an important witness. In landing we had to make our way through a long stretch of heavy mud, and in doing so I gave my right knee a bad wrench, the source of an old trouble, the result of an accident while hunting. I had the satisfaction of walking some eight miles with a bent leg, but we secured the man. A move was then made to Cape Brogden, where we anchored, there being a nice ocean swell on. During the afternoon an effort was made to land, but on account of the heavy surf it was not safe to do so. At daybreak next morning, things being a bit quieter, we had another try. The boat's anchor was dropped well out, and the boat was eased in stern first until just outside the surf. We all got ashore safely with the assistance of niggers. I had one under each arm. You may be sure we looked after our shooting irons."

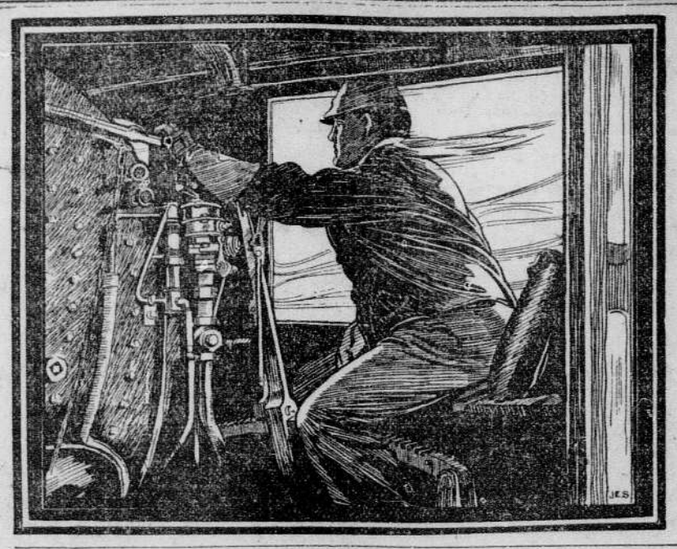
"When we landed at Cape Brogden," continued Mr. Searcy, "one of the niggers, Mangerippy by name, led us inland about one and a half miles from the beach to a beautiful piece of jungle close to a pretty little lagoon, covered with lilies. Our guide pointed to several places in the jungle where the earth had been disturbed, so work was started, and we soon disclosed six skeletons. So as to have evidence of the six bodies it was decided to take the skulls, which were considerably knocked about. The question of how to carry them, for they were not nice carrying, arose. I noticed that one of the niggers had on a pair of trousers. These were quickly unshipped and the ends of the legs tied up. We then put three skulls into each leg, and hung them round the nigger's neck, so the question of transport was soon settled. The rest of the bones were covered up again. While at work a buffalo cow and calf came to the lagoon for a drink, but having other business on hand we did not shoot. Close to where we landed were portions of the wrecked proa. The sea having gone down considerably our return was made without difficulty.

"Soon afterward the two policemen and several niggers landed to search for the murderers. To my great disgust I could not accompany them on account of my knee. After the search party had landed we proceeded to Malay bay, where it was arranged for the party to come out. Next evening the police were seen moving out of the bush. Upon landing I found they had four men in chains, among whom was Wandy Wandy. As soon as he caught sight of me he cried out, 'Oh, Mr. Searcy, I no do it.' He and his mates were soon safely fixed up on the hatch of the steamer. The search party had had a fairly exciting time so I blessed my luck again. Next morning another man was secured. The names of the prisoners were Wandy Wandy, Capoondur, Ingeewaraky, Dooramite, Minaedge, and Angareeda."

SONS OF THE RED ROSE

A STORY OF THE RAIL IN THE '80's

BY M·B·DE COURCY



(Copyright, 1905, by M. B. De Courcy.)

Oh! hearts in which bloom the red rose, not for you the quiet hearth, darkening fall of still eve and low of homeward kine, or even the hush of stole or cloister, the vexations of forum or mart. When deep in the center of your existence the petals stir into first life under the strong fingers of the head of their clan—the world old wonderlust—then the fragrance arises to brain, the hands grow tense and strong, the eyes bright and eager, the shackles of boyhood burst over the turgid swell of muscle and vein; then as the acid of field, flood, and storm fills the eager nostril the full-throated magician claims his own. To the weak few who fail and fall he throws only contempt and merited oblivion.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

John Gray, a young Virginian, is persuaded by Frank Howe, a brakeman, to leave profitless farming and "go railroading." Gray bids adieu to his aged father and mother, his old friends, Dr. Deane and daughter Madge, and, with Howe, "beats his way to Chicago. The freight train on which they are stealing a ride goes into a wreck, which gives Gray his first experience of the perils and tragedies of railroading. Arriving in Chicago, they receive, through the assistance of "Girlie" Mason, positions under Lanigan, the general yard master. They find a home in "Mammy" Sullivan's boarding house, where Gray meets a number of railroad men and gains an insight into their "make-up."

CHAPTER VI—(Continued.)

"Now," resumed Howe, "they will probably make a fielder of you. Come down to this car."

Arising, he and Gray proceeded to a long low car standing near. John noticed in great white letters on the side, P. & R.

"This," said Frank, "is a car from the Pennsylvania coal fields, and is the most murderous combination ever contrived by corporate greed. Notice the long sixteen-inch dead blocks faced with boiler iron; see there, where by the force of impact the facing has been fractured, bolt heads protruding an inch and jagged splinters awaiting like sharks' teeth. When you enter the link the blocks are less than four inches apart, your arm between them to the elbow, one of those splinters catches your sleeve—and then," with the side of his hand he struck John's arm at the elbow.

As a strange convulsive shudder ran through the member John replied: "But surely there is some way to avoid it, lots of men grow old and keep their arms intact."

"A very good answer," replied Howe, "but they do it in this way. This car and those of the Lehigh Valley and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western are coupled in this manner: you walk with the moving car, resting your arm over the dead block, reach down to the link, enter it by guess, then with a quick turning of the wrist throw your hand from between the clashing drawheads. At night your body and the dead blocks effectively exclude the light of your lamp. Look how the ties rest above the partially filled surface of this track—you, perhaps, in driving rain or blinding snow, stumbling through the pitch dark, ahead of the moving car, depending upon dancing shadows or a deeper gloom to fix the exact fraction of a second to snatch your hand from the hungry jaws awaiting it in the hidden blackness. Now, some of these cars have a hook and a three link chain fastened to them, and it's easier then, all you have to do is to raise the 'three link' and drop it over the opposing hook; but then again you have to couple one of these to a common 'sucker mouth'—there is where fine work comes in. Drifting around the country are probably a bare dozen of expert 'three link couplers' of whom the best is called 'Scranton Pete.' To make these couplings you rest the outside of the middle link in your hand, lay the index finger along the first one, and throw it into the drawhead, striking the bottom end of a forward cocked pin; always remembering to have the link stretched when throwing."

"Another thing, John," he continued, "never forget that these drawheads are not uniform in height; there is always danger of their overlapping and 'jack-knifing' you."

"What do you mean by that?" asked Gray in surprise.

"Only two cars coming flush together and a careless fielder furnishing angel timber," replied Howe grimly.

"How do you manage it when the drawheads vary that much in relative heights," John asked.

"By the use of what is called a crooked link," Howe replied. Continuing he added, "always place it in the dead or standing car—and swing out quickly, for if it breaks you are all in. Now watch me, and I'll show you the method used by the best car couplers; first jerk the drawhead out"—Howe gave the appliance a quick two-handed pull—"so that when on dead block cars, it will strike first, causing the pin to fall right instead of being thrown to the ground by the full impact of the dead blocks. Now set the pin in this manner; top toward you, and as far through as it will balance. By the way, there is a big difference among fielders about this process, some claiming the head should rest back, but I'm inclined to like it as I've shown you, as when coupling into a high drawhead on cars with platforms, the over-reaching board usually present will, on the upward buckle, in catching the pin head, cause you to miss the coupling. Now as you almost invariably work on the engineer's side I'll take you into the advanced class. Stand in this manner, placing the left foot outside of the rail and the right well inside. Now with your left hand get a good grip on the outside of the car; stand with your back toward the approaching car, keep off your heels, strain every cord and muscle for a backward spring, remembering that the strained left arm, if ever so quick or strong, will need every hoarded resource of nerve, sinew or brain to extricate your thick breast fram a 'jack-knife.' Now we will imagine it 2 a. m. on a dark night, you have two tracks to take care of; out in the fog you hear the rumble of a 'kicked' car, you listen to the rail clicks and form an idea as to its speed; decide that it is not running at a dangerous rate; now you string your lamp on your right arm; as the looming wall-like ends emerge above you, give a quick glance at the drawhead height; another at the end sills for protruding rods or bolts, and remember, boy John, that of all the men who, under 'the shadow' stand upon the earth, you need the quickest eye, the clearest brain, and the most resolutely responsive body. Stand in your tracks, gauge your drawheads, then just before they strike, catch the link, quickly throw it to the required angle, then jerk your hand and arm, with a slanting downward motion, away, and with the aid of your left arm and leg swing your body into safety. Never try to knock a non-falling pin down, the hand moves quicker than brain or eye, and some day you might be coupling Pennsylvania cars with seven-inch above nigger-heads, and the company's surgeon would be the only satisfied party to the transaction.

"Now, again they might take a notion to put you cutting. It is a job that looks very simple, only to pull the pin furthest from the engine, lay it on its dead wood and then get out; but, say you get a man like that fellow on the 71; time is everything here and men very cheap; you give him a 'kick' signal; then as the engine jams fiercely ahead, dart in to pull the pin; it is too large, or bent, sticks at any rate; you pull at it, running meanwhile over half ballasted ties, trap-like guard rails or unblocked frogs. The man on the engine knows exactly what you are doing and dares not let the slack run out for fear that he will catch your hand behind the stubborn pin, the speed is too great now for you to dodge out; you turn your eyes, your brain numbs as it realizes that both tracks are inside brake beams, and that both brakes shafts are on the other ends. The moral is too obvious. Use your eyes as God intended, when he included them in the equipment of all nature—as the glancing quick flying carrier of the fellow imprisoned in your gray matter."

"Frank," asked Gray, thoughtfully, "What is the proportion of the killed and injured in this service?"

"Crippled about one in five and killed about one in ten."

"What becomes of the badly injured ones? Do the companies make any provision for them?"

"Sometimes; a job calling, car checking, or sealing, or the purgatory of a crossing to watch; but as crossings would have to be thicker than rail joints to take care of all of them, a large proportion emerge from the hospital to face a future of poverty and suffering. The boys working, however, are very loyal to their own, and full many a smug social leader, with charitable fads, would raise their hands in astonishment were they to know the extent of the 'cheerful givers' of the switch shanties. If true charity is self-sacrifice, there is full many a grimy fellow in these yards today who is entitled to sit in the seats reserved for the "greatest of all." Last winter in Buffalo three switchmen after paying their bills had a few dollars apiece, it was the middle of December and summer clothes were uncomfortably porous, so they started down Genesee street to find Scotch caps, gloves, arctics, etc. On the way they ran up against a long absent companion—an odd character well known all over the country as always making good his boast of "never staying over ten days in a place"—the boys noticed with pity the empty coat sleeve flapping in the bitter wind.

"Poor old Jimmy had, a few days before, been discharged from the Cleveland Hospital, the company had no place he could fill; a common enough story, but one that never falls upon a cold void, when heard by men like his hearers. A gleam of mutual understanding, and when an hour later three busted boys tenderly bade farewell to a warmly clothed person, in the pocket of whose comfortable trousers jingled a handful of silver, they had no feeling in the matter other than a pleasant duty willingly performed; but I think in the great city that night many a widely heralded philantrophist or charity ball organizer would have dipped deeply into their surplus treasures, or, even exchanged warm beds and luxurious surroundings with the three thinly clad forms, bravely facing with frost-nipped ears and stinging fingers the arctic waves of the wind-swept yard, could they have seen the approving benison of the pierced hand or heard the brotherly love quivering in the Divine "to the least of these."

Gray looked upon the grave glowing face a moment, then said, "Frank, I sometimes wonder if this life will fill my ideals as completely as it does yours."

"If I'd had any like thoughts about it, our acquaintance would never have progressed beyond the gourd incident," rejoined Howe quietly. Then silence fell between the friends; to be broken after a few moments by Howe saying:

"Well, it's well toward supper time and Girlie ought to be back. Shall we go the place of the discendent?"

"All right," replied Gray, then arising they started for "Mammy's," each feeling he had a new and better knowledge of the other. As they reached the house they encountered "Mammy," a large empty market basket on her arm.

"Been marketing?" asked Howe.

"Yes," answered the old lady, "crab fashion. I got a thinking of the poor hungry boys, so I filled my basket and went down in the yard, and I'll bet a strike wouldn't have stopped things better. But come up. The night gang will be getting up."

"Have you seen anything of Girlie?" asked Gray.

"No, bad cess to him. I only hope I can get supper over before the villan shows up," exclaimed Mammy, wrathfully.

Entering the living room they found it occupied by several sleepy young men, all growling hungrily for supper. After seating themselves in a corner, Howe looked the group over and, turning to Gray, he said, in a hushed whisper: "See that tall fellow standing at the window—well, that's 'Scranton Pete,' of whom I was talking to-day."

Gray saw a tall, grave man of about forty years; one who seemed to stand aloof from his fellows and who was evidently respected. None of the rude jokes or rough horse play was directed his way. As he stood silently looking out of the window unheeding the noisy buzz behind him, there was something very strong and grave in the poise of the head and steady set of the shoulders.

"His dear 'Girlie' is late," slyly remarked a young man with furtive evil eyes," and the old man is thinking of going after him."

His companion jerked his chair harshly away, muttering, "I wish he had heard you."

Here "Mammy" threw the dining room door open, saying, "Come on ye wolves."

