...ANT.

HUNDREDS OF FARMERS IN SOUTH DAKOTA STARVING.

A Pitiful Story That Comes From Huron—Pressing Need for Relief—Stock Will Die by the Thousands Unless Help Comes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A special from Huron, S. D., to the *Tribune* says: "There are hundreds of people sitting in the farm houses on these snow-covered plains going mad from want." The *Tribune's* correspondent visited many farmers near Huron, and reports that there is pressing need for relief, as starvation is staring hundreds of poor in the face. One farmer, who expressed the belief that he was much better off than many others, said: "We have something to eat—hominy and a little pork. It won't last long, and we have to be careful of the coal, but the worst is the stock. We haven't got a thing to feed the horses and cattle. Can't sell them, can't feed them. Stock is going to die by the thousands unless we get something for them to eat. We won't have horses to plow with in the spring; no seed to sow. I tell you it goes against the grain to see dumb creatures suffer."

Another one said: "Do you know the only help we have had is from the railroad—the Northwestern? They have brought coal to us for $2 a ton, free of freight, and have done it all winter. Even at that price we have to economize on coal. I tell you, if it had not been for the railway company thousands of people would have frozen to death last week when the thermometer went down to 40 degrees below zero."

J. S. Oliver, superintendent of the Dakota Central Division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad at Huron, said: "That is all true that you have heard. People are undoubtedly suffering for necessaries, but this road will see that no one freezes. It is to the interest of the company that the people stay here. They are brave and their present condition is no fault of their own. The facts have not been advertised as extensively as they should have been." Mr. Oliver, continuing said: "I believe you will find things still worse northwest of here. "Governor Mellette has marked nineteen counties as being in need of relief, and this county is, I think, mild to what some others are."

WORK OF THE FLAMES.

A Missouri Hotel Partially Destroyed by an Incendiary.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Jan. 27.—The Brownings House, a large three-story hotel kept by J. T. Blackburn, was partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The building was valued at $10,000, and was insured for half that amount. Landlord Blackburn's loss on furniture and fixtures is $4,000; insurance, $2,500. R. L. Seay's hardware stock was damaged by water about $4,000; insured for $3,000; Hirsh & Sherman, grocers, stock ruined by water. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $6,000.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Jan. 27.—Fire was discovered last night in the cargo of cotton on board the ship Parametta, loading for Russia. The extent of the damage is not yet ascertained.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 27.—A serious fire is reported at the Kittery Navy-Yard. The view from here is obstructed by a heavy snow storm and smoke. Assistance has been sent from here.

FIRE IN A MONTREAL HOTEL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—Shortly before noon yesterday fire was discovered in the third flat of the Balmoral Hotel, one of the leading houses in this city. The hotel is divided into three sections of fire-proof walls. The fire was confined to the eastern section. Wm. McD. Dason of Three Rivers, Quebec, a guest of the hotel, had a narrow escape from suffocation. There was no panic among the guests. The building is owned by W. W. Ogilivie, who is insured for $105,000, and who rented it to the Balmoral Hotel Co. They are fully insured. The ground floor is occupied by M. Tradiss' barber-shop, Lowenthal's tailor shop, S. Myer's jewelry store and N. E. Hamilton & Co.'s dry goods store, all of which are badly damaged by water and smoke. They are all fully insured. The Glenora building, next door to the Balmoral block, is occupied by manufacturers' agents, many of whose premises were damaged by smoke, and one or two by water. The damage all told is estimated at $60,000.

A FIRE AT PORTSMOUTH.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 27.—The largest fire that ever occurred at the Kittery navy yard started about 8 o'clock this morning in the boiler-room of building No. 45, occupied by the Construction and Repair Department as machine and iron plate shops. The fire quickly extended along the shafting and oily timbers into building No. 45, occupied as a futtock mill, and workmen were obliged to drop their tools and jump through the windows to escape.

A general alarm was rung in, and four steamers belonging to the navy yard were quickly on hand. Despite the efforts of the department and the marine guard the fire extended into the machine shop, and help was then called for from this city. The steamer Kearsarge and a hose company were immediately sent over the ferry on a steamboat, and with these re-enforcements the fire was confined entirely to the two buildings. The two buildings were built in 1845-6 and constructed in stilt fashion, granite pillars being set upon a heavy foundation, and the rest of the building constructed of wood. During the war the buildings were remodeled and connected together, making a building 400 feet in length and 65 feet in width. The loss is expected to reach $100,000.

Jackson Anxious to Meet Sullivan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, who arrived here yesterday on board the Adriatic, is in splendid condition and expresses the hope that he will soon meet Sullivan in the ring. He will accept any terms which the California Athletic Club may offer.

