RECOGNIZING BRAZIL.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE SENATE IN A JOINT RESOLUTION.

Long Legislative Day in the House—Discussing the Code—Reed Counts a Quorum — Members Taking Things Easily.

The Senate this afternoon unanimously passed the joint resolution recognizing the Republic of Brazil.

Senator Ingalls brought the Senators who had lingered outside the Senate after it had convened this morning in with a rush by a neat little trick that is not new to the Senate. Senator Sherman had just offered a joint bill congratulating the Republic of Brazil upon its adoption of a republican form of Government, when Senator Ingalls noticed that there was not a quorum present. He immediately called for the ayes and nays, and the delinquent Senators who had been lounging in the corridors, thinking that some partisan bill was about to be acted upon, flocked in, and, before the call of the roll had been finished, nearly every seat was occupied. The bill had to be explained over again to several of them, and then it was adopted unanimously.

The resolution requesting the President to invite the King of Hawaii to appoint delegates to the Pan-American Congress was agreed to.

At 2:40 the Senate went into secret session to consider the nomination of Thomas J. Morgan to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

An effort will be made to dispose of this nomination and the nomination of Dr. Dorchester to be Superintendent of Indian Schools before adjournment this afternoon. Senator Dawes is expected to address the Senate in defense of the two nominations, and it is possible that Senator Ingalls will oppose their confirmation.

The President sent to the Senate today the following nominations:

E. C. Humphrey of Colorado, to be Surveyor-General of Colorado.

Registers of Land Office—C. C. Palfrey of Louisiana, at New Orleans, La.; Louis Duplex of Louisiana, at Natchitoches, La.; L. H. Bailey of South Dakota, at Pierre, South Dakota.

Receivers of Public Moneys—S. L. Frazer of Minnesota, at Duluth, Minn.; E. W. Eakin of South Dakota, at Pierre, S. D.

Also a long list of Supervisors of Census.

Proceedings in the House.

Under the agreement entered into yesterday the House met at 11 o'clock, in continuation of the legislative day of yesterday. Mr. Allen of Michigan made the principal speech in support of the Republican code of rules. This was Mr. Allen's first opportunity to try his voice during the present session. He found that it was still as powerful as when it first filled the convention hall in Michigan so thoroughly that his reputation as an orator was established then and there.

Mr. Allen spoke up to 11:55, when yesterday's session adjourned and five minutes later the House was called to order. The chaplain invoked Divine counsel upon the meeting, and the clerk read the journal. Following the usual tactics, the Democrats demanded a roll call on its approval. The Republican side of the chamber was very thin and some of the Republicans feared that a march was about to be stolen upon them.

Mr. Walker of Massachusetts at once moved an adjornment, which motion the Speaker promptly decided to be out of order.

That such a ruling would apply to a Republican motion had never entered Mr. Walker's head. He was astounded, and when he had recovered his breath he exclaimed in agonizing tones:

"What! Mr. Speaker, a motion to adjourn not in order!"

His distress was so great and so evidently real that every man present laughed at him. There was no appeal from the decision.

There are less than a third of the members present to-day. The fact that no vote is likely to be taken before Friday has afforded the majority an opportunity to visit the Departments, and it would be difficult to get a quorum present if one should be needed to-day.

Senator Edmunds Absent.

Senator Edmunds did not attend the meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this morning. He has not been at the Capitol since the day when he stated in the secret session of the Senate that he intended to resign his place on the Committee on Foreign Relations, and there has been no opportunity for him to carry his threat into execution.

Senator Sherman, the chairman of the committee, went to Senator Edmunds' committee-room this morning to see if he was at the Capitol to urge him to attend the committee meeting and forget his hasty words of last week, but he was informed that Mr. Edmunds was confined to his home by illness and would probably not be at the Capitol to-day.

A BOY'S EYES.

What They See and How They Spy Out Reasons For It.

The boy of whom I write, says a contributor to *Forest and Stream*, is never at a loss to find something to observe. Last year a heavy shower caught him while he was fishing. From his retreat he kept an eye out to see whatever there was to be seen, and shortly after observed the dragon flies, great and little, settling in the tall brook grass for shelter from the rain. Before the shower was fairly over he saw the cedar birds come and drive the dragon flies from their covert, hunting them down in all their lace-winged finery. The great three-inch dragon flies, pointed with black and yellow, were too strong for the birds, but the little slender fellows, done up in fancy colors, brown, green, blue and dusky, became meat for the hunters.

Last fall, when paddling up Caucomgomoc stream, we saw cedar birds sitting out on the rush beds near the middle of the stream. This was just after the shower. Had they been catching dragon flies? The boy was not there to tell us.