The "wolves" crowded, a noisy hurtling drove, into the room followed by the tall taciturn Pete.

As the boys entered the room "Mammy" drew out a couple of chairs saying, "Here are yer places and the rule of the house is that yer eat here and here only. If ye find a man in yer place he is looking for trouble, and if ye leave him there yer pays double board and eats the scraps of a second table."

"A nice way to encourage trouble," commented Howe.

Seating themselves before the generous supply of plain, well cooked food they fell to. Gray, however, was more interested in the scraps of conversation than in the cabbage and potatoes.

"The D. L. is going into Buffalo next spring"—"Say, who do you suppose I saw in San Fran. last month?"—"Why 'Curly' was in charge of the bull ring at Denver"—"Dead broke and busted I tell you, struck me for a dime before I had been in K. C. ten minutes."—"No, he has chucked yard work and is running extra conductor on the U. P. out of Rawlins west."—"Got all the Ogden I want in mine; the whole outfit are Mormons or Jacks." "I'll drag my time tomorrow and hit the Northwestern for Omaha, can strike mountain pay at Cheyenne."—"The worst grandmammy road in the country, the third assistant to the second call boy, if his mother cooks for any of the royal family, draws more water than the superintendent." "I stood for the engine and should have had it,"—"I said, you can only give me my time."—"The coupling was made when they pulled them apart."—"I asked him if he intended to work by signals or not"—were snatches of the conversation that drifted along the table. To John it had the fascination of all pertaining to this marvelous wide-breathing life. As those modern vikings recited their sagas, the old Norse blood sang over his wrists—places to him but a meaningless blur on the map were to these fellows only landmarks on a familiar trial, and as the quick words ran on, he followed to Mexico, Canada, and all the centers of whirling activity with the ever-increasing delight of enchantment.

Scranton sat silent at the foot of the table, but John noticed at every footfall in the hall, or slam of door, an eager expectant look flash over the impassive face and wondered if he, too, was under the spell of the "young devil."

Supper was nearly over when the fellow who had previously commented upon Scranton started to address him, but changing his mind, looked at Howe, who sat opposite; then, in an impudent, sneering voice, said:

"Say, you fellow, with the mug of a sky pilot, where did you run in from?"

Howe quietly answered, giving the required information correctly; but the courtesy only seemed to encourage the bully to further insults. "An Eastern man usually succeeds better in herding calves than cars in this country," he continued, adding, "where did you pick up your big mullet-headed partner?"

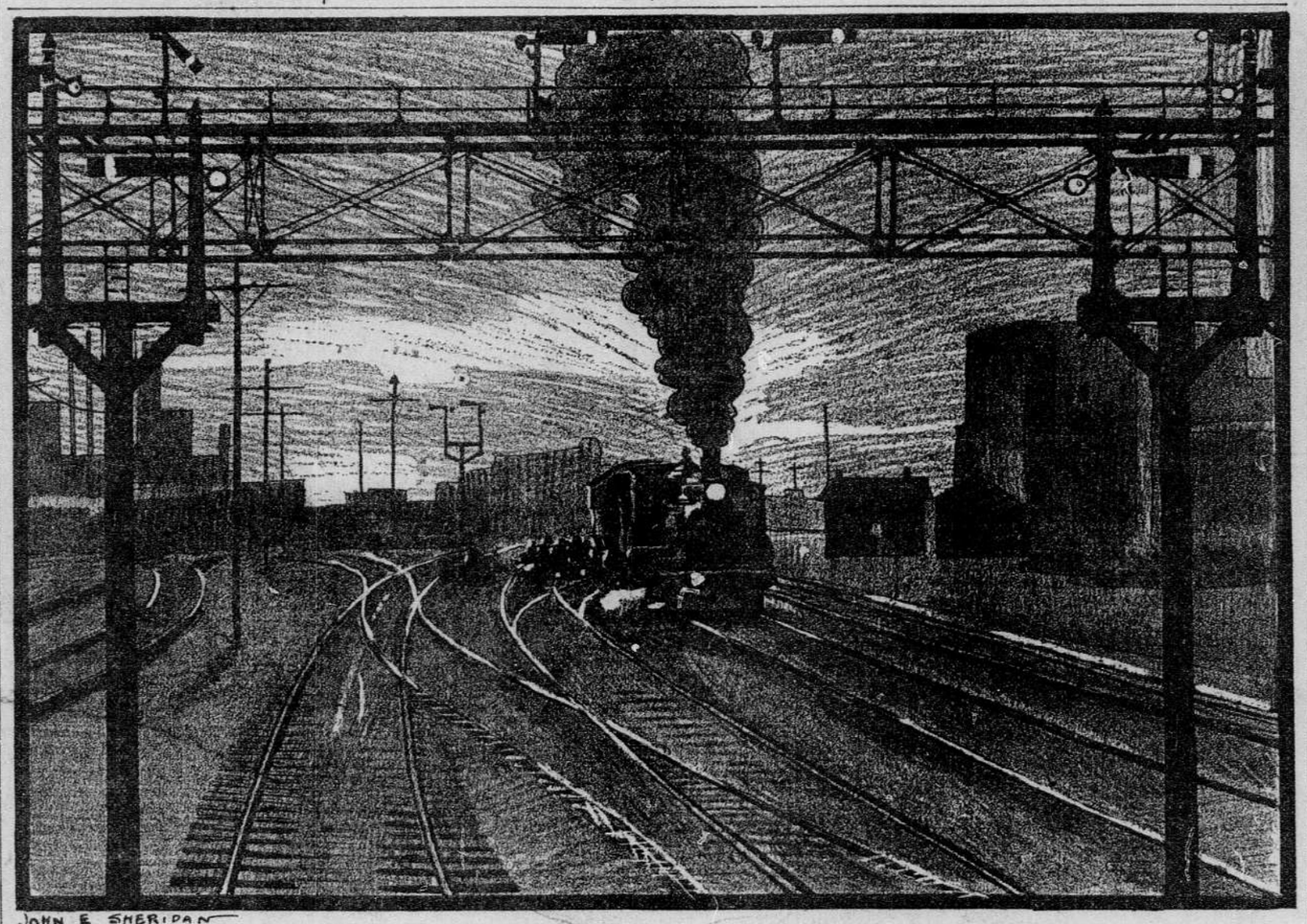
Howe noticed John's great hand close with an almost audiable snay, but, kicking his foot, answered: "From Virginia."

"Oh," came the contemptuous answer, "a cussed rebel or the son of one."

Then happened a thing that Howe never forgot. He saw Gray rise slowly, his face like an icy mask, and when, amidst the surprised silence, he stretched forth a restraining hand, it was thrown back with a savage, dislocating jerk, while a new, strange voice, said sternly: "That will do, Mr. Howe; this is my job."

As he walked slowly around the table heads were raised in surprised wonder and mingled resentment—the rebellion of a "greeny" was usually put down by concerted action—but while a few attempted to rise none did so—a look at the set face and straight lips, an incarnate vengance, was enough. Passing Scranton, Gray walked to where his insulter sat. Stretching out his hand he laid it upon the shrinking shoulder; then for a moment stood gazing silently down into the frightened eyes. To Howe, sitting opposite, came an old reminiscence. When a boy he had, in a dark swamp, encountered a rattlesnake; a heavy pole quickly pinned the enraged serpent to the ground; then, boy-like, he had knelt at a close distance to further tantalize his terrible captive; now as he looked upon the scene before him a shuddering sense of similarity swept along his spine; the concentrated menace in the poise of head and deadly gleam of eye was terribly akin; again swept over him a chill knowledge of the near presence of death. With an odd jumble of a strained arrow-like head, malignant, blazing eyes, and dark, sweeping laurel, he heard John's steady voice say:

"Stand up, I wish to talk to you."



JOHN E SHERIDAN

"They * * * came to a place where a motley, swiftly absorbing crowd collected vulture-like around a yard engine."

table, but all remained seated, then turning he passed out alone.

John felt a hand upon his shoulder. Turning, he looked directly into a pair of deep eyes. He had heard his father tell of men who believed that imprisoned within the cells of being were souls who carry the misty recollection of previous lives, and at times two would meet and recognize, each, behind the transparent barriers, in a lonely captive, one whom in long past ages they had loved and trusted; and from that meeting the fancy to him was almost belief.

"My boy," said a deep, kindly voice, "I'm known here as Scranton Pete. My name is Peter Lawrence."

Here a little stir ran along the table, and the "gang" looked a mutual surprise.

"I am very glad to thank you for the manner in which you resented Long's gross insult. The greatest curse of our railway life rests upon the deliberate severance of home ties and respect. The man who will drag the sacred name of aonther's father, mother, or sister through the filth of one of these joints deserves at least what you dealt out to Long. It is bad enough to ignore God and the hereafter, but I sometimes think it worse to forget the old gray heads and loving hearts mourning and praying for us in our long neglected homes. Boy, I want to tell you you have done me good today, and, if you will take it, here is the hand of a friend."

John clasped the extended hand heartily, then resumed his seat. Howe gave him a look full of loving congratulation and they resumed the interrupted meal.

"Scranton," asked one of the men hesitatingly, "were you ever on the Central Union?"

"Yes," was the laconic answer, in a tone that effectually precluded further question. The sound of quick, unsteady steps comes from the hall. As Scranton half rises from his chair the door is thrown wide open. Then with a Commanche yell Girlie—face flushed, eyes wildly excited, cap with peak over left ear—enters the room. For a moment he stands swaying, looking with bloodshot eyes over the vigilant party; then, brushing Scranton's hand from his shoulder with an oath, he exclaims:

"What do you mean, staring at me like a lot of owls? Did you never see a gentleman before? Yes," he adds musingly, "a queer country—loafers seated and gentlemen standing. Ought to be changed before rising generation is contaminated."

With the words yet on his lips, he takes a quick forward dive. Grasping the leg of the nearest chair, he turns its wildly clutching occupant over onto the floor, then, crashing the chair to the table, seats himself, muttering, "Very hard that one man has to have all the manners for fifteen." Here his gaze falls upon the plate before him. Turning, he looks intently in drunken gravity at the half-stunned figure sitting on the floor.

"Poor fellow," he says, regretfully, "I've interfered with his supper—no gentleman if I don't square it." Then before his unfortunate victim realized his intention, he gravely throws plate, knife, and fork and the half-emptied coffee cup into his lap, to be followed by a dish of hot potatoes and another of cabbage. The potatoes land safely, but the cabbage dish strikes his head upside down, and the whole company roar in delight as the poor fellow vainly endeavors to get the thickly downpouring brown juice from his eyes.

"Good boy," says Girlie, calmly, "lots to eat; serve pie when Mammy comes."

Here Scranton catches his arm, and despite his vigorous protests, leads him into the kitchen, a deft twirl and the slender figure stands with back toward the elder man, next a pair of strong arms propel him to the hydrant. Mammy seemed to understand her role perfectly. With vigorous hands she rapidly shampooed the heavy head, until at last Scranton was satisfied. He then guided the limp form to an old hair cloth lounge, remarking as he tenderly adjusted the greasy pillow, "Let him sleep until he wakes; we will work short-handed and keep his end up all night, if necessary."

As a heavy sweet odor pervaded the room, he stooped to the sleeper's lips, arising with a heavy sigh.

"Poor boy; not able to go to the devil fast enough on the whisky route, he has taken the absinthe line."

"It's running up against 'Old Ab,' he is sir?" asked Mammy.

"Yes," replied Scranton as he left the room.

The old woman answered Howe's offer of assistance with a shake of the head. "It's no good ye can do him, go out and walk around awhile, and leave me quiet wid him."

CHAPTER VII.

"Where shall we go?" asked Gray, a few minutes later, as they forged along the crowded streets.

"Where a railroad man usually winds up," moodily answered Howe, "a theater, saloon, or beer hall."

"But is there nothing better," asked John. "Reading rooms, libraries, or a Y. M. C. A. building?"

"Yes, lots of them," came the bitter reply, "but not for us; the majority of these institutions are close communion associations for curled darlings. We would make a nice pair to stray into the headquarters of a tennis club, or a young students' literary society. I was fool enough to do it once at a certain Eastern city—only a hard-handed lad in rough clothes and friendless and penniless enough to know the true meaning of being 'heavily laden.' Over a great red granite building I read Y. M. C. A., so, as I have said, I went in. I tell you the warmly-heated vestibule felt good after the drive of the slanting rain over the heartless December street. Behind a mass of ferns and palms sat a young man busily engaged in a late magazine. I stood waiting some sign of welcome. Finally he raised his eyes—one look into them was enough, when you have been around a few years, John, you will understand what the Master meant when he spoke about 'giving a stone.' It's only a hard stare from the fellow in the warm room to the shivering outcast outside; from the sinner who has not been found out to the one who has. When you think that even He in all the deep wealth of his divine pity couldn't stand a Pharisee, you can enter into my feelings then.

"Well, I proceeded to the reading room, a long table liberally strewn with magazines, ran its full length; lolling in deep comfortable leather chairs were a lot of expensively dressed youths, who eyed me in disgusted astonishment. One lisped.

"'I thought this room was for members.'

The other shrugged their shoulders and the flippant soulless society talk was resumed. John I was up against it that day. Broke and sick; I for the first time knew what makes us fellows continually try to dig to a lower livel. The unearned money in the pockets of any one of the callow dudes before me would have meant almost life to me but I could see the result of an appeal to them, so, pulling my wet coat across my breast I almost gladly went out into the storm. An hour later old Pat Murphy took me to his room over a saloon, fitted me out with clothes and with a hearty cussing forced his last cent on me.