PAINTED CARDS AND JEWELRY.

The Only Assets Found in Lounsberry's Safe.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Postmaster Van Cott this morning held a long and secret consultation regarding the Lounsberry defalcation with Inspector Wheeler, U. S. Commissioner Shields, Assistant District Attorney Rose and Appointment Clerk Woods, who temporarily occupies the position of cashier. After the conference Postmaster Van Cott said: "I expect to be able to make a full statement this morning in regard to the defalcation and give the exact figures of the deficiency. I find, however, that I shall not be able to do so until this evening or possibly to-morrow."

The postmaster would not state the cause of the delay and said further that he had instructed the heads of the various departments under him and the Federal officials engaged in the investigation to say nothing more about the affair until he was ready to make public his statement. In spite of the postmaster's reticence, it has leaked out that the total amount of the deficiency is about $47,800, of which $18,502 is the value of the missing stamps. The inner compartment of the safe, which Lounsberry's friends thought might possibly contain the missing money or some trace of it, has been opened and found to contain only New Year's cards and jewelry belonging to the dead man's wife.

OPENING COMMUNICATIONS.

The Railway Between San Francisco and Sacramento Running.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Communication was established for a short time last night between Sacramento and the Truckee office on the eastern side of the Sierra Mountains. It was learned that the snow at the latter place was sixteen feet deep on the track. The late rains, followed by frosts, had transformed this into ice, which will have to be chopped out or shoveled away by hand. The situation on the road to Oregon remains the same.

The waters of the rivers of California are receding slowly. From Colusa, in the western part of the Sacramento Valley, reports come that the farms for twenty-two miles north and south of there are covered with water to a depth of from two to six feet. The losses throughout the State cannot yet be approximately estimated, but it will be very great. On the Southern Pacific System the main lines are now open as far as Sacramento and to points of equal distance in the Joaquin Valley.

JOHN MOST INDIGNANT.

He Denies That His Paper is Published By the Secret Service Police.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—John Most, in speaking of Herr Bebel's charge, cabled from Berlin yesterday, that "Most's paper, the *Freiheit*, was the product of secret police agents and *provocateurs*," said: "He is a liar; there is no truth in it whatever. The German Socialists are trying to help themselves politically at the expense of the Anarchists. *Provocateurs* exist here in America. They are police officials or Pinkerton men, who incite men to do wrong and then arrest them while they are doing it. I have had experience with them, but they did not catch me. I understand that game. It was in that way that they sent poor Hroneck, the Chicago Anarchist, to prison for twelve years. I will soon get out of jail, and then I will show the police and their *provocateurs* what I can do."

THIRTY WASHED ASHORE.

Wreck of a British Ship Bound for Hamburg.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The British steamship Loch Moidart, Captain Andrew, from Pisagua, November 2, for Hamburg, is ashore at Callanstoog, Holland. Thirty of her crew were washed overboard after she struck and all perished.

The British ship Janet Cowan, Captain Livingston, before reported having returned to Plymouth in distress, lost a number of sails when off the Isle of Wight last Thursday. Five of her crew were lost. Although the ship was almost dismasted, the rest of her crew succeeded in navigating her to Plymouth.

Two seamen who clung to the ship until she began to break up swam ashore and were saved.

THE NAVAL LOBBY.

Testimony Before the Court of Inquiry This Morning.

Captain Howison, U. S. N., chairman of the committee of line officers of the Navy, was the principal witness before the Naval Court of Inquiry this morning. He testified that the organization of line officers was effected about ten years ago, and had continued in existence ever since. Its purposes were to take care of the interests of line officers before Congress in the matter of legislation. For this purpose counsel had at various times been employed and were paid by pro rata subscriptions. The fact of the existence of the organization had been known to some of Secretary Tracy's predecessors.

Mate Cleveland testified to the fact that mates in the Navy had employed counsel to look after their interests in proposed legislation. He had paid money for that purpose and signed contracts to pay $200 when certain measures became laws. Mates Wilmuth and Creighton gave similar testimony.

PRESENTING OLD CLAIMS.

Attorney Hazelton Gives an Opinion to the Commissioners.

The Attorney for the District to-day replied to the request of the Commissioners for an opinion on the validity of old claims. He says:

In answer to your letter of January 23, stating that "claims that have accrued more than three years prior to their presentation are constantly being presented to the Commissioners for refunding, and asking: Shall the Commissioners appeal to the statutes of limitations to protect the District against them?" I have the honor to make the following reply:

From this letter I understand that the question to be passed upon by me is whether the statutes of limitations can be employed by the District as a defense in the cases therein referred to. As this question was fully answered by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Metropolitan Railroad Company vs. the District of Columbia, at October term, 1889, I adopt the same as conclusive upon this question. It is in the language following:

Corporations are persons in the law. There is no apparent reason why they should not be included in the statute.