Some time ago I remonstrated with him for throwing stones at a king bird, but I was told that he was doing it only to please the bird. True enough, it did please the bird. From his perch on a high tree the king bird calculated the curve of each stone, chattering defiance as the missile whizzed by, raising a few feet when it came too near, only to settle again in the same place.

As it amused both bird and boy I allowed it to continue, and for several days the king bird returned daily to enjoy the sport.

One could not be even the best of boys and not sometimes enjoy hectoring other creatures, but frequently the most distress is caused by the most innocent intentions. The boy is always bringing home "chippies" and young robbins, leaving the distracted parents to mourn until their offspring is returned. One poor sparrow doubtless denounced him as a murderer because he choked one of her yellow-mouthed nestlings by feeding it with strawberries against her expressed wishes, although the jury impaneled on the case gave an acquittal.

Once I knew him to catch in his hands a full-grown yearling common tern, perfectly able to fly. From babyhood this boy's cry has been for "sumsin' live to play wiv." No matter what the creature was—a dog, a kitten (any stray kitten was treated by him like a princess in disguise), a bird, a young mouse or even a toad.

Same Old Price for Licenses.

"You don't mean to tell me that marriage licenses have gone up to $1?" asked Clarence E. Lusby of Prince George County, Maryland, when he was told in the District Clerk's office this morning that he must pay $2 for a license for himself to wed Emma Coates and for another for his sister to change her name to Hamilton. "Why, I got one in this very office eight years ago for ninety cents," he continued, "and I kinder thought by this time they would be down cheaper."

Mr. Clancy looked up his records and showed Lusby that he had paid $1 before. Lusby paid the money, but with a less smiling face than he had entered the office with.

Better Keep Quiet.

Edward Cunningham was before Judge Miller this morning charged with vagrancy. He is now under indictment in the Criminal Court for grand larceny.

"Young man," said his Honor, "you had better keep quiet. Don't you know that this will militate against you when you come up for trial in the higher court. Now, don't come back here again or it will be the worse for you."

Montana Senators on the Run.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A *Herald* special from Spokane Falls, Wash., says Senator Becker met five other Montana Senators there last night and they all escaped to Oregon to avoid arrest on bench warrants. They chartered a Union Pacific train for $1,000 in order to facilitate their flight.

Temperate Women.

The Chapin Auxiliary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union met at the Central Union Mission, No. 30 Pennsylvania avenue at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. W. G. McDowell presided. Mrs. Pickler, wife of Representative Pickler, delivered a talk of twenty minutes. Brief remarks were also made by several other ladies, interspersed with music.

Navassa Rioters Convicted.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 12.—The jury in the third Navassa trial rendered a verdict this afternoon. Edward Smith, colored, charged with the murder of Samuel C. Marsh, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Stephen Peters and twelve others, charged with the murder of William T. Shea, were convicted of manslaughter.

Lost With All on Board.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Feb. 12.—The schooner Isaac A. Chapman, engaged in the frozen herring trade, has been given up for lost, with her crew of seven. Besides the crew, the Chapman carried as passenger William Erickson of Stockholm, master of the schooner Mattie Winship.

Condemning Police Methods.

Judge Miller, in speaking of the methods used by both defendants and the Government in procuring and defending liquor licenses, was very severe to-day. He said that the methods of some officers in getting mere boys to hunt up evidence could not be too much condemned.

New York Stocks Firm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Money on call 3@4 per cent. Exchange quiet; posted rates 483½@487¼; actual rates 482¾@483 for 60 days, and 480@480½ for demand.

Governments steady; currency 6's, 1.16 bid; 4's, coupon, 1.23 bid; 4½'s, coupon, 1.04½ bid.

The market was only moderately active, while prices were somewhat irregular, although in the main firm.

Dan Lamont Here.

Colonel Daniel Lamont, private secretary to President Cleveland during his Administration, is in the city. He called on a number of friends in the Executive Department to-day.

Boswell's Case Dismissed.

The case of William Boswell, charged with house-breaking, has been *nolle prossed*, owing to the inability to obtain necessary evidence against him.

Ocean Steamships Arrived.

At New York—City of Paris, from Liverpool.

At Moville—Ethiopia, from New York for Glasgow.

BILLY MASON'S STORY.