"But, it is not always to be this way," he resumed after a brief silence. "In a many of our great railway centers a few who understand and know are organizing associations devoted entirely to us and other young workingmen and I see a great future before them. The boy who works for a living and the boy who works his father can never herd together. Imagine now, if we could go into a warm lighted room with a man like Scranton in charge, one who knows what it is to be cold and hungry; to walk with soleless shoes on frosty streets; one who knows what a mistake and its bitter repentance means to a busted wreck, whose warm handclasp would thrill with a realized sympathy and a fervent desire for your well-being and who could look through the tattered rags and goose flesh to the brother beneath. John, I sometimes think that the true lesson of the Man of Gallilee is beyond the ken of the inmates of comfortable homes or the dweller upon the flower strewn plains of our higher society. The Man who slept shivering under the frosty Syrian stars or wandered homeless and friendless under its blazing sun was not a type of lordly temples or jeweled altars, but only the divine humanized love of the great pity of the Father. And John, no man can be like him unless he has passed along lines laid upon His bitter experience. The man or woman who starts upon an experimental dive into the unknown lower strata of their social fabric are like the "slummers" who carry tract and hothouse roses to lips white with starvation—well meaning, but how woefully, criminally, ignorant.

"Frank," said Gray slowly, "you talk very much like Dr. Deane. Father used to think him an Abolitionist before he war, but of late they meet on a more common plain, but do you notice we have come to our observation wall?"

Howe noticed with surprise the familiar low wall, then said laughingly: "All right, it seems we are rated to be spys upon the land, but there are lots of worse things than overlooking a great yard under nightfall."

And he was right. The shower of red up-pouring cinders, the crossing of interweaving darting lights, the roar of flying unseen trains arising out of the cavernous blackness blending with clashing bells and shrieking whistles. They sat silently surveying the animated forceful life—the throbbing dragon-eyed crash of a nation's pulse. Suddenly Howe leaned forward, peering intently down along the track. A cutting swing of swaying lamps, a fierce roar from an unseen stack, then an inverted Niagara of fire pours against the smoke-curtained night. Then silence—three white lights gather in a close cluster, to be joined in a moment by a couple of torches.

"Something wrong down there, let's go down," said Howe eagerly.

They stumbled quickly down the embankment and after a swift run along the tracks, came to a place where a motly, swiftly absorbing crowd collected—vulture-like around a yard engine. On its outskirts a dark foreign-looking woman with black streaming hair, was enleavoring to quiet a frightened sobbing girl of about six years.

"What is the matter?" asked Howe of a man who with craning neck stood on the pilot beam.

"A switchman has got both legs cut off—undertook to throw that Dago kid there off the track and slipped."

The human wall surged. Through a rift in the crowding forms Howe caught a brief view of Scranton's strong face leaning over a ghastly, shortened thing; seemingly only a quivering mass of agonizing muscles and nerves. The tortured head rolls upon Scranton's supporting arm; the flare of a torch falls upon it—Howe grasps Gray's arm in a flesh tearing clutch.

"Oh, John! help me to break through the crowd, its Girlie."

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

PRETZEL-MAKING MACHINE.

A great improvement has been made in the pretzel-making business by three bakers, who have been employed for some time in the bakeries of Lititz, Pa., where the German delicacies are made in great quantities and sent all over the country. The three men who are responsible for the innovation are C. E. Herr, Thomas H. Julius and Harry B. Kellar. The inventors claim the machine will work at the rate of sixty pretzels a minute, and that it will save 100 per cent over the old hand method. A patent has been applied for.

To make pretzels by this machine the dough is put in a hopper, through which it is fed in any desired size. It then drops into a rolling machine, and from there it is carried to a slowly moving conveyor, at which the folders are stationed, who shape the pretzels.—Philadelphia Press.

"ONLY BATTLESHIPS AND SUBMARINES IN FUTURE NAVIES" SAYS JAMES F. J. ARCHIBALD



JAMES F. J. ARCHIBALD

Mr. Archibald is the well-known war correspondent for Collier's Weekly, who has been with the Russian army in Manchuria. He spent ten months in the saddle, officially attached to the Russian army, and also saw a considerable portion of the Russian naval force. Mr. Archibald has more than ten campaigns credited to his war experience, and has been a profound student of military affairs; therefore his opinion on the future possibilities of the naval armament of a nation should be of some material value.

Japanese Have Taught Valuable Lessons in Warfare.

All Important Battles Fought at Longest Possible Range.

Cruisers and Gunboats Absolutely Useless in Naval Wars.

By JAMES F. J. ARCHIBALD, F.R.G.S.

THE successful navy of the future will be a navy of great, powerful battleships and small, deadly submarine torpedo boats. The cruiser, the gunboat, even in protected classes, and torpedo boats are things of the past so far as their efficiency goes in the actual fighting line of a really modern naval engagement.

The Japanese have taught us lessons in warfare which should prove most beneficial and instructive to the naval student of today. They have proven their theories beyond a doubt, and it remains with the rest of the world powers to benefit by the example of these little brown seamen or not, as they see fit. But it must be acknowledged that they have developed the art of naval warfare to a high degree of efficiency in the manner in which they carry on their important battles at almost the extreme range of their heaviest guns. It is an important fact that all their great battles at sea have been fought at enormous distances, and never at any time have they engaged the enemy under 3,000 yards, and generally at a much greater distance.

Story of the Askold.

I went on board the Russian cruiser Askold just after she limped into port in a sinking condition. Admiral Reitzenstein, who commanded the second cruiser fleet, was using this magnificent modern cruiser as a flagship and personally told me the story of the battle, which he said was but a repetition of all of their former engagements with the Japanese. Two battleships opposed the cruiser squadron under Admiral Reitzenstein and opened fire at an extreme range with their 11-inch guns. At no time during the engagement was the Askold in range with a single one of her many guns. Several times they opened fire with their heaviest gun, which was an 8-inch one, but the shells tumbled harmlessly into the sea after spending their velocity long before they reached the desired mark. If the Russian ships moved forward toward the enemy the Japanese withdrew. If the Russian ships retired the Japanese closed in on them and kept them at a relative range during the entire time of fighting.

Although there were two heavy battleships against the Askold and, according to all ideas, the Russian ship should have been an easy prey to these great fighting machines, the Japanese commanders did not take a chance. The Askold was hit more than fifteen times with 11-inch shells, five times below the water line, and in some cases you could have driven a horse car through the holes made in this great engine of war, and there was nothing to do but take refuge in flight.

Cruisers and Gunboats Useless.

The same tactics were followed by the Japanese during the blockade of Port Arthur. The cruisers and gunboats were useless, while the battleships were not sufficiently supported to make them an important factor in the defense of the great Russian fortress. Gunboats and cruisers are all very well in times of peace, to show the flag of the country in remote quarters of the globe, to attend reviews, or to bulldoze some unfortunate South American republic into paying the unjust demands of mercenary concession hunters, but you might as well cut portholes in a wash boiler and paddle out to meet a modern enemy as to do so in an ordinary cruiser.

There are only two classes of boats which should be seriously considered in the future, the battleship and the torpedo boat. In the latter class the surface torpedo boat is nothing more or less than a fast gunboat, and except in exceptional cases it would not be of much more value. The submarine torpedo boat is the naval weapon of the future. Every phase of the naval operations in the Far East has proven this rather bold assertion. With one or more efficient submarine boats in a harbor the blockading of that harbor by a hostile fleet becomes an impossibility. In offensive operations a fleet of battleships, carrying with it two or three submarines effectively operated, could destroy any opposition placed in its path.

Coast Defense in Whose Hands?

Aside from the offensive possibilities of the submarine its value as a harbor defense is far greater than any other posible method. The subject of the harbor and coast defense of the United States is one that should receive a great deal of careful study at the hands of the military authorities. The seacoast artillery and coast defense artillery should be in the hands of the navy and manned and officered by a marine artillery. A sufficient number of submarines should be maintained in conjunction with this force. If it is desirable to continue the seacoast artillery under the command of the army, then the submarine boats and harbor defense boats should be under the command of the army. All this to allow the navy a free hand as an offensive fighting unit to prosecute an active and aggressive campaign against an enemy's ships and against its merchant marine.

As long as the navy is compelled to do police duty at the mouth of every harbor along our enormous coast line, that navy can do no good as a fighting force. We all remember the panic-stricken wail for protection which came from every seacoast city in the Union at the outbreak of the Spanish war. Phantom ships under the enemy's colors were seen from Maine to the Gulf, and from Alaska to San Diego. Now our coast defense has been greatly increased; Porto Rico, Hawaii, Panama, Guam, and the Philippines may demand an equal protection with Portland, Me., or Portland, Ore., and we must afford every seacoast city ample and sufficient protection against the ever-present phantom fleet of the enemy. We owe that protection to them. As matters stand today we have not sufficient ships or sailors, nor guns or soldiers, to protect a hundredth part of our seacoast possessions.

How can that protection be afforded?

The system of mining harbors is bound to become an obsolete one with the advent of the submarine boat, nine-tenths of the damage done by mines at the mouth of a harbor is done to the force which places them. It is a very reasonable fact for when a harbor is known to be mined the enemy will not approach, but every day friendly ships must be piloted in and out over these mines, they must be handled and repaired, and the consequence is that they blow up more of our own men and ships than they do those of the enemy.

If one or more submarine boats was stationed in every harbor and handled by the seacoast defense, it would be entirely unnecessary to lay these deadly mines, and unless the enemy were actually in the vicinity, they would not be a constant menace to our own shipping.

The public must not confuse the submarine torpedo boat with the submarine diving boat. There is a class of submarines which has a diving compartment to enable the occupants to examine the bottom of the harbor or to make examination of submerged mines. The very idea of this proposition shows its usefulness, because if there were no enemy in sight the mines could be much more effectively examined by a regular diver from a surface boat, and if the enemy were in sight it would be the business of the submarines to go out and destroy him and not waste time examining mines.

An Effective Fighting Machine.

The present type of submarine boats adopted by the United States Government is a very effective fighting machine. It is capable of cruising out thirty or forty miles, striking a target, and returning to the harbor entirely submerged at all times. With the use of a small, almost invisible tube for an air supply it is capable of cruising indefinitely beneath the surface.

Had the Russians been supplied with one of these modern engines of war they might have destroyed the Japanese battleships lying at anchor at their base of operations at Elliott Islands. Had Cervera been supplied with a submarine torpedo boat it would have been impossible to have blockaded the harbor of Santiago. If President Castro had one of these submarines in each of his five important harbors there would be none of the blockading of his ports by foreign powers.

The great value of the submarine is the fact that in time of peace the cost of maintenance is exceedingly small. The boats may be put out of commission without deteriorating their effective value, and as their cost is comparatively very small there is no reason why every harbor in the United States should not be supplied with at least one of them.

It is a great pity that we ever allowed the rights of the present accepted Government model, the Holland, to go outside the limits of the United States, but in the short-sightedness of the hour the exclusive rights of the boat were not purchased, and they are now being built in every quarter of the globe, and the only remedy is that we shall build more than the rest combined. These boats can be transported by rail and in event of war against Great Britain they would be a valuable addition to any force on the Great Lakes.

An excellent idea for the naval reserves of the various seaboard States would be to secure one or more of these modern machines of destruction. In doing so they would leave the battleships of the navy free to go abroad to destroy our enemies or to protect the transportation of our troops.

The battleships should be built of the heaviest and most powerful type, with a primary battery of 11 or 12-inch guns, and with a secondary battery of small guns capable of the highest efficiency in firing speed. The main battery gun emplacements should be in as elevated a position as possible to give an additional range of fire. The impact of these enormous projectiles, striking even at an extreme range against another armored vessel, would in all probability sufficiently affect the working value of the machinery to gain an appreciable advantage, even though the projectiles did not pierce the armor plate.

America Must Fight the World.

It would be well if the American people could realize the intensity of the hatred toward America and all things American throughout the entire world. There is not a nation on earth today which, according to my opinion, would not gladly see us humbled in war. The worst enemy to America and to American interests is that boastful man who struts about declaring in patriotic but unwise words that we can "lick the earth." If we could only make the American people understand how very far away we are from the point where we could "lick" even the smallest part of the earth.

The day will never come when we will fight a single nation, for when it becomes necessary to attempt to stop our successful progress there will be a combination of power against us. Our interests are, in one way or another, antagonistic to those of nearly every nation in the world, and as soon as they see the opportunity to call a halt they will certainly do so. The next war which is waged against us will be waged against our financial and commercial supremacy, and we should be fully prepared for every emergency.

Enemy Could Attack Our Coasts.