To-Day's Death Roll.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—M. Potais, the French painter, is dead.

CANESERAGA, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Gen. Lester B. Faulkner died at 8:30 o'clock this morning. The funeral will take place at Dansville on Thursday.

South Pittston Items.

From the South Gardner (Me.) Kennebec Reporter, January 25.

The Independent and Consumers' Ice Company began running into their houses Thursday. Most of the other companies will begin the first of the week. All of the companies have been planing their fields this week, as most of the ice is getting to be twelve inches or more in thickness.

Quite a number of people for several miles around have been startled lately by hearing a curious noise, but they need no more fear, for it is the Independent Ice Company's new steam whistle.

Next Monday every company on the river will doubtless commence cutting ice, and it is safe to say that no better ice was ever taken out of the river than will be harvested this year. Talbot, our local ice man, has been filling his houses this week and the product is as clear as a crystal. The companies will rush business when they start, and every house on the river will be filled to its utmost capacity, and large stacks will be put up if the weather continues favorable.

PANTS reduced to $5. Eiseman Bros., 7th & E.

TO BE WALES' GUEST.

A LIBERAL MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT INVITED TO SANDRINGHAM.

It is Regarded in Political Circles as Being Significant of the Prince's Belief That the Liberals Will Return to Power—Other London Topics.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The recent invitation of the Prince of Wales to Mr. Henry Fowler, M. P., to visit him at Sandringham is viewed by politicians as an indication that his Royal Highness expects the early return of the Liberal party to power. To be invited to Sandringham is justly regarded as marking a definite stage in a public man's progress toward celebrity, for the Prince of Wales has an extraordinary quick perception for "coming men," and shows the most sagacious alacrity in making friends with them. In inviting Mr. Fowler the Prince has formally recognized and ratified the public judgment, which has assigned to Mr. Fowler a prominent and merited place in the next Liberal Cabinet.

It is learned on the authority of one of the governors of the Bank of England that the story about silver has for its foundation the fact that Mr. Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been urged to introduce a bill into Parliament to provide means for the coinage of silver bullion to relieve British bankers and members from embarrassments caused by the constantly recurring scarcity of silver in Shanghai and other trading centres in China. For several months past this scarcity of silver has been more remarkable than at any other period, especially as in addition to the imports of this metal a noteworthy supply has long been obtained from the Chinese Empire itself. An increasing demand for the higher form of currency (silver) in China, however, seems a natural consequence of its commercial progress.

The supposed discovery of the bacillus of influenza by Drs. Maximillan and Adolphe Jolles of the bacterian laboratory of the General Hospital at Vienna is not by any means a new one. In 1872 the influenza, as in the case of the present epidemic, traveled from East to West. Then the disease was supposed to have entered Russia from China, and no less a person than Kant professed to find its origin in an "insect." Nowadays the word microbe would be imported into Russia in a bale of goods from China.

It is said by those about the court that the rheumatism from which Queen Victoria suffers has been of late very troublesome and that the variations of climate this winter have made it more acute, so that the projected journey to Hamburg is regarded by her Majesty's advisers with great satisfaction. Regret has been expressed in a high quarter that the Queen is not advised to try the effect of a visit to Buxton or Bath. At the latter place great improvements have been carried out; but it is said that at both places there is no residence suitable for the retirement desired by the Queen, and it is also remarked that her Majesty generally derives benefit from the thorough change of scene involved in a visit to the continent.

OBITUARY.

Last Wednesday Dr. Eimer Allen Adams, one of Washington's leading physicians and the chief resident of his section, East Washington, died of pneumonia. Yesterday he was laid at rest in the Congressional Cemetery. His funeral was the largest ever seen in that section, and one of the largest which ever took place in this city. Dr. Adams' death is a public misfortune. He was only fifty-one years old, and was in the full vigor of mental and physical manhood. As a citizen he was public-spirited, and in his profession he was justly eminent. He was devoted to his family, and yet was a favorite in society. He was that finest of characters, a humane physician, one whose skill and knowledge, and his purse when needed, were ever at the service of the poor. Indeed, but for this lovable trait he would in all human probability be alive to-day. During the epidemic of influenza which swept over this community so recently Dr. Adams, in common with his brother physicians, was overrun with calls. He answered all that came. Through over-exertion and exposure he fell a victim himself. But he took no thought of himself; he relaxed no energy; he shirked no duty; he continued his rounds among his patients and ministered unceasingly to their ills.