Congressmen William E. Mason, the short, stout West Sider with the scrambled hair, as the Chicago *Herald* puts it, always has a good story to fit every occasion. While he was working hard week after week for the appointment of his friend, Chris Mamer, as Collector of Internal Revenue in Chicago, he used to call on the President very often to press his claims. One evening he was to leave for Chicago, and in the afternoon he called on Mr. Harrison. "Mr. President," he said, as he was ushered into the august presence, "I leave for home to-night, and thought I would drop in and see if I could be the messenger of any glad tidings to my constituents." The President worked off one of his threadbare excuses for delay in the matter of Chicago appointments and then Mason took a chair and said: "Mr. President, before I go I would like to tell you a little story on a Chicago friend of mine. About two years ago his father died and left him all he possessed—a valuable piece of property. As soon as the will was admitted to probate there was launched upon the young heir a tiresome succession of writs of attachment, ejectment, etc., all directed against this piece of property. About a year later I met him one day and asked him how he was getting along. 'Not very well, Billy,' he sighed. 'That —— piece of property I inherited has given me so much trouble that I sometimes wish the old man hadn't died.'" Then the West Side Congressman bowed himself out. Mamer's appointment was made soon afterward.

FEATS OF A JUMPER.

G. W. Roden, the present English amateur champion at high jumping, recently gave an exhibition of his abilities in the jumping line at Cudleigh, when the following feats were performed by him, says the New York *Clipper*. Jumping through a hoop eighteen inches in diameter held six feet from the ground; jumping onto a man's shoulders, and from thence over a barrel raised nine feet from the ground; jumping in and out of barrels; jumping on the handle of a sword, the point being placed on a man's breast and forehead; jumping over a man's head and in the act removing an apple from the head with the spike of his shoe; jumping over eight chairs, two at a time, sideways and forward, each spring and pitch being from a brick; jumping over five men seated in chairs in one rising jump; jumping on and off jars and handles of flat-irons; jumping onto the backs of two chairs and there remaining, and also onto the shoulders of a man; jumping on and from a man's face without injuring him; clearing ten chairs at one spring.

ALL THOSE SUFFERING from coughs or colds should take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

Why pay fifty cents for a bottle of turpentine, when Salvation Oil sells for only 25 cents.

EFFECTS OF "LA GRIPPE"

RESPONSIBLE FOR OVER-CROWDING THE HOSPITALS.

Alcoholism Also Helps to Fill the Beds—Necessity for an Inebriate Asylum—Doctors Want a Home for Incurables Established.

Washington's hospitals have been crowded this winter, and many cases have been fatal—so many, indeed, that the physicians in charge are loth to dwell upon the subject. The "grip" had the effect of temporarily crowding free wards. As a rule the vast majority of those suffering from this ailment were delicate people, who had been accustomed to luxury, or at least to working in well-heated offices, and were so susceptible that they contracted the disease where the laboring man, accustomed to exposure, escaped.

Of those really sick with "la grippe" the greater number had comfortable homes of their own, and so the prevalence of the disease did not affect hospital wards as much as might have been supposed. The now prevailing diseases are rheumatism, typhoid fever, pneumonia and kindred lung troubles.

In reply to questions put by a CRITIC man, Dr. W. A. Hutton, resident physician at the Garfield Memorial Hospital, said: "Yes, we are badly crowded just now, but our cramped condition is referrable to the free wards. For the four or five months just past we have been compelled to refuse from fifteen to twenty patients of this class per month. For example, there was a total admission last month of sixty-one to the free wards, and we were obliged to refuse twenty-one. These were genuine cases of sickness, and did not include the great number of those who feign illness merely to secure food, warmth and shelter for a day or two. We are just completing a new free ward of eight beds, which will give us some additional room and relieve the other wards.

"The appropriation by Congress for this hospital is $12,500 annually, which is not enough for our needs. Thus far we have been able to barely get along with the amount voted us, and with these eight additional beds we will not have money enough to run the hospital. The average stay of each patient in the hospital is twenty-two days. This would add, in round numbers, 120 additional patients to be treated annually. If we do not get additional appropriations these patients will have to be provided for in some other way.

"The Garfield Hospital is constantly growing in popularity, and we consider that we are only beginning, in comparison with what we believe the hospital will do some day. This is absolutely a general hospital, and we are constantly having applications from every part of the United States. Many of these we have not the room to accommodate, and sometimes it is particularly hard to refuse patients who have traveled a great distance and spent all their money to come to the hospital to be treated.

"Our grounds cover seven acres of beautiful hill land at the head of Tenth street and we have plenty of room to grow. As we are constantly building and improving, it may appear that we are extravagant to those who do not know the details of what has been accomplished. The majority of our cases are typhoid fever and lung troubles, divided about equally. We also have a great deal of rheumatism."