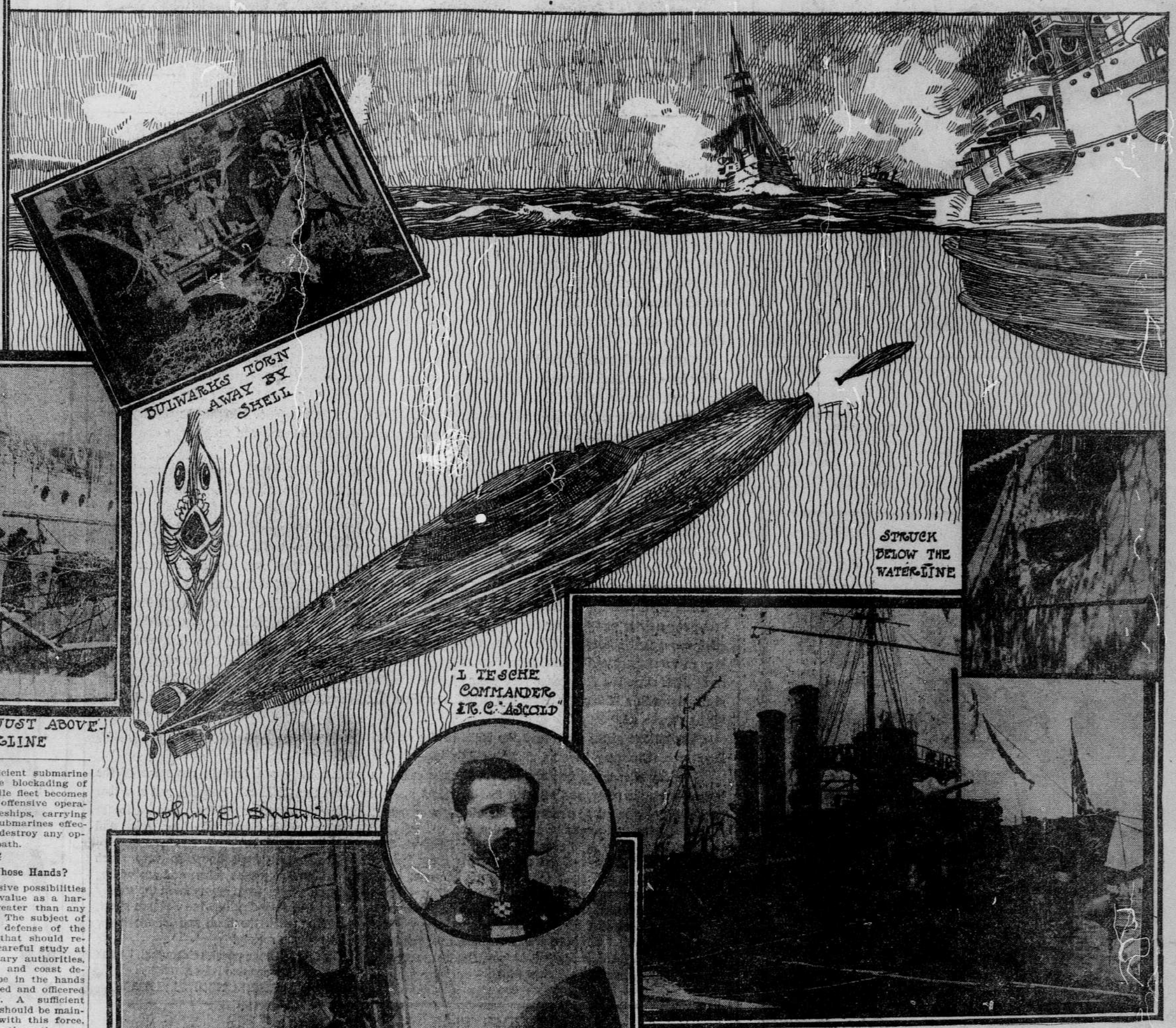
Our seacoast defenses within the borders of the United States are equal to and in most cases better than any I have ever seen elsewhere, and I have visited the fortifications in nearly every important harbor in the world. I think San Francisco, with its natural elevated position, is the most perfectly defended harbor or position in the world. It is so perfect in its defense that it will never be used in battle, for the simple reason that no fleet commander would be so foolhardy as to bring his ships into opposition with such wonderful fortifications.

The consequence is that any operations against the city of San Francisco would be commenced by the landing and occupation of Monterey Bay by a hostile force, or of the occupation of some other convenient landing place near the city, in the same manner in which we landed at Daiquiri to invest Santiago. If in connection with the seacoast defense the harbor was supplied with two or three submarine boats they could go out entirely submerged and destroy the enemy's fleet before they could complete a disembarkation. The same is not only true of San Francisco harbor, but of nearly every harbor in the United States. The attacks and assaults on cities are always made from the land sides.

Spanish War No Test.

It is also possible that at any time during war our enemies may destroy our fleet and gain the mastery of the sea, but even if this were the case a considerable number of submarine boats would hold its own and prevent landing parties from invading our territory.

If we had made an appeal during the exciting days of the Spanish war for a modern navy of battleships and submarines, the construction would have been started within the hour. But a few days and weeks and months of peace, of prosperity and contentment make us forget the anxiety of those days of war. But we must not forget that that war was the merest skirmish. It was an important campaign politically, but from a military standpoint it was nothing. There were more men killed and wounded in one battle in the last revolution which I witnessed in Venezuela than were killed and wounded in the entire Spanish-American war, including Cuba and the Philippines. There were more men killed and wounded in one battle in Manchuria than we have in our entire standing army. That is war, and we must not wait until we have a real war on our hands before we commence to prepare. We have been taught some great lessons in this gigantic struggle, and it is to be hoped that we will benefit by them.



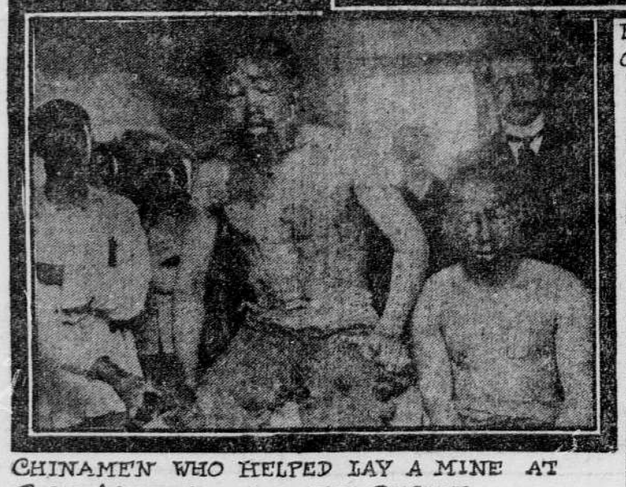


STRUCK JUST ABOVE THE WATERLINE



"ASKOLD" IN DRYDOCK AT PORT ARTHUR

EFFECT OF JAPANESE SHOT ON "ASKOLD'S" SMOKESTACK



CHINAMEN WHO HELPED LAY A MINE AT PORT ARTHUR — AND THE RESULT

ONCE IN A WHILE.

Once in a while the sun shines out
And the arching skies are a perfect blue;
Once in a while, 'mid clouds of doubt,
Hope's fairest stars come peeping through;
Our paths lead down to the meadows fair,
Where the sweetest blossoms nod and smile,
And we lay aside our cross of care,
Once in a while.

Once in a while within our own
We clasp the hand of a steadfast friend;
Once in a while we hear a tone
Of love, with the heart's own voice to blend;
And the dearest of all our dreams come true
And on life's way is a golden mile,
Each thirsting flower is kissed with dew,
Once in a while.

Once in a while in the desert sands
We find a spot of the fairest green;
Once in a while from where we stand
The hills of paradise are seen:
And a perfect joy in our hearts we hold
A joy that the world cannot defile;
We trade earth's dross for the purest gold,
Once in a while.

—Nixon Waterman.

IT WASN'T RECOVERED.

"I saw your advertisement to the effect that you recover umbrellas. I'd like mine recovered."

"Yes, sir; where is it?"

"If I knew that I'd recover it myself."—Houston Post.

WASHINGTON TIMES DIVISION of the INTERNATIONAL SUNSHINE SOCIETY.

Society Motto—"Good Cheer."

District Colors—"Red, White and Blue."
Flower Coreopsis.
International Headquarters 96 Fifth Ave. N.Y.City.
Zed Hetzel Copp, D.S.
Organizer For District Of Columbia.

Society Song—"Scatter Sunshine."

THE LION'S LITTLE PUZZLE



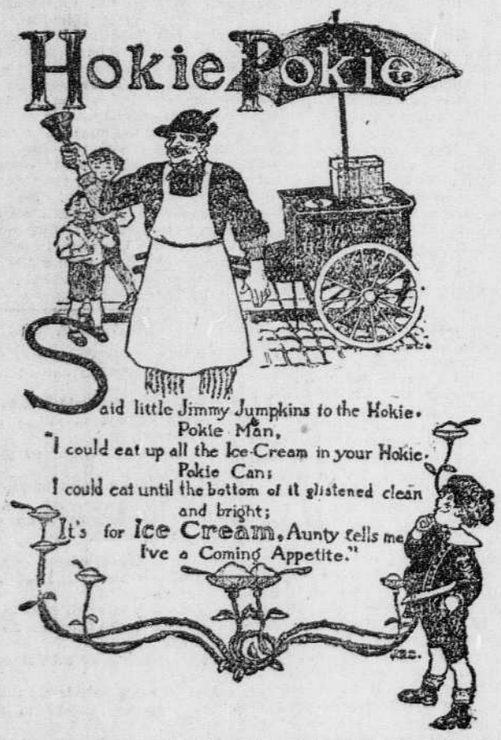
The lion has mislaid a certain number of letters. You will find them in the picture. Then if you will draw a line from A to B, then to C and so until you have included all the letters in their alphabetical order, you will have the lion's name. These letters are some that the lion has written to several of his friends who owe him money. They have hidden from him to escape paying him. See if you can find any of them.

The Sunshine Editor will give a dollar each to the two Sunshine members who send in the neatest and most correct answers to the puzzle.

A REBUS FOR SUNSHINE BOYS AND GIRLS.



This rebus illustrates a verse from Keats. Can you make it out? The Sunshine Editor will give a dollar each to the two Sunshine members who send in the nearest correct answers in the most original way.



Sunshine Society Coupon.

This coupon, presented at the business office of The Times, **with 3 Cents**, will be exchanged for a membership pin of the Sunshine Society.

Members of the Billy Bounce Club may exchange their buttons for the Sunshine Society pin without charge.

Fill out the following blanks, with your age, name, and address plainly written.

*Name*_____

Age _____ *Address*_____

A LITTLE CHAT WITH THE SUNSHINE MEMBERS

Dear Boys and Girls:

I know you were all interested in the letter last week from Nellie Carolyn Nichols and the little book she is trying to sell. Several of the members of the society have written me asking the price of it. I am sorry that I can't give you the desired information, but I do not remember what she charges for it. If any of you want to find out, I think it would be a good idea to write to Nellie at Solon Springs, Wis., and ask her. In that way you will be getting in touch with a Sunshine member hundreds of miles away, and scattering sunshine by brightening the little girl's life with the prospect of selling one of her books. Of course, I could write to her and ask her for you, but I think she would appreciate it so much more from one of the Sunshine members. When you find out, I wish you would let me know what it costs, as I think I shall get one.

Genevieve Conradi, of the Magnolia Circle, wrote a letter last week to Nettie Tucker, at Berry, Md., telling her of our Sunshine Society in an effort to start a correspondence as I requested you all to do a couple of weeks ago. As yet, I don't know whether she has received an answer or not. I hope she will soon, but even if she doesn't, her labor will not be wasted. Nettie is a little orphan living in the country with some kind people who are taking care of her for the summer, and I know she will be glad to know that some one here is interested in her welfare.

All of the circles did not send in a report, as I requested them to do, this week. I was very much disappointed as I had hoped to find out what you all were doing. Please don't disappoint me next week, because I should like to have something about each circle in my letter every Sunday.

The Magnolia Circle was among those who did send in a report. The president says that the members are getting up an entertainment to raise money to buy flowers and books for the children at the Children's Hospital. I am invited to attend and shall be very glad to go, as I am very much interested to know how some of the Sunshine Society Circles conduct their meetings and entertainments.

The Blue Bell Circle, No. 25, is still in a prosperous, flourishing condition. The other night the members gave a silver party, at which they made $10. They sold ice cream and cake and candy, and the whole affair was a decided success. The money raised is going toward a fund with which they are going to buy an invalid's chair for little John Farr at the Children's Hospital. A very clever idea of the members of this circle is a little badge they wear. It is in the shape of a piece of white taffeta ribbon fastened at the top with a blue crepe paper bell, significant of the name of the circle, "The Blue Bell," and stamped "B. B. C., No. 25."

The officers of the circle have the initial of the respective office stamped on the end of the ribbon. Don't you think they have an attractive little badge?

The day after the silver party all the members called on me in a body and brought me some of the flowers from the party, and reported that they had just come from the Children's Hospital, and also that they were going to get up a rummage sale or fair soon, and that they wanted some of the other circles to attend. I think that would be a fine idea, and will let you all know when it comes off. I am going and want to see as many of the members of the Sunshine Society there as possible.

What are the boys of the society doing about baseball? Of course, I don't know so very much about baseball myself, but I am very much interested in having you boys play each other, and am willing to do all I can to help you. The Daisy Circle, No. 42, will accept challenges from any team in the society averaging from eleven to twelve years. Address all communications to Dorsey Griffith, 124 Seventh street, northeast. I wish that as many circles as possible would meet each other in the field, and let me know the scores, so that I can publish it in my letter for the benefit of the whole society.

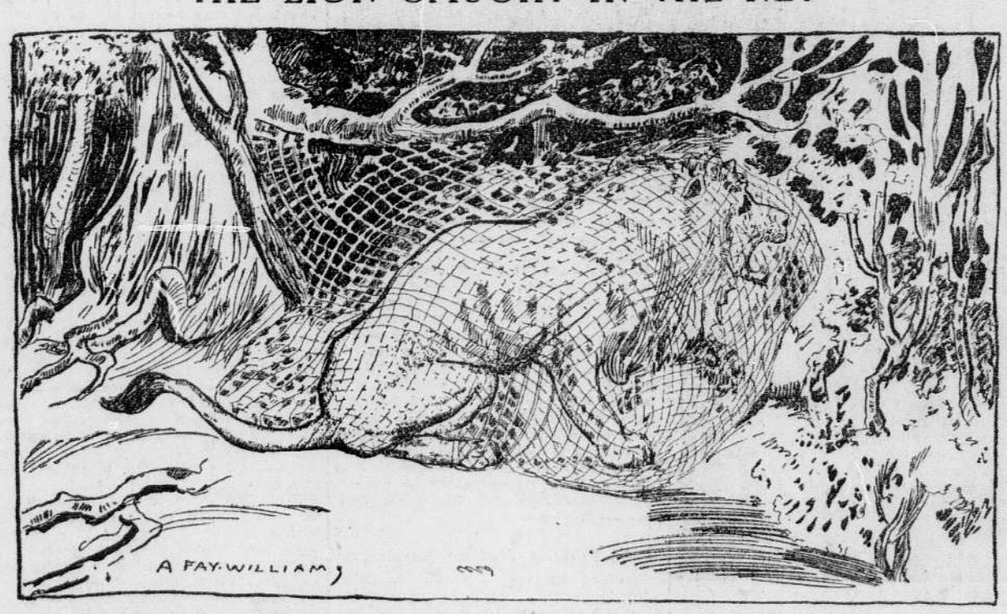
Now, work hard, every one of you, and let me see what you can do with the puzzles this week. I think they are a little more difficult than usual.