One day during this period he was met on the street by a friend, who remarked on his appearance, saying that he looked ill and should be in bed. The Doctor replied: "I have eighty patients who need my services. I have no time to rest." His friend replied that his patients were mostly poor people who could not pay him, and that he would kill himself if he kept on. To this the humane physician replied: "It is because they are poor that I cannot neglect them. If I must die, it cannot be in a better cause." Shortly after the dreaded pneumonia developed, and the brave man was laid upon what proved his bed of death. We have said that his death was a public misfortune. To the poor it came as a personal loss, for he had, perhaps, the largest practice among them of any physician in the city, certainly in his section. He never refused his services because they were needed by the poor, and he never gave them grudgingly. To the poor, indeed, his death is a calamity.

A Dog's Unavailing Heroism.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—William MacFarland, jr., son of William N. MacFarland of the firm of Tracy, MacFarland, Boardman & Platt, was drowned while skating on a pond on Staten Island Saturday evening. His body was recovered yesterday. Near by was found the body of MacFarland's St. Bernard dog, and there were evidences that he had tried to save his master, but had broken through the ice and was also drowned.

A Train Wrecked.

DANVILLE, ILL. Jan. 27.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning the westbound passenger train on the Ohio, Indiana and Western Railroad ran into a freight train at Mound City, a few miles east of here. The passenger engine and four freight cars were wrecked. No one was seriously injured.

Ocean Steamships Arrived.

At Havre, La Bourgogne, from New York.

At Boston, Siberian, from Glasgow.

Harry Lannon Knocked Out.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.—Harry Lannon of New Orleans was knocked out in the third round, in a fight with Joe Taussey of St. Louis, near here yesterday. The contest was for a $250 purse, with two-ounce gloves, Queensberry rules.

A neglected cold is a means of leaving this world. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in time.

Salvation Oil, the great pain extinguisher, should be kept in every factory. Price 25c.

PANTS reduced to $3.60. Eiseman Bros., 7th & E.

FOUR WERE KILLED.

A Bad Railway Wreck—Many Passengers Badly Hurt.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 27.—A train on the Monon route was ditched eleven miles north of this city this morning. Four passengers were burned to death and many injured. The wrecked train was the morning express from Chicago, due here at 8:30. The tender jumped the track as the Creek. The engine and baggage-car passed over safely. The day coach and sleeper went into the ditch and were burned. The killed are:

Mrs. Eubanks of Broad Ripple, burned; two children of D. S. Oldham of Sheridan, burned; unknown man, who died soon after being rescued; Mrs. Lizzie Fitzpatrick of Indianapolis, missing and supposed to be dead.

Injured: M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four; Engineer Schope, seriously; Julius Pearson of Sheridan, seriously; A. L. Clark of Westfield, hurt in forehead; Express Messenger Munger badly hurt.

RUNNING FOR BIG STAKES.

A Private Match Between Gentlemen Riders.

Horses owned by Messrs. Harvey Page and Robert Neville were matched for $1,000 a side for a half-mile dash at Ivy City at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, only a favored few being permitted to witness the contest. The match was made several days ago. Mr. Neville's mare, Midnight, is well known to all the habitues of the Washington Riding School, while the gray colt of Mr. Page is familiar to all cross-country riders. Their respective owners have long been desirous of testing their qualities in a match race.

It was understood that a race had been arranged between Rags, a horse belonging to Policeman Slack, and Irene, a young filly, the property of Mr. Joyner. But the race fell through on account of the failure of Mr. Slack to come to time with the necessary amount to cover the wager of $500. If nothing prevents, the race will take place within the next ten days.

Messrs. Davis and Hall, who have a number of horses stabled at Ivy City, were at the track this morning watching the animals at work, and appeared satisfied with what they did. In conversation with THE CRITIC representative both gentlemen said that they proposed to enter horses for the spring meeting at Bennings, as they are firm believers that the enterprise will prove a success. For the purpose of getting their horses in condition they decided to begin track work earlier than usual, and especially as the weather is so mild for this season.

Doc. Maddox, one of the heaviest horse owners in America, was also out looking at the horses, and said he is never happier than when watching them on the track. He is also a great admirer of game cocks, but is sore on that subject at present. "Not long ago," said he, "I went to a cock fight at the Orchard House, and of all the crowds that I ever got mixed up with that was the worst. A man took his life in his hands to go there. The cocks fought, men fought, women fought and boys fought, and about every two and a half minutes I would feel my throat to see if it had been cut. It was a fine old lay out, I tell you.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Money loaned at easy rates this morning 2@4 per cent. Exchange quiet and steady; posted rates, 483½@487½; actual rates, 482½ for sixty days and 486½ for demand. Governments steady; currency 6s, 116 bid; 4s coupon, 124 bid; 4½s do., 104 bid.