In speaking of cases of alcoholism, the doctor said that his practice was to cut off the patient's supply of whisky entirely, and after they became well enough to take care of themselves they come back and thank him for it.

"I prefer very much," he continued, "not to have that class of patients. I think there ought to be an inebriate asylum built expressly for them, and I heartily advocate the proposed plan to do so. We will not receive a man who merely comes because he is drunk. They invariably feel better in the morning and leave us merely to get drunk again. Of course we have no authority to hold them. This city needs a home for inebriates more than any other in the country, because of the immense floating population.

"In our pay wards we charge for single rooms from $15 to $25 a week. These rooms are well furnished, light, airy and well ventilated, with an open fire in every one. We have one of the best private rooms in the house, finely furnished and overlooking the city from the second story, set aside for the use of the police of the city. All that it is necessary for a sick or injured policeman to do is to get a certificate from the Major, when he is admitted and receives the best of care free of charge."

The Garfield Hospital consists of the old Hall residence north of the city, with a new wing added on either side. The centre building is used for the administrative offices. Everything is new, sweet and clean, and the hospital is constantly filled by the sick of the city and elsewhere

Dr. Charles B. Purvis, surgeon-in-chief of the Freedmen's Hospital, said: "We are always pretty full, especially in wet winters like this. We always try and have room for one more, but during the 'grip' we were at our wits' ends, but we did not turn any away.

"We never refuse anybody who is sick. We have 300 beds, and ours is by far the largest hospital in the city. In my opinion there are hospital accommodations enough in Washington to do for a great many years. In our hospital we treat a great many cases of rheumatism and lung trouble, and in the last nine months we have treated more typhoid fever than in any similar length of time within my experience. There were nearly twice as many males as females, because the former are more subject to exposure.

"During the year ending last July we treated ninety cases of alcoholism, and had but one death. We very seldom give alcoholic stimulants in these cases. Quinine in solution and in small doses is much better. Out of the ninety cases alluded to but four were colored, and two were women.

"Our annual appropriation is $50,000, but will be slightly in excess of that sum this year. We very much need a small appropriation to build a four-room house, detached from all others, to receive patients suffering from contagious diseases. Our hospital is not exclusively what its name, 'The Freedmen's,' indicates. Out of 2,279 patients last year 525 were white.

"Our greatest need is a hospital for incurables. I allude to those suffering from such diseases as chronic rheumatism, and especially paralysis. This class of cases fill the hospitals, and stay sometimes for years. Of course, we cannot be inhuman enough to turn them out on the streets."

At the Providence Hospital Sister Beatrice said that they always had "room for one more, thank God."

"The institution has been pretty full," she continued, "and during the prevalence of the 'grip' it was crowded, but none were turned away, and now there is room for all. About two years ago an addition was built to the eastern wing. The old chapel was taken for a pay ward and a new chapel established. A division was also set aside for inebriate patients who pay.

"Among this class we have had some prominent men in Washington and well-known men or their sons from all over the length and breadth of the land. They are a good class of patients and pay well."

The total number of patients treated for all diseases last year was 1,675. Of these 1,585 were white and ninety colored. Providence Hospital receives $15,000 from Congress annually. The building is beautifully situated on Capitol Hill, and while it is denominational, Roman Catholic, it receives a large share of paid patronage from persons of all denominations, and dispenses charity through its free wards in the same way. A free bed has just been endowed and established for the exclusive benefit of the city firemen.

QUEER THINGS PEOPLE DO.

A Pennsylvania school teacher plasters with clay the mouths of pupils who whisper.

A Scranton landlord has ordered all the girl waiters at his hotel to wear slippers, so that they will make less noise while moving about.

Mr. Moody the other day made a large congregation stand up while the plate was being passed, so that every one could get his hand in his pocket.

A student of Dickinson Seminary was so nervous since the preaching of his first sermon that he got into the wrong church and entered the pulpit before discovering his mistake.

Representative Mudd of Maryland has a son 12 years old who took to cigarettes and declared he couldn't stop. The Congressman sat down with him one day and made him smoke forty-two of the infernal inventions without a halt, and that boy will now jump over a fence six feet high on the mere sight of one.

Two grocers in Dubuque had a quarrel and each figured to drive the other out of business. The sharper one advertised to give away one dozen clothespins with every fifty-cent purchase, and, small as the gift was, it closed the other store in six months for want of custom.

A young man near Kokomo, Ind., who was jilted by three different girls in one week, bought a big wolf from the Cincinnati Zoo, turned the beast loose in a swamp at home, and there hasn't been any nighttime sparking since the 1st of October. He proposes also to have a panther on deck some time this month.

ODD LINES OF BUSINESS.