Your devoted friend,
THE SUNSHINE EDITOR.

SOME OF THE NEW MEMBERS.

Harold Jones, 28 Jackson st., Anacostia.
Virginia Morgan, Congress Heights, D. C.
William Lee, 1249 G st. se.
George Berry, 1905 M st. nw.
Harry Mohl, 621 H st. nw.
Barton Cook, Kearney st., Brookland, D. C.
Myrtle Baggety, 201 Richmond st.
Edgar Grimm, 1247 8th st. nw.
David Pearlman, 428 9th st. nw.
George W. Taylor, 609 B st. ne.
Vince Ginechesi, 1508 8th st. nw.
Lillie Magruder, 617 Scott ave. nw.
Ruth Patterson, 1309 Kenyon st. nw.
Elaine Eppley, 629 Maryland ave. sw.
Raymond Hunt, 405 12th st. se.
John Roper, 653 Maryland ave. ne.
Regina Burns, 711 11th st. ne.
Paul Stein, 2126 H st. nw.
Cora Sullivan, 10 Conduit road nw.
Robert Browning, 1712 1st st. nw.
P. H. Brattain, 713 11th st. ne.
John Branan, 329 13th st. sw.
Annie Douglass, 1227 C st. sw.
Robert Scherwing, 602 B st. ne.
Nettie Hobbs, 647 Pickford place ne.

THE LION CAUGHT IN THE NET



Once upon a time a big, fierce lion, who had been hunting in the forest, went to sleep under a tree. He slept for a long time, dreaming of the chase, until a small animal unceremoniously scrambled over him, in play.

It awakened the lion, who, like some people we know, was not very good-natured when suddenly awakened, and he was about to make an end of the small creature.

It begged so hard and in such pitiful words that the lion relented, and gave him his life.

It was some time after this that the lion, while prowling around for game, was caught in a net placed by some hunters.

The more he tried to escape, the tighter he seemed to be caught, and finally, in desperation, he roared loudly and long.

After a while his little friend heard, and came gingerly near him, having a decided respect for his lashing tail and mighty limbs.

But soon gaining courage, he crawled up to the net and gnawed at the strands until it was loosened enough to let the lion crawl out. So it seems one good turn deserves another.

Can you find the little animal and tell what he is?

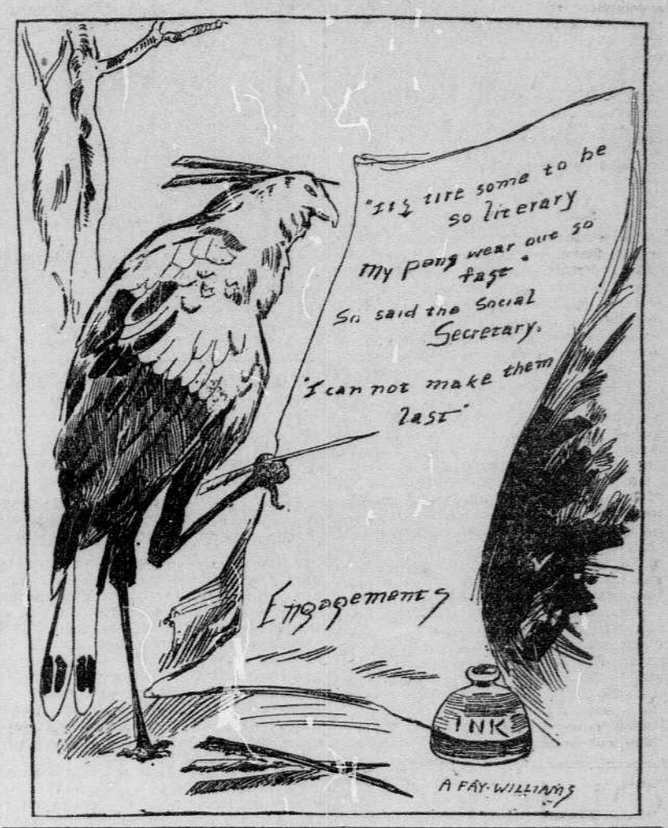
The Sunshine Editor will give a dollar bill to the Sunshine member who colors the picture the prettiest and finds the little animal.

HIDDEN WORD PUZZLE.

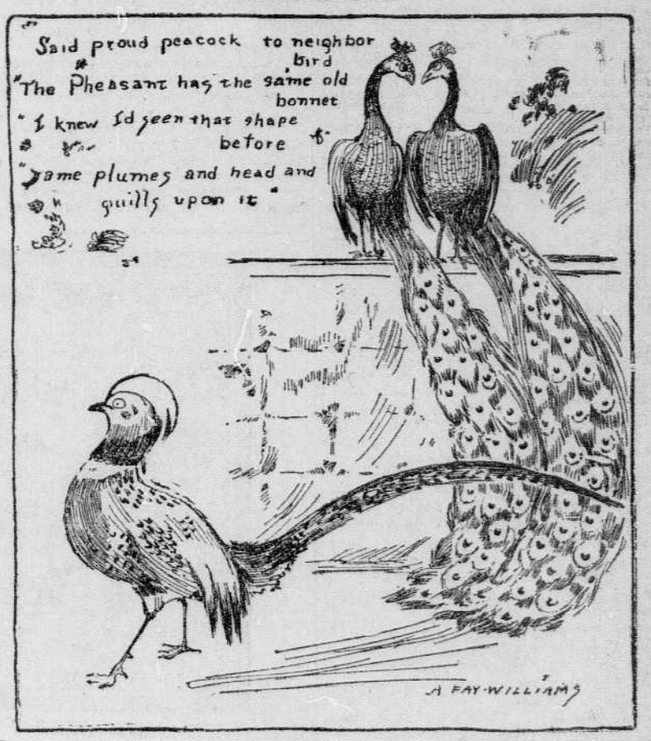


Hidden in the picture are three letters which form the missing word. How many of the Sunshine members can find them? The Sunshine Editor will give a prize of a dollar to the Sunshine member who finds the letters and colors the picture in the neatest way.

THE SOCIAL SECRETARY.



THE ETERNAL FEMININE.



LAST WEEK'S PRIZE WINNERS

Prize, Tiger Puzzle—GERTRUDE E. MARTIN, 818 F St. S. W.
Prize, Dolphin Puzzle—EMMA BURGESS, 602 B St. S. W.
Prize, Frog Puzzle—RUTH PATTERSON, 1309 Kenyon St. N. W.
First Prize, Trout Puzzle—ELIZABETH SULLIVAN, 4431 Kensas Ave. N. W.
Second Prize, Trout Puzzle—HARRY MOHL, 621 H St. N. W.

HOW TO FORM A SUNSHINE CIRCLE

All boys and girls under fifteen years of age who wish to join the Sunshine Society can form a circle of their own by sending to the Sunshine Editor, Times Office, Washington, D. C., for an enrollment blank. This enrollment blank will be forwarded to the given address at once by the Sunshine Editor. The boys and girls forming the circle will fill it out as directed and return it to the Sunshine Editor with a notification of the time and place of their first meeting. The Sunshine Editor will then send the District Organizer to this meeting, and he will grant the circle their charter and number, and explain to them exactly how the sunshine work is carried on. The buttons can be obtained as directed on the coupon.

Posed As An Empress And Raked In The Shekels.

Talented Adventuress Declares Herself to be Carlotta, Widow of Maximilian, and Imposes on Credulous Boston Italians.

Her Victims Raise Forty Thousand Dollars to Defray Expenses of Revolution to Overthrow the Present Austrian Dynasty.

WHILE the real Carlotta, widow of Maximilian, one-time Emperor of Mexico, has waited for death to release her in a royal castle outside of Brussels a pathetic picture in her insanity, a fake Carlotta has played upon the hearts and loosened the pursestrings of many Italians in the north end of Boston. For eight years, the police say, this woman has worked her gigantic fake. Within the last few days, however, her dupes have found her out and she has fled from her comfortable apartments in Boston. It is said that she has gone to Providence, R. I., and that several Italians are on her trail with the intention of squaring matters with her in a way that may prove fatal to the bogus empress.

Professing to be Carlotta, widow of Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico, who was shot in 1867, and who was a brother of the present Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, this woman persuaded some Boston Italians that if they raised the funds she could overthrow the present Austrian Emperor and would herself be crowned empress. By this interesting representation the woman, with an accomplice who represented himself as the Crown Prince Rudolph, has got away with about $40,000 advanced for her scheme.

At present, those who were swindled are keeping silent. The woman, who lived in the south end of Boston in a prominent thoroughfare, was also the promoter of a scheme which was a process for making negroes white. She exhibited a spotted colored man who she said was being bleached by her process.

Seated Upon a Throne.

The woman made use of the rumors which have prevailed in regard to Crown Prince Rudolph, who is supposed to have killed himself in 1889, and who is believed by some persons to be alive. The accomplice, who represented himself to be the crown prince, is said to be named Muriati. "Carlotta" impressed her alleged dupes by maintaining in her home a royal court. When the Italians who were asked to contribute the funds for her international plot called upon her they found her seated upon a throne, wearing a crown and surrounded by courtiers.

One of the most interesting features of her operations to impress those who were advancing the funds was on the occasion of the visit of an Austrian warship to Boston several months ago. She made up a party and went out to the warship at night.

She carefully timed her visit so that her approach to the vessel would coincide with the firing of the salute, fired as a courtesy to the Charlestown navy yard. She told her visitors that she would be recognized by those of the Austrian warship. As her boat neared the vessel the guns boomed and the Italian money lenders were convinced.

She was dressed lavishly, as were her "courtiers," and, being permitted to board the ship, easily went through enough formalities to convince the Boston Italians that they were actually dealing with the ill-fated Carlotta.

Since the woman's disappearance, however, the Italian colony is beginning to question the chances of her ever being seated on the Austrian throne. One of the interesting features of the swindle is that an organ grinder in the north end advanced $1,500 which he had earned after many years of melody grinding, because it was a cheap price to pay for the assurances that he would be appointed court musician at the throne of the reinstated Carlotta.

Italians Gave Her Thousands.

So far as is known at the present time the swindlers got about $40,000, but the sum may be larger when all of the victims make known their losses. It is known that one Italian woman who had saved up about $6,000, advanced half of her fortune to further the project.

Tomasso Cuneo, fruit peddler, of 49 Austin street, Charlestown, says that he lent $2,600 to "Carlotta" on her representations that she had 96,000,000 florins in a bank in Austria. Four years ago he paid $100 for presentation at the "court" of the woman. He went to the throne room in the South End, where he advanced the "exiled queen" $2,500 more on representations that she would give him $5,000 in a short time.

"Carlotta" told him that she only needed a temporary loan to get possession of her millions. He says that she called various members of the Austrian family by their first names. On her mantelpiece she had a picture of Emperor Maximilian.

John Leveroni, of Forest Hills, says that "Carlotta" told him she was only waiting for her friend Pope Leo XIII to die, when she would be able to depose Francis Joseph of Austria. When the Pope died she pleaded need of funds to carry out her plans. She told Leveroni that she carried indisputable proof of royalty on her arm, but she refused to show it until the proper time.

Leveroni says that when Muriati, who boarded at his house, was stricken with cancer of the throat "Carlotta" made Muriati take oath never to reveal the court secrets she had confided to him. Leveroni's sister, Mary Gardella, was commissioned by "Carlotta" to go to Florida to get a large sum of hidden money, and was provided with a new dress with large inside pockets. When the dress was finished, however, "Carlotta" pretended to get word that the woman holding the fortune had died and that the governor of Florida had taken possession of the fortune.

An Able Accomplice.

The fake "Carlotta" had in John S. Muriati, a clever and faithful accomplice, without the aid of whom she could have done little. Unfortunately for her schemes, Muriati died in October, 1903. He carried with him to his grave many of her secrets, which at that time were known to no other being. He was a Mason, and member of Thistle Lodge, I. O. O. F. He labored diligently in her behalf, and brought her in touch with many of her victims. The latter, however, had every confidence in the dead Muriati, and believe that he, too, was lured on by brilliant promises of future reward, and that he had boundless faith in the prospects of his mysterious claimant to the Austrian throne. Muriati lived with a family named Gardella, at 3831 Washington street, Forest Hills, for thirteen years, and was buried from their residence.



John S Muriati, Late Prime Minister To The Fake Empress.



"Carlotta" did not appear at Muriati's funeral, and when asked later why she did not do so, said:

"Well, I am so attractive that the people would take more notice of me than they would of the funeral."

She did, however, send an offering in the shape of a large floral crown, the significance of which might be interpreted in many ways. The funeral expenses were also guaranteed by her, but at the time she was somewhat short of ready money, so she induced A. A. Badarraco, a well known North End Italian, to furnish the money, giving him as security a large diamond selected from one of her many emblems. Besides the jewel, she gave him many promises.

John S. Muriati was succeeded as secretary to the pseudo monarch by his brother Eugene. The latter previously had expressed some misgivings about Carlotta's schemes, and she suggested to his brother John that he be exiled. John accordingly made arrangements to have Eugene go to Newport News, Va., and there he remained until called back to this city by his brother's death.

Shortly after the funeral "Carlotta" took Eugene into confidence and held out some tempting inducements in order to enlist his services in the cause. Eugene yielded and took up the work so faithfully carried on by his brother John.