The stock market this morning was moderately active and firm. The sugar trusts, Manhattan, Oregon Transcontinental, Louisville and Nashville and Union Pacific were the strong features. On the other hand the coalers were very weak, and declined ½ to 1½ per cent. Sugar trusts at one time advanced 3½ points to 62½, but did not fully maintain the advance. The general list, with the exception of the coalers, advanced ½ to 1½ per cent. by noon, the latter in Manhattan.

The New York Stock Market

The following are the prices of the New York and Chicago markets as reported by special wire to C. T. Havenner & Co., Room 11 Atlantic building:

STOCKS.	Open	2.30	STOCKS.	Open	2.30
Chicago Gas	47⅞	47⅞	Northwest	111⅛	111⅛
Can. South.	56¼	56¼	Omaha	34⅞	34⅞
NatLead Tst	21½	22½	do. pfd	.....	.....
D., L. & W.	137½	136½	P. M. S. S.	30½	30½
Del. & Hud.	151½	150½	Reading	39⅞	39⅞
Erie	27	26½	R. & W. Pt.	21½	21½
Jersey Cen.	122½	121	do. pfd	.....	.....
L. & N.	85½	86⅛	St. Paul	69½	70⅛
L. S.	106	106½	Tex. Pac.	22½	22½
Sugar Trust.	59½	62½	Union Pac.	67⅞	68½
Mo. Pac.	75⅞	76	W. Union	85	85½
N.Y.& N. E.	46½	45⅞	Petroleum	107	106½
N. Y. Cen.	.....	.....	Am. Cot.s'd.	29½	29½
N. Pac.	33½	33⅞	Atch & Top.	32½	33½
do. pfd.	76	76½	Chi., B. & Q.	107½	108½

The Chicago Market.

WHEAT.	Open	Close	PORK.	Open	Close
Jan	75½	75½	Jan	9 65	9 65
Feb	75⅞	75⅞	Feb	9 72½	9 70
May	79⅞	79½	May	10 12½	10 10
CORN.			LARD.		
Jan	28⅞	28⅞	Jan	5 87½	5 87½
Feb	29½	29½	Feb	5 90	5 90
May	31⅞	31⅞	May	6 12½	6 10
OATS.					
Jan	20⅛	20⅛			
Feb	20⅞	20⅞			
May	22½	22½			

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular Call—12 o'clock m.—Washington Light Infantry 2d, $1,500 at 98. Washington Gas Bonds, B, $300 at 123. West End National Bank, 15 at 72½, 5 at 72½. Capitol and North O Street Railroad, 20 at 64, 20 at 65. Col. Fire Ins., 10 at 16½. U. S. Electric Light, 10 at 115. Washington Market Co., 70 at 20. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 100 at ¾, 100 at ¾, 100 at ¾. Washington Loan and Trust Co., 33 at 24. American Security and Trust Co., 30 at 31.

Miscellaneous Bonds — U. S. Electric Lights 1st, 6's, 100; U. S. Electric Light 2d, 6's, 113; W. & G. R. R. 10-40 6's, R'98-'23, 106½; W. & G. Convertible, 6's, 150; Masonic Hall Ass'n, 5's, C 1898, 100; Wash. Market Co., 1st Mort., 6's, 110; Wash. Market Co., Imp., 6's, 122; Intl'd & Seaboard Co., 6's, C 1897, —; Wash. Lt. Infantry, 1st, 6's, 1904 102; Wash. Lt. Infantry, 2d, 7's, 1904, 97½; Wash. Gas Light Co., Ser. A, 6's, 123; Wash. Gas Light Co., Ser. B, 6's, 122.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 520; Bank of Republic, 255; Metropolitan, 260; Central, 275; Second, 180; Farmers and Mechanics', 188; Citizens', 167; Columbia, 183; Capital, 116; West End, 70.

Railroad Stocks — Washington and Georgetown, 275; Metropolitan, 100; Columbia, 58; Capitol and North O Street, 63½; Eckington and Soldier's Home, 52.

Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 43½; Franklin, 50; Metropolitan, 80; National Union, 20½; Arlington, 170; Corcoran, 63½; Columbia, 16½; German-American, 190; Potomac, 90; Riggs, 8½; People's 5½.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 122½; Columbia Title, 6½; Washington Title, —.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 48; Georgetown Gas, 45; U. S. Electric Light, 115.

Telephone Stocks—Pennsylvania, 27; Chesapeake and Potomac, 86½; American Graphophone, 20½.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Washington Market Co., 19½; Washington Brick Machine Co., 280; Great Falls Ice Co., 105; Bull Run Panorama Co., 23; National Safe Deposit, 240; Washington Safe Deposit, 125; Washington Loan and Trust Co., 2½; National Typographic, —; Mergenthaler, —; Pneumatic Gun Carriage, ¾; Wash. Loan and Trust Co., 2½; American Security and Trust Co., 31.