She is a handsome woman of fifty summers or more, though she looked years younger. She was known to the Boston police as Marie Theresa Cerro.

The real ex-Empress, who is now sixty-four years of age, was a daughter of the late King Leopold, of Belgium, and is a sister of the present King of Belgium. Insane for over twenty-five years in the Chateau de Bouchoute, her mind having become deranged shortly after her husband had been shot to death in Mexico, June 19, 1867, being judged traitor for having acted with Napoleon III to rob Mexico of her independence, and for whose death she felt more or less responsible, inasmuch as she counseled him to take possession of the imperial crown of Mexico, offered to him by Napoleon, the unfortunate life of the ex-Empress had been more or less forgotten.

It was only a few days ago that this poor, dethroned woman, in one of her hysterical moments expressed herself as being "the Empress of Mexico," and now plays in comedy the role she sustained in tragedy.

Carlotta waited for her husband's return; day after day she looked for him, but she never saw him again, and it is said that in her European home she believes that he is still alive. She spends her time reading devotional books, has become as silent as she was garrulous, and is said not to have smiled once in several years. She is surrounded by the most loving care, but prefers solitude to the company of her nurses.

The Austrian Archduke Maximilian, husband of "Mad Carlotta," played for a time the role of "Emperor" of Mexico, and paid the penalty when the Juarez government defeated the "imperial" forces at Queretaro, Mexico, in 1867.

Anxiety Drove Her Mad.

Carlotta early in 1867 had reluctantly quit the side of her husband in Mexico, to seek assistance from the crowned heads of Europe, just at the time when the withdrawal of the French legions betokened the end of the imperial experiment. She made her appearance at the Tuileries and implored Napoleon, the architect of the Mexican venture, to leave enough troops to safeguard her husband's throne until the country could be quieted. But Napoleon had received word from Secretary Seward that his republic looked with an unfavorable eye upon the experiment going on south of the Rio Grande.

From Napoleon and his embarrassed court Carlotta made her way to the Pope, Pius IX, who was a warm friend of the Archduke Maximilian. The incident that followed her presentation to the court of the Vatican touched the sympathies of the world. In accordance with papal etiquette, which permits no woman to eat at the same table with the pontiff, Carlotta, invited to lunch, was seated at some distance from the venerable pontiff, when, without warning, she arose and broke into piteous shrieks.

Her anxiety for her lord had driven her insane.

The poor woman's mania grew more and more as she began to realize her restraint, for she was conveyed under strong guard to her palace at Miramar, where nurses accustomed to dealing with the insane were employed to save her from harming herself.

From that time to this the princess has never had a gleam of sanity; for years she prayed and implored to be allowed to go to her husband, for she was never told that a platoon of Mexican soldiers had shot him to death at Queretaro. In time she was conveyed to her own country in Belgium, where she had grown up.

During her last apparently lucid moments she had warned Napoleon that heaven would visit him in vengeance for first seducing her husband into the Mexican adventure and then deserting him, but whatever retribution she may have seen in the clairvoyance of insanity, she never dreamed of a punishment so swift and crushing as that which befell the luckless Napoleon III three years later.

SHOT INTO WONDERLAND: A TALE OF SOME CURIOUS ADVENTURES IN AUSTRALIA

By FREDERICK R. BURTON

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

An Australian gold miner, Otto, and his cousin, Hugo, are suspected of stealing gold dust from Rawlin, who owns the gold mines, and both are forced to leave the camp, Rawlin joining them later on. They meet Dr. Gabriel von Dietrich, a scientist, and start for the interior, going down a river with a raft and canoe. At the base of a high mountain Hugo leaps ashore and shoots Rawlin, who attempts to land, while Otto and von Dietrich are carried by the current underneath the mountain to a strange country on the other side, where long-whiskered inhabitants, speaking Hebrew, bid them welcome.

CHAPTER IX—(Continued).

"Morbora told the literal truth," thought I, "when he said that the river ran straight through the mountain. Although the sun is just appearing it must have been up for two or three hours, for the mountain is high and steep enough to conceal it that long from anyone directly at its base. So we were from twelve to fifteen hours in that cavern, and most of that time was spent in the useless climb up and down the fissure."

The cataract was a wonderful sight; a great spout of water leaping straight out from the cliff that towered above it many hundreds of feet.

It was not so high as it had seemed when I was making the descent, but it was a most amazing phenomenon, and again I thought of Von Dietrich, coming around to him, curiously enough, by way of the unfortunate Mark, whom he would have set to sketching if both had been present.

You see, my sensibilities were thoroughly benumbed. I do not think I am unduly selfish, and surely in any sort of normal condition I should have thought of the doctor at once; but as yet I was hardly conscious of my own existence. I think I should have doubted it altogether if it had not been for the aching of my knee.

What then, had become of Von Dietrich?

Turning from the fall. I looked in other directions. The view was shut in by a great number of strange hillocks, none of them very high, but nearly all steep and sharp pointed. The river wound its roaring way among them and was lost to sight less than a hundred feet from me.

There was vegetation at the base of these hillocks, in which respect the land differed from that on the other side of the mountain, and between them I caught glimpses of trees.

It was with extreme difficulty that I managed to walk as far as the first bend in the stream. There I was about to sink down, overcome by plain and fatigue, when I saw something that effected if not an immediate cure, at all events a remarkable improvement in my condition.

Dr. Von Dietrich, motionless, lay half in the water, half on a little beach at the base of a hillock where the river made another turn.

From inability to progress at more than a snail's pace I became instantly a runner. It may be my run was nothing better than a hobble, but it was speedy, and I was not conscious of the pain as I hurried to my friend's side.

"Doctor!" I called repeatedly while on the way.

He did not stir or answer, and my heart was heavy with dread as I bent over him. No, he was not dead, but whether he would not soon be so was a most anxious question.

I pulled him from the water and laid him on his back. Then I sought for his liquor flask and poured a liberal dose between his parted lips. Further, I sought to induce respiration by moving his arms up and down.

Whether from devices, or the liquor, or both, a flush came upon his cheeks and presently he opened his eyes.

"So, Otto," he said directly, though feebly, "we've both drifted ashore. Good. It is wholly reasonable to infer from that that my note books may have lodged along the river banks somewhere. I wish you would make a search for them."

I laughed outright. If anything were needed to assure me that Von Dietrich was quite himself mentally it was his instant recurrence to his scientific work. An expression of mild reproof clouded his kindly eyes.

"I do not see anything to laugh at," he said. "Now that I can go on again I shall feel the loss of my books severely. I did not speak of them while we were in the cavern, for that would have been a waste of nerve force. Of course they are soaked, but I think I could decipher most of my memoranda."

"I laugh because I am happy," I responded. "When I came upon you I thought you were dead. We will look for your books together if you are able to walk."

"I must walk, and therefore am able to" said he, rising slowly to his feet. "I think I am hungry," he added.

"A scientist ought to know as much as that," I suggested.

"You are sportive this morning, Otto."

"How can I help it, doctor, when I find that we are both alive after that experience in what seemed to be our tomb?"

"Life doesn't amount to much unless you can do something with it," said he; "but I appreciate your feeling. You are a good fellow, Otto. Let us——"

He paused a moment and looked around.

"Hum! ha!" he murmured, "it's as if the fires were checked instantly and the flames had been frozen. Do they not suggest flames leaping up?" (pointing to the surrounding hillocks). "We are in the main crater of the volcano, Otto. Let us go on."

He did not say so, but I firmly believe it cost him a greater effort to move than it did me. My sudden exercise had actually relieved my pain a good deal. I asked him if he felt bruises.

"None of any consequence," he answered, keeping his eyes for the most part on the river bank. Presently he observed that I was limping and nothing would do but I must lie down and let him examine my injury.

He rubbed my knee with a salve that he produced from one of his numerous pockets and declared with evident relief that nothing serious had befallen me.

We walked slowly for a mile or more across what he said was the crater of the volcano, the river always winding and tumbling among the hillocks, and at last left the barren waste suddenly behind us. Looking down a long gentle slope we saw vegetation of the most luxuriant kind and yet not of that rank variety that chokes the air with foliage and perfume in the mid tropics.

It was more as if every acre of ground were under constant cultivation, the result being a freshness and suggestion of strength everywhere.

"I declare!" I exclaimed, breathing deeply of the sweet air, "it's almost as good as breakfast, isn't it?"

"Not quite," said the doctor, "but we'll have breakfast right away."

He directed my attention to a tree perhaps forty feet high, on which was an abundance of large fruit. Von Dietrich shinned up the trunk with surprising agility and plucked several—nuts, shall I call them?—while I busied myself at his direction in building a fire. He did not tell me what it was he had found until we had roasted some of it and begun to eat.

"Well," said I then, "is this a new kind of potato, or is——"

"It's breadfruit," he interrupted. "We're not likely to miss the tinned stuff in our outfit as long as we are in a region like this."

You may believe that we ate voraciously, and when we had finished I felt as if I were wholly well, and was about to remark upon the extraordinary restoration of my strength and spirits, when our attention was absorbed by something else.

A man was walking slowly along the margin of the river. He was not an ordinary Australian. That was clear at the first glance, for his skin, though very dark, was not black, and his features, though heavy, were not coarse.

Moreover, he wore a garment that covered him from shoulders to feet, and, most striking of all, a snowy white beard depended from his chin. It was so long that he caught it up with his arm, as one might a shawl, to keep it from trailing on the ground.

I looked at Von Dietrich.

"Oh, for my note books!" he exclaimed.

Evidently the patriarch heard us, for he stopped and turned his head in our direction. Seeing us, he appeared to hesitate a moment, and then came toward us. We both stood up, whereat he halted abruptly.

Von Dietrich made him a gesture intended to convey our friendly intentions, and the ancient figure approached nearer. He stopped again when he was a few paces distant and subjected us to a wondering scrutiny. At last he spoke, and there was nothing like the quaver of senility in his tones.

That, however, was not half as surprising as Von Dietrich's behavior. The doctor fairly jumped into the air, much to the surprise and momentary terror of the patriarch, who was quickly relieved when Von Dietrich answered him.

What they said I knew not. The language was wholly unfamiliar to me. There was great volubility on Von Dietrich's part, and some hesitation on the patriarch's, but they seemed to get on very well.

At length the patriarch wheeled about and made off at as rapid and steady a gait as might have been taken by a man of forty.

"What do you suppose he has just said to me?" asked the doctor, his eyes glowing with animation.

"Don't ask me to guess. Tell me," said I; "it was all Greek to me."

"All Hebrew, you mean."

"Was that his language, doctor?"

"Yes, or what might be called a dialect of it. Oh, if—but let me tell you. I informed him that we were travelers and explained how we shot into his country through that hole in the mountain. He was not surprised at that, for he said some drift and two bodies had come down the stream, and he had been sent up to see if anything else of importance had come through."

"They make errand boys of their old men in this country, do they?" said I.

"Wait. I told him that the drift probably belonged to my outfit and that the bodies were of men who had belonged in my party. Then I said we would be thankful for any hospitality his people might show us, and he replied that he would go and consult his grandfather."

"Doctor," I fairly yelled, "you don't believe it!"

"Believe what?"

"That he has a grandfather living?"

"Why not? The tribe is probably governed on the patriarchal system. That's Jewish, you know. Oh, if it should be——"

"It's a dream, that's what it is," said I, rubbing my wounded knee to convince myself of the contrary.

"Dream me no dreams," retorted the doctor; "it's reality thus far, and if what follows is as I surmise it will be, I shall solve one of the most important and the most ancient problems in history."

"You have already constructed a theory to fit the case, then? That's natural. What is it?"

"Don't ask me! I dare not hope that it is true. Let us wait patiently and study the matter with scholarly calmness."

That was all very well for him to say, but he was excited beyond measure. He walked back and forth beneath the breadfruit tree, mumbling to himself and repeatedly turning his gaze in the direction which the agile patriarch had taken and from which others were to be expected.

They came before very long, three of them.

One was our discoverer. His companions were like him in general appearance. The younger of them carried his beard wound several times about his left arm, and the ends of it even then fluttered behind him. The elder's beard was wound twice around his waist and the end tucked in a fold of it to keep it in place.

All three saluted us gravely, and the oldest had a long conversation with the doctor.

When the talk was finished, the old men turned about and the doctor told me that we were to go with them.

"It is all right," he said with his customary calmness, "and I think my theory is already demonstrated. The oldest man assures me that he is two hundred and four years of age. His dwellings, which are not far away, he says, constitute one of the outermost villages of the great tribe. His is one of the youngest families, which accounts for his habitation being so far from the chief city, four days' journey away."

"But it can't be possible that there are older men——"

"Yes, it can, Otto. The Jews of ancient times were a very long-lived race, as you know if you have read your Bible, and this place is a very Garden of Life. You have yourself remarked upon its invigorating atmosphere."

"These people are Jews, then?"

"Certainly. They speak the Hebrew language or I could not converse with them. It is not precisely the literary Hebrew with which I am familiar, but a more colloquial speech, which may be due to the gradual loss of world formations in the course of centuries, but these people have lived for ages without contact with foreigners, and so have preserved their language and customs substantially intact. Why, they make burnt offerings as of old, and they speak of sacrificing a kid on our behalf, for they are well pleased with us."

"Then your theory is——"

"That they constitute the lost tribe of Israel! At the time of the dispersion the Malay peninsula may have extended across the straits of Malacca to Sumatra, and all the islands of that group, Java and the rest, may have been joined together and reached to Australia, by which wholly possible adjustment of the earth's surface the wandering Israelites could have made a land journey to this spot.