BUSINESS MEN'S IDEAS.

WHAT THE FUTURE HAS IN STORE FOR WASHINGTON.

Money Plentiful in All Channels of Trade and Real Estate Booming in Every Direction—No Fears as to Social or Financial Prospects.

One month of the year 1890 has almost expired, and inquiry among the business men of the Capital shows a most encouraging condition of affairs for the future. There is a universal expression that money is more plentiful than ever before in this city, and capital is pouring into what is known as the Gold Belt, so far as real estate is concerned, in a manner most gratifying to property-owners and their agents. Then, too, the class of people who come to Washington during the winter season insures the circulation of a large amount of money in shopping channels, and it is the opinion of a society leader that she can do as well at Washington stores as she can in New York or Paris.

Representative business men of Washington were questioned to-day by representatives of THE CRITIC as to the business outlook for the future, and their replies are given below in their own language:

JOHN W. THOMPSON, President National Metropolitan Bank—Money is easier and interest lower than for some time past, and the business outlook for the future is very promising. National legislation by Congress is necessary to show the people that the law-makers really take an interest in their affairs, and especially is this true of our merchant marine. There was a temporary stringency in the money market a short time ago, but that has entirely disappeared, and from all the money centres there is but one opinion, that times are better and continually improving. There is no question among business men that trade of every sort should be encouraged, and especially with the South American Republics, where a great field is opening up for our excess productions.

JOHN F. WAGGAMAN, Real Estate Dealer—It would sound like a fairy story if some of the recent developments in real estate matters in the northwestern part of the District should be related, and yet they are strictly true in every sense. Never before was there a greater demand for building sites in this section and money is plentiful and likely to continue so. Several deals are now pending involving property at Washington Heights and Woodley Park which show that land which but a year or so ago was held at acreage rates is now in demand at figures approximating one dollar per square foot. And this is the case all out Connecticut and Massachusetts avenues and contiguous to Rock Creek, and if the demand continues there will be a scarcity of supply.

M. W. GALT & BROS., Jewelers—During what we call our season business has been remarkably good—in fact, much better than ever before in the history of our house. Prospects are good, too, for a continuance of this condition of affairs, despite the fact that about three weeks ago there was a temporary depression, due, doubtless, to the prevalence of the much-talked-of grip. Ill health has caused society people to defer attending to business which would benefit our trade, and from all over the country the same statement is made. But there is a decidedly upward tendency now, and the increase in the volume of business is such as to justify us in expecting it to continue. Of course if a panic should intervene our shot in the dark as to the future may not be correct, but we are satisfied with the present outlook.

JOHN FRASER, Architect—Building operations have taken another boom and all over the city there is as much work as mechanics can be found to perform. Particularly is this true of the northeastern section of the city, where an unusually large number of permits for new dwellings are being taken out and the indications point to a healthy and substantial revival in that part of the city. There are several large buildings proposed in the territory north of the White House and the plans are being drawn now by various architects. Inquiry shows that in every direction the building season is already at hand and the open winter has not materially interfered with the progress of interior work on houses under construction.

JOHN H. SMALL & SONS, Florists—Never before has there been such a demand for floral decorations, and the season now before us promises to be a red letter one for Washington. People are coming to this city from all parts of the country who have money to spend, and consequently Washington is greatly benefited by their advent. Society people love flowers, and the class of people who are at the Capital assures business men that a new era of prosperity has dawned for the Capital. Certainly, there has never before been such a cheery outlook for a social season, even in the days made famous by the Cleveland Administration.

MANAGER RAPLEY, National Theatre—Our efforts to cater to the amusement-loving people of Washington have met with a gratifying and continued recognition, and I don't think I err in the statement that the present season is the best we have ever experienced. Comedy seems to be appreciated by our patrons and we have endeavored to make that a feature of our bookings for the season of 1889-'90. Thus far the receipts at the box-office have shown a marked increase over previous seasons, and the prospect is excellent for a continuance.

BURCH & GINNS, Ebbitt House—Despite the fact that last year, being inauguration year, brought large crowds to Washington, our business for the first month of 1890 makes the gratifying exhibit of an increase of 25 per cent; this, too, in the face of a falling off in the number of tourists who take in Washington, as has been demonstrated by inquiry at the markets where supplies are furnished to the hotels and boarding-houses. We cannot complain, for our house is full and we are sometimes sorely tried to accommodate all the travelers who present themselves.