"Or—glorious thought!—this may have been the original point of departure of the Jewish race! At all events it is a most interesting discovery, and I shall make it my life work to write the history of this people if they will let me remain with them, a consummation that seems most probable in view of the fact that they traditionally discourage any attempts to leave the country. It is surrounded by supposedly inaccessible mountains. This river flows into a great lake in the heart of the country that has no known outlet. You see, they have told me much already. And here they have lived for centuries, the population gradually increasing——"

"Do they ever die?" I asked.

"They say so, but a generous old age appears to be the rule. Ah, there are more of them, and their dwellings."

I saw stone houses among the trees at a distance, and nearer a group of men of all ages, from the patriarchs down to little children, standing by the river bank.

They were very grave, and though they inspected us with a good deal of curiosity, their attention was concentrated mainly upon the dismal drift of the stream. Two dead bodies had been drawn from the water—one a child, the other the doctor's servant, Mark.

Whether the bodies of others in the party were ever found I do not know. They may have been carried further down stream.

"They have told me," said the doctor, "that from time immemorial the river has occasionally brought down black bodies, but never until now a white man. They offer special sacrifices after such events and bury the bodies with careful ceremony, for they understand that there is a world beyond their country which they must respect, for it is a part of Jehovah's universe, but with which they must not contaminate themselves. Therefore, if I remain here I must do so on the understanding that I will not depart. It raises a nice question, doesn't it?"

"I don't see how you are to contribute to human knowledge," said I, "if you can't take your book away."

"First write the book," replied the doctor, sententiously.

I do not propose to go further into a description of this interesting tribe, for that work properly belongs to Dr. Gabriel Von Dietrich, who is better qualified for it than I am, not only by his profound scholarship, but by his long residence among them. I have no doubt that he is there today enjoying a vigorous old age in that salubrious atmosphere. May the searching party find him!

As for myself, my stay there was most brief. I had no thought as we came to the group on the river bank of doing anything but share the doctor's experiences, but an occurrence there diverted my thoughts and wishes completely.

Besides the dead bodies there had been taken from the stream some boxes and small articles, all of which we recognized as belonging to the doctor's outfit. One was a waterproof packet of note paper.

"The most valuable relic of all," exclaimed the doctor, "though these people probably have parchment in abundance."

While we were looking the thing over, Von Dietrich meantime conversing with the old men, a boy came up with a soaked note book which he handed gravely to—well, I suppose it may have been his great-great-great-grandfather. The middle aged gentleman of the three who escorted us proved, by the way, to be the father of him who discovered us.

Von Dietrich was delighted at the recovery of his book, and expressed himself so emphatically that the good natured people began to haul over the drift in search of similar articles.

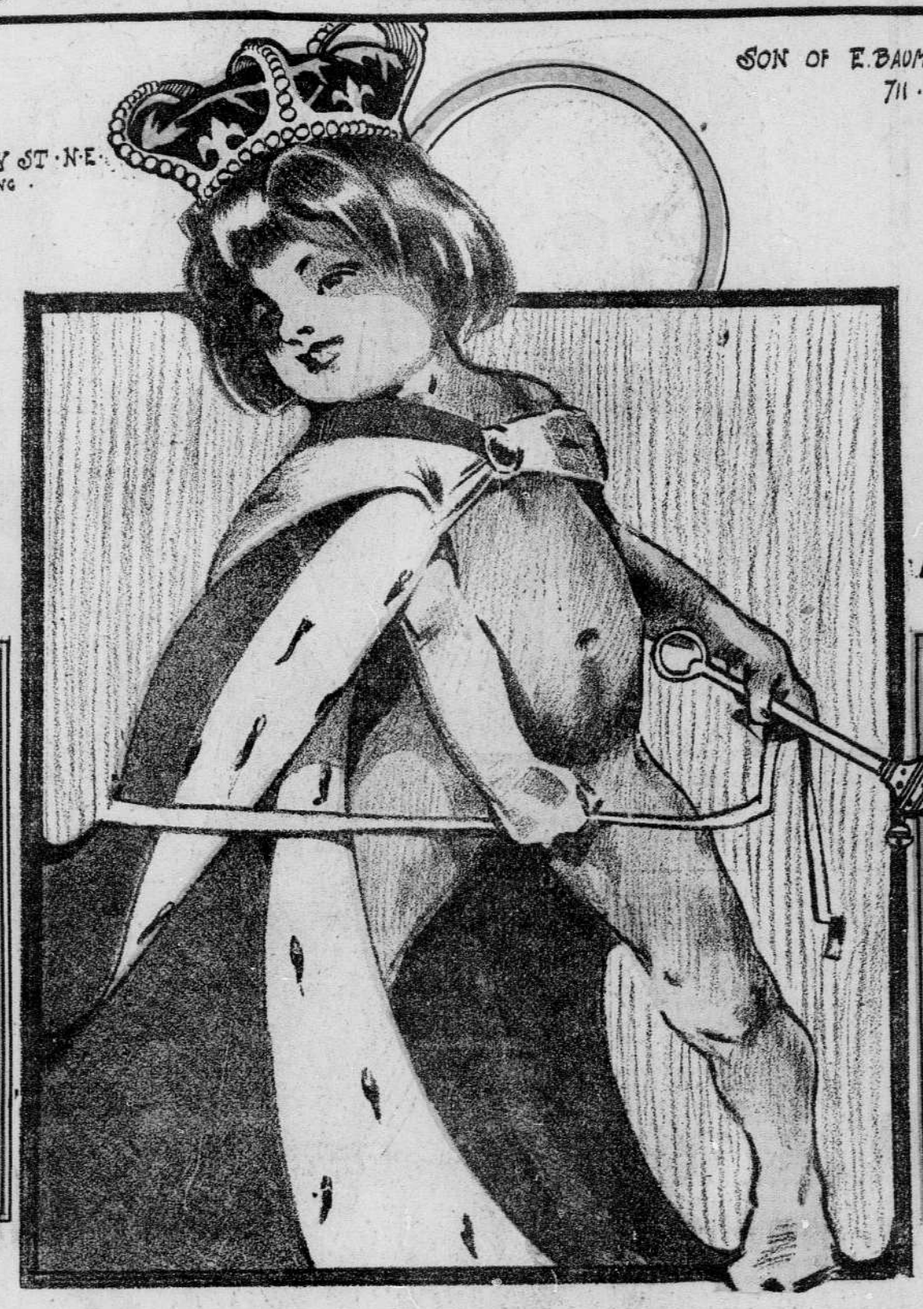
They found an envelope that they handed to him. He looked at it, shook his head, and turned to me.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

THE SOVEREIGN OF AMERICA: The BABY



DAUGHTER OF R.H. BROWN 26 QUINCY ST. N.E. PHOTO BY LONG.



SON OF E. BAUMGARTEN 711 - 10 ST. N.E. PHOTO BY BUCK.





DAUGHTER OF C.S. GARDNER 1239 - 12. ST. N.W.



DAUGHTER OF S.R. WALL 2105 - 4½ ST. N.W. PHOTO BY TOWLES





DAUGHTER OF C.E. AIKIN 2102 - 17. N.E. PHOTO BY DOUGLAS.

SON OF J.N. PAINE 41 R. ST. N.W. PHOTO BY PAINE.



SON OF J.W. WARDELL 3603 M. ST. N.W. PHOTO BY DONALDSON



DAUGHTER OF E.R. BAXTER 306 - 7 ST. NE PHOTO BY BOYCE



SON OF EDWARD FLETCHER BRIGHTWOOD D.C. PHOTO BY COUGHLIN





SON OF R.E. HARTY 2134 - I ST. N.W. PHOTO BY MITCHELL

SOME OF THE PORTRAITS ENTERED IN THE CONTEST FOR $50.00 IN PRIZES OFFERED BY THE TIMES FOR THE THREE PRETTIEST PHOTOGRAPHS OF WASHINGTON BABIES

DAUGHTER OF E. J. TAYLOR 3330 - 14. ST.

DAUGHTER OF W.H. THOMAS 1109 - 6th ST. SW. PHOTO BY PAINE

John E. Sheridan. 905

Conditions of the Contest

The Washington Times offers fifty dollars in prizes for the prettiest three photographs of Washington babies.

$25 for the prettiest baby photograph.

$15 for the second prettiest baby photograph.

$10 for the third prettiest baby photograph.

A competent jury of three artists will award the prizes.

To be eligible for a prize the photograph must be that of a child of residents of the District of Columbia.

The photograph must be of a child not more than two years old at the time it was taken.

Photographs made by professional photographers and those made by amateurs—snap-shots and studio portraits—all will be on an equal footing in competition.

A number of the photographs will be reproduced in The Sunday Times.

Photographs will be returned if desired.

Photographs submitted must be accompanied by name and age of the child and names and address of parents.

In judging the photographs the beauty and general attractiveness of the child and excellence of the photograph as a life-like portrait will all be considered.

Address the photographs submitted to Photograph Editor, Washington Sunday Times.

The contest will be continued for several weeks to give opportunity for all desiring it to send in photographs, including those who are now having photographs taken, AFTER WHICH PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED.

Photographs will be judged at the end of the contest on their merits. It is impossible to publish all that are being received, and the fact that some are selected for reproduction is due to their value for that specific purpose, and will not affect their chances in the contest.

All information pertaining to a photograph should be indorsed on its back, and an accompanying letter is not necessary.

COMICS

The Washington Times

· SUNDAY · MAY · 21 · 1905 ·

HERR SPIEGLEBURGER-SUCH A PICNIC VAT ITT VAS!