A. S. PRATT & SONS—What can we say to THE EVENING CRITIC about business? Well, first, we'll say a word of welcome to THE CRITIC. There is room for another evening paper in this city, and the chances for the success of your paper are good. As to business, the prospects are favorable for a lively spring business. The real estate market is active and shows an upward tendency. There are just the same opportunities for speculation in Washington now as there have been for years past. It requires a little more money, for prices are stiffer, but profits are the same. There is considerable money seeking investment. The newly organized Lincoln National Bank has subscribed the entire amount of its capital, $200,000. The Traders' National Bank has also paid in and is getting ready for business. Everywhere are indications of steadily growing business.

B. H. WARNER & CO.—Indications of an active spring trade are beginning to be manifest. We can make no complaint of business, even at present. Our sales last week amounted to over $100,000. This shows there is some little movement in the market. Prices are advancing and stiffening, but new capital, anxious for safe investment, is coming in all the time. Washington presents an extensive field for safe and highly-profitable investments in real estate and this fact is known to outside capitalists and appreciated

HODGES & TEEL—Our prospects are bright for getting a share of the prevailing good business and deals in real estate. The season is not as propitious as might be, but notwithstanding this drawback we have every reason to feel encouraged for more business in the near future.

[This firm is a new one. Mr. Teel is known on the street as an enterprising young dealer, being formerly connected with Thomas J. Fisher & Co. and J. B. Wimer. Mr. Hodges, his partner, is nephew of Wm. R. Riley and has been his uncle's right-hand man for thirteen years.]

G. A. JORDAN—How about northeast properties? Well, I think I am in a position to know what is going on in that section by reason of my connection with the Washington Real Estate Company, the largest dealer in northeast properties. A short time ago we bought 981,000 square feet of land in Northeast Washington, contiguous to Lincoln square. Over 375,000 feet of this amount have been sold in the past two weeks. I have sold within ten days enough to net the company a profit of $35,000. That looks like business was fairly good, eh? This land brought from thirty-eight to sixty-five cents per square foot. It was purchased in large blocks, in small lots, by capitalists, by men of moderate means, who wish to build homes, and represents not a fictitious boom, but a steady, healthy growth. Property north of H street and east of First, which brought thirty cents last year, is now commanding fifty cents. There were more building permits issued in the past twelve months for East Washington than for the remainder of the whole city.

E. C. CUTTER & CO.—The open winter seems to have had a good effect upon building operations in the city, permitting the finishing of many houses which had been commenced late in the fall. There is no doubt there would have been a livelier building season if the builders had not been hampered by the railroads in delaying the shipment of stone, lumber and material. I look for a fairly active season in real estate, indications seeming to point to it.

FITCH, FOX & BROWN.—We anticipate a good spring business, and, as a matter of fact, business is not painfully sluggish even at present. There is considerable inquiry for property by people who wish to invest, which is a good indication. We made several sales last week. Colonel W. W. Flemming bought a nice residence from us, one of Mr. Schneider's new houses on Q street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, for which he paid $15,500. We also sold Mr. Percy B. Metzger, treasurer of the American Security and Trust Company, a house for $9,000 on Seventeenth, between Q and R streets. The property of the old First Baptist Church, on Thirteenth, between G and H streets, was also disposed of by us to Professor E. M. Gallaudet for $36,000.

M. M. PARKER—Haven't a word of complaint to utter against business. On the contrary, have reason to be pleased with the state of things. Sales are active and prices are good. There is considerable foreign capital coming in for investment, and I think this spring will show a large increase over other seasons in the matter of outside investors placing their money here.

MANAGER GANS, Lansburgh Bros.—The indications are that the spring trade will be very good. The people have kept their money this winter, because they have not been compelled to purchase heavy goods, and it's reasonable to suppose that they will invest in spring wraps and other articles that come with a change of season. Of course the continued warm weather has had a most depressing effect on our business, but we kept up our usual sales by reducing the cost, and our profits were greatly cut. The change of Administration no doubt had some effect on business, but to what extent I have no means of judging. If General Greely will only give us a cold snap of about a month's duration it would have a healthy effect on our trade.

KING'S PALACE—Our business is in advance of a year ago. The unusual weather had no effect in our line, as our trade is mostly regular and not transient. I believe this year will be a very profitable one. The tendency has been for trade to increase each year, and I attribute most of our success to a liberal use of printer's ink. During the past eleven years we've paid out for advertising $125,000, and no money was ever expended more cheerfully. I said just now that the warm weather had no effect. Well, in one sense it did. It made a run on light wraps, which made up for small sales in long cloaks. I don't think the change of Administration has affected our trade.

R. HARRIS & CO., Jewelers—The year '89 was the most prosperous we've experienced since going in business. The prospects for a busy season are good. The weather doesn't have any effect on our business. Of course, bright days will bring out a large crowd, and when the streets are crowded it means an increase of trade for the merchants. The reason we assign for the trade we enjoy is because we keep our name before the public and because we import our diamonds.

WILLETT & RUOFF, Hatters and Furriers—We can't tell anything of the future. We are pining over the past. The hat trade with us is always good, but in furs it has been a very dull and unprofitable season. The heavy garments we still have with us, but the light furs and capes sold to advantage. Yes, the warm weather has proved very expensive to us.

SAKS & CO., Clothiers and Outfitters—The outlook for a lively spring trade we consider very bright. While our trade goes ahead every year, yet the warm weather has had a bad effect on the sale of heavy clothing. The effect on business by a change of Administration is gradually dying out; the city is becoming more settled, and, of course, it means a better trade.

CHAS. BAUM, Dry Goods, etc.—I don't know what to think of the future. We have had so many disappointments that we have to live on hopes. We expect a great deal here in Washington—the World's Fair, for instance. The weather has had a very bad effect on the trade. People don't want to buy heavy garments when the weather is warm. We should not expect too much of the future, then we wouldn't be disappointed. The future, for me, can take care of itself, and as I am not a prophet, I am satisfied to look out for the present. Business was better during the first year of Cleveland's Administration than it was last year.

After you have tried electric bands, douches, snuffs, washes and powders for catarrh or influenza, give Old Saul's Catarrh Cure a chance and see how quickly you will get well. Price 25 cts.

PANTS reduced to $2.90. Eiseman Bros., 7th & E.

PANTS reduced to $3.60. Eiseman Bros., 7th & E.

POPULAR MEN IN TOWN.

FAMILIAR FACES OF THE NATION AT THE BIG HOTELS.

Mr. Wenneker Looking After Appointments—A Business Partner of Senator-Elect Brice—General Warner With the Silver Leaguers.

Charles F. Wenneker of St. Louis came to Willard's this morning. Although a young man, youthful in looks and gracious with his smiles, he is one of the most potential of St. Louis Republicans, and the election of three Republican Congressmen in 1888 was due in a great measure to his efforts as secretary of the campaign committee. When not in politics he is a partner in a large candy concern. His visit here is not so much on the World's Fair project as to say something about the Federal appointments in the Mound City. Wenneker belongs to the new crowd of progressive Republicans, and wants the young men recognized.

Colonel John McFall, chairman of the Republican committee of St. Louis, is frequently seen about the hotels, although he is visiting his son-in-law, Richard Sylvester. Colonel John is a short, heavy-set, round, jolly-faced man, whose social qualities have had much to do with his success as a political manager. He is rich, enjoys life and doesn't hanker for office himself.

The signature of "B. L. Faurat," which appeared on Willard's register to-day, would be more valuable if attached to a check for $100,000. He is a wealthy banker of Lima, Ohio, and a neighbor, friend and possibly to some extent a business partner of Senator-elect Calvin S. Brice. As a rich man, Mr. Faurat has been beneficent with his wealth, and has done a great deal for Lima in the way of improvements and by stimulating the business spirit of the city. Mrs. Faurat is with him.

General A. J. Warner of Marietta, Ohio, best-known while he was in Congress as "Silver Bill Warner," is at Willard's, where he is attending a meeting of the Silver League's executive committee, appointed by the recent convention at St. Louis. Once seen, General Warner will never be forgotten. He is tall, broad-shouldered, and, because of his height, he has grown stooped in bending over to talk with the "small" politicians of Ohio. And he thinks many of them small in more ways than one. He has always, as an old school and moss-back Democrat, resisted the unscrupulous progress of the Cincinnati and Coal-Oil Democracy, which elected Payne Senator and made the State bankrupt while Hoadly was Governor.

It was General Warner's finesse which sent Allen G. Thurman and Durbin Ward as delegates-at-large to Chicago in 1884, and thwarted the schemes of John R. McLean to send a "Kid" delegation. General Warner was kept out of Congress by the redistricting of the State, but he continues his interest in national affairs and asserts that, with all the work of the present Ways and Means Committee, it will, after all, adopt substantially the old Randall bill, which General Warner says is the fairest and most popular bill ever introduced.

Frank Ratterman, red-bearded, florid-faced and ever pleasant, as are all Ohio politicians, is at the Ebbitt. He was, until lately, County Treasurer of Hamilton County and has held several places of honor and emolument in Cincinnati. He is one of the "Kid" Democracy and, of course, was a lively worker for Brice.

Ex-Postmaster General Don. M. Dickinson is here from Detroit. His silky, Van Dyke brown whiskers are still a beauteous joy and kept carefully trimmed. Since retiring from the Cabinet, Don M. has lived ostensibly in Detroit, although his extensive legal business keeps him away from home much of the time. He lives in the