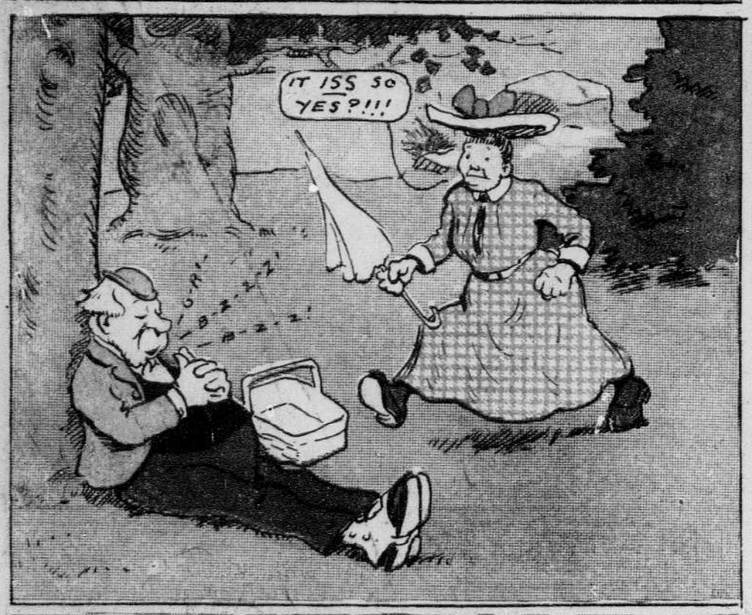
















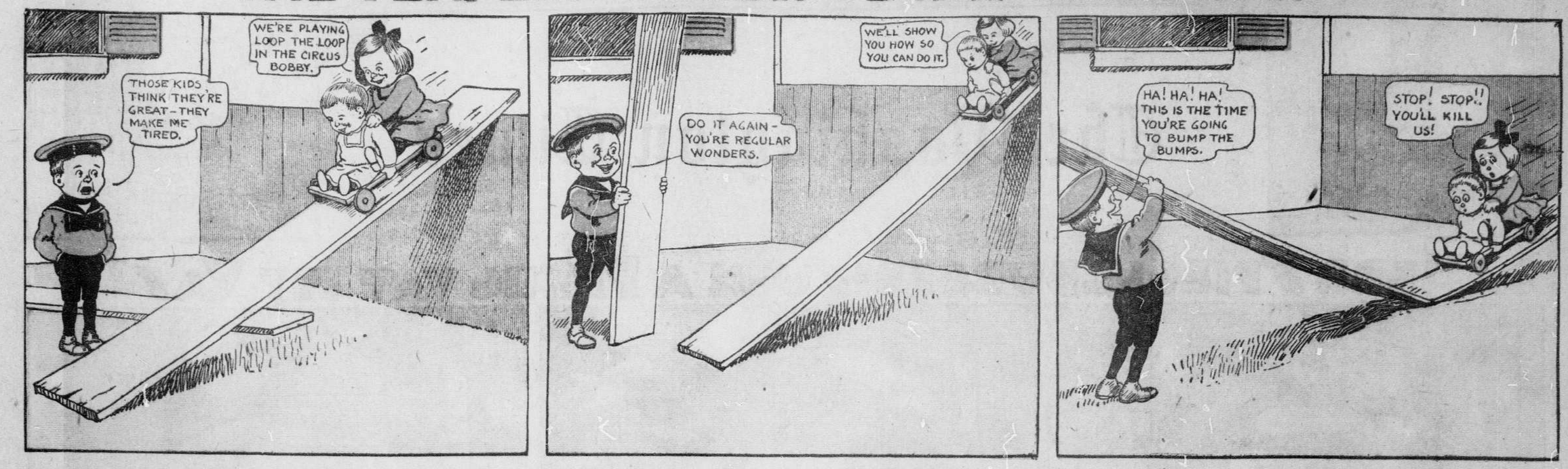






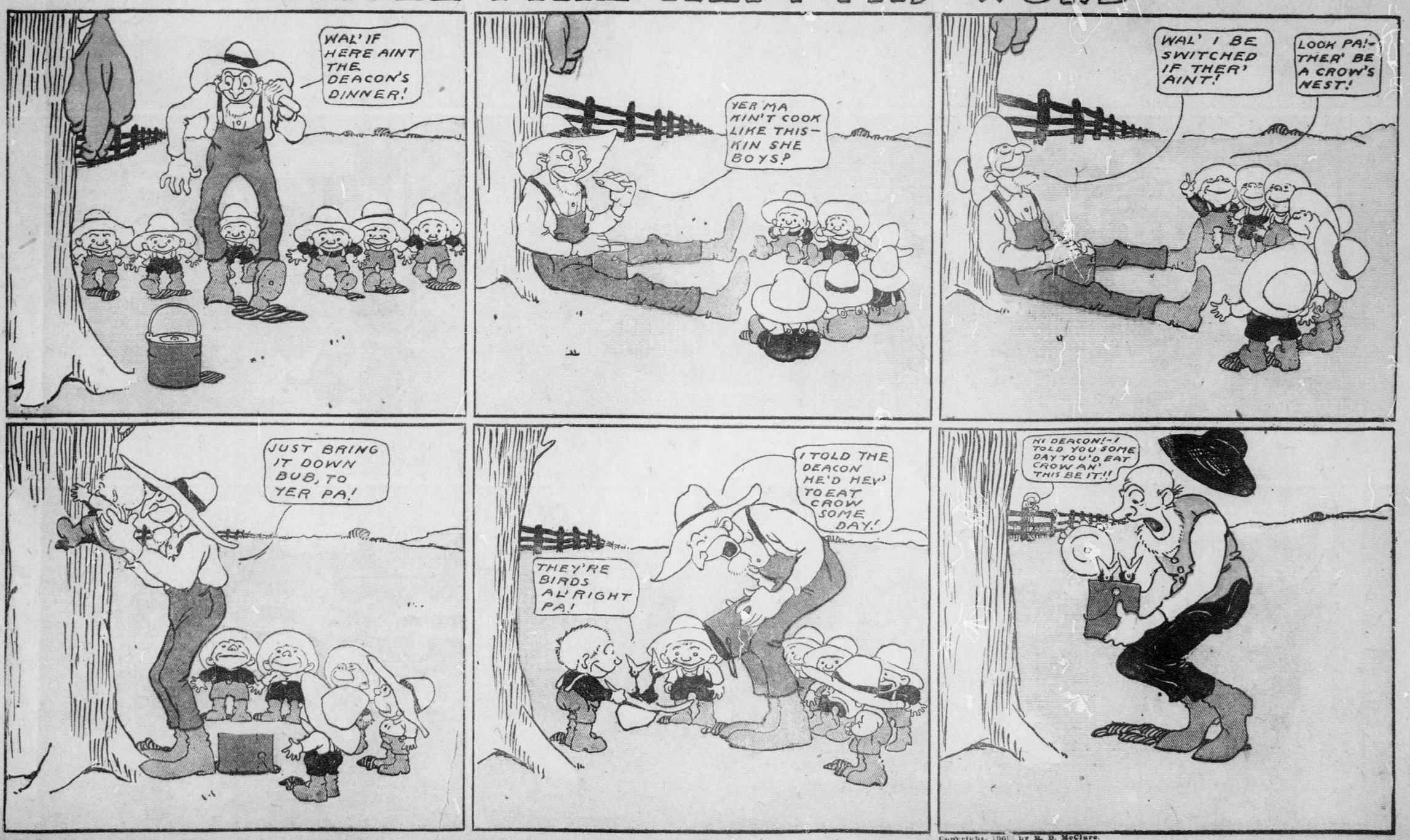
Copyright, 1905, by W. A. Rogers

THE TEASERS - BOBBY'S "BUMP THE BUMPS"



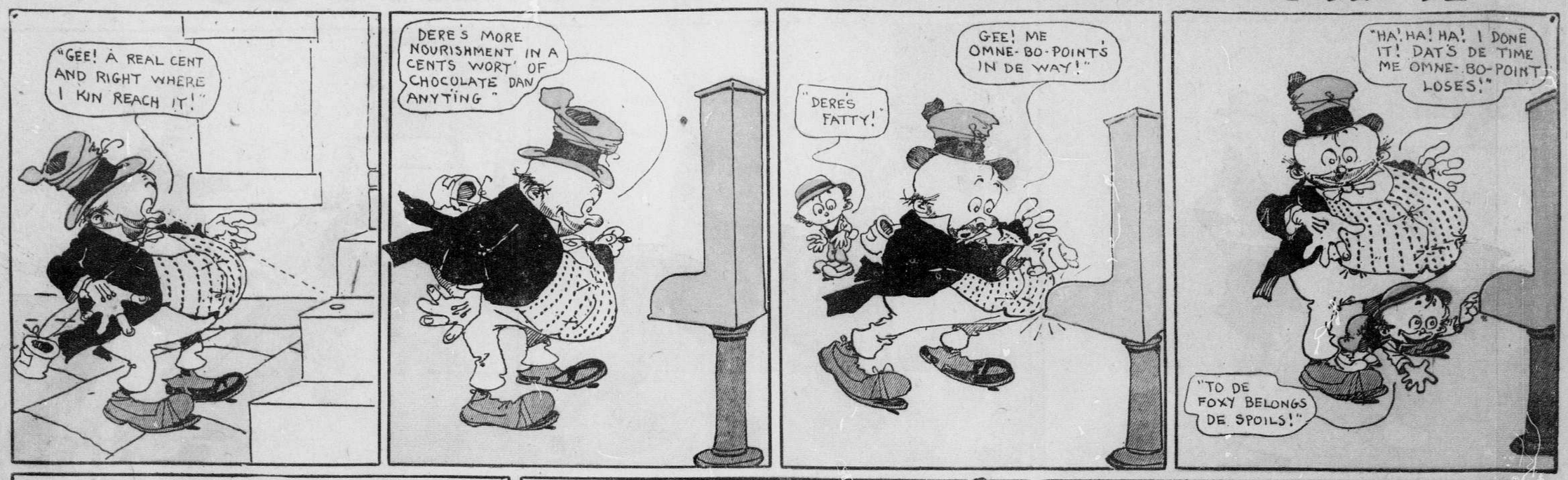
Copyright, 1905, by R. F. McClure.

UNCLE PIKE KEPT HIS WORD



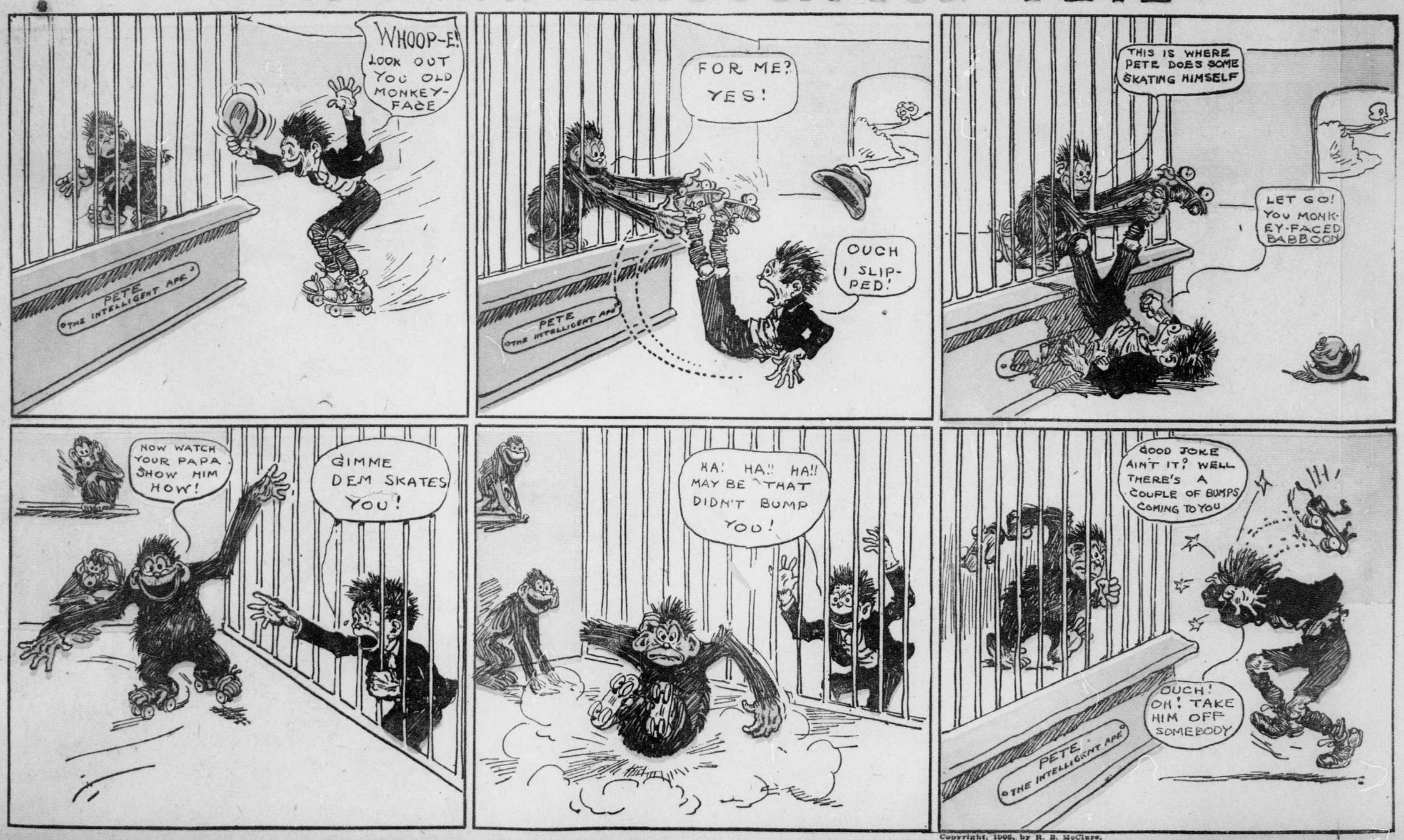
Copyright, 1905, by R. F. McClure.

"GLAD RAGS" THE CORPULENT TRAMP



Copyright, 1905, by R. B. McClure.

ONCE WAS ENOUGH FOR "PETE"



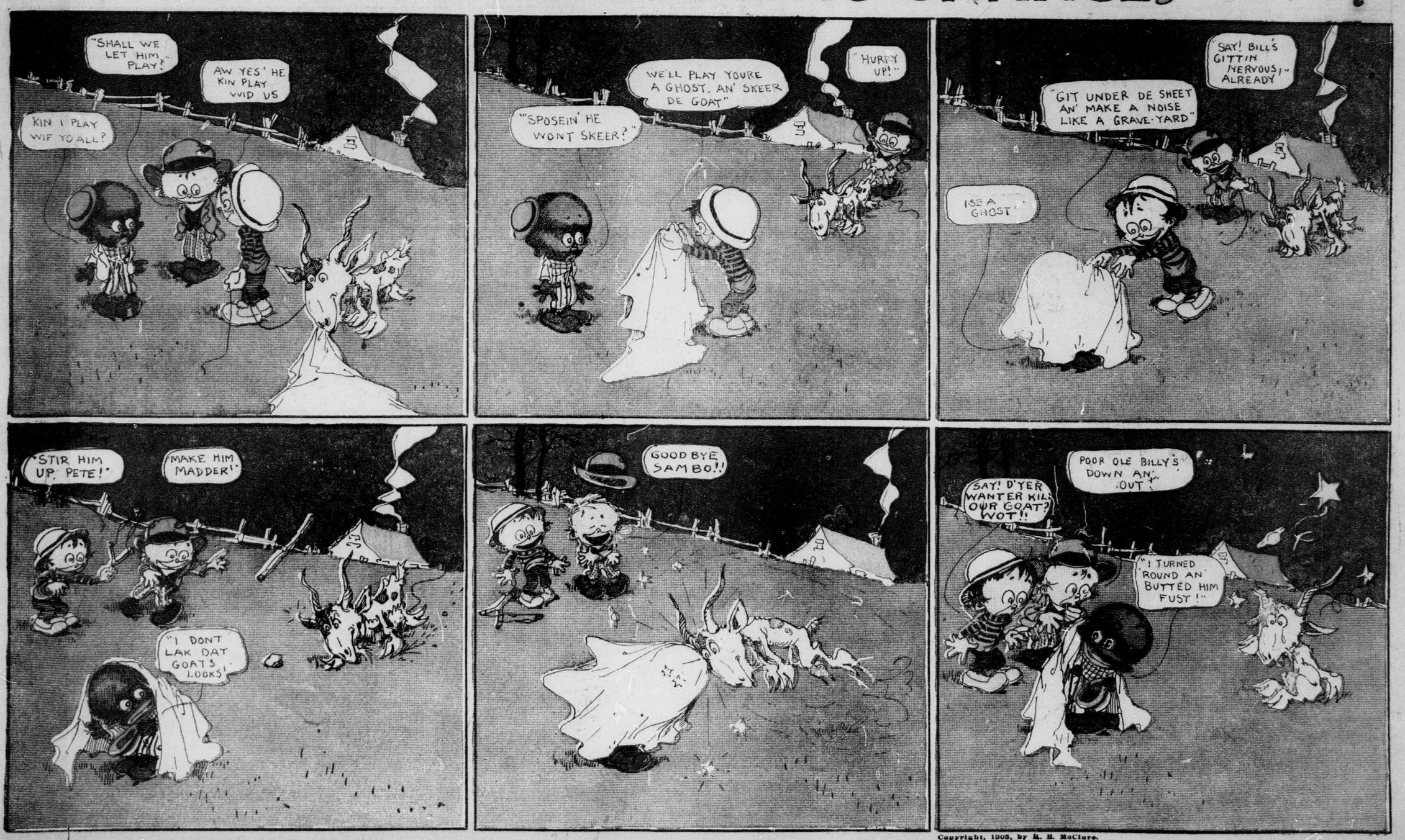
Copyright, 1905, by R. B. McClure.

SIMON SIMPLE HELPS PA OUT



Copyright, 1905, by R. B. McClure

SAMBO DONE TOOK NO CHANCES



Copyright, 1905, by R. B. McClure.