The King's College School Old Boys' Club wrote asking Mr. Gladstone to become an honorary member, and received a postal card written by him declining the honor. The club promptly put the card up at auction and received 6 shillings 3 pence for it.

A periodical for the betrothed is now published in Vienna. It is published twice a month. Every announcement of a betrothal or marriage is inserted gratuitously, provided the happy couple will buy their trousseau of the tradesmen advertising in the paper.

An Englishwoman who married an Austrian count and was left a widow has set up in the manicure business in London and has a distinguished patronage. The rank of the lady and the riches of her friends enables her to charge half a guinea for her manipulations and she will not work for less.

The late Sig. Pietro Marcollini, who begged at the portico of St. Peter's, Rome, was a celebrity in his way. He was the only person authorized to beg at the west entrance of the Basilica. He received this permission from Pius IX., who had taken a fancy to him. Pio Nono also gave Marcollini an old cloak, for which the beggar often received tempting offers which he would never accept. Marcollini had begged for years and found the occupation profitable. On his death he left $10,000 to his nephew.

ODD THINGS IN LIFE.

For eight years a man at Allentown, Pa., has called daily at the postoffice. A few days ago he received his first letter in that time.

A Butler County man, whose entire property is assessed at $85, is the owner of five dogs, on which he will have to pay $3.50 tax. His property tax is $2.75.

A business man of Painesville, Ohio, is afflicted with paralysis of a very singular kind. His legs are powerless from dark to daylight, when he recovers the use of them.

The recorder of Portsmouth, England, has publicly censured the dockyard police for neglect of duty because they allowed a man who had once been in prison to enter the yard in search of work.

A tax collector of Crawford County, Ill., recently sent the following dun to a delinquent; "Mr. I tot I wood Rite you a few lines in regard to your tax i haf to go To town the last of the month So I want you tax on or before the 25 for I dond wanto Levy and Sell property if I can helpit."

A dime is the smallest coin in value that circulates in Virginia City, Nev. Numerous attempts to introduce five-cent pieces have been made, but they all failed. A storekeeper who attempted to force nickels into circulation thereby made himself disliked, with the result that his trade soon fell off, and he had to retire from business.

A Topeka minister, curious to know if he could get work as a day laborer, supposing he had not a cent in the world, no friends, and only his muscular powers to depend upon, put on a suit of old clothes and started out to hunt a job. He applied at coal yards, railroad yards, flour mills, feed stores and other places, and the only work which he got was an hour's shoveling of coal, at which he made a good hand.

THREE REPUBLICAN NOTS.

The Buffalo *Express* (Rep.) says that Senator Ingalls' speech was "not a great one."

Even the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette* (Rep.) concedes that the duty on works of art is "not rational."

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* (Rep.) thinks that the chances for the passage of Secretary Windom's silver bill "are not very flattering."

A TAKER FOUND.

"Who would be a mermaid fair?"
(The poet asks with dreamy air.)
Well, if it's all the same to you,
We'd like to try it a trip or two.
It may be we were not designed
To play a role of just that kind.
But if we find the job too wet
We'll jump our landlord's bill and get.

We've often thought that a mermaid fair,
With naught to do but crimp her hair,
And dye it gold or bronze or red,
And wear it loose or coiled instead,
Or have it banged or combed down low
With a curl or two to catch a beau,
Or tied behind in a Psyche bob,
Has a cool and pleasant summer job.

The happy mermaids have no fear
Of tailors' bills which meet us here.
And be their purses fat or slim,
They dwell forever "in the swim."
They do not trade in worthless stocks,
But gamble o'er the solid rocks.
They never know the cares which we
Meet on the land when we're "at sea."

So, Mr. Poet, we would be
A careless mermaid 'neath the sea.
We'd rather comb our hair and play
Than skirmish for three meals a day.
The sad, forlorn, forsaken one,
Who is no kin to Harrison,
Of fat position must despair.
Oh! we would be a mermaid fair.

—*Chicago Herald.*

COLORED MEN'S RIGHTS.

WILL NOT BE RECEIVED AS GUESTS AT SOME HOTELS.

Proprietors Say They Will Not Entertain Negroes—What an Incident at the Riggs House Gave Rise to—Leading Exceptions.

The question of the position of colored men under the civil rights law as guests at hotels has been raised in an interesting fashion by a little episode that has somewhat disturbed the equanimity of Landlord Spofford of the Riggs House. On Monday afternoon Nathaniel McKay, a well-known Republican of decidedly radical ideas, who took a very active part against President Cleveland in the campaign of 1888, and who is a guest at the hotel, invited H. C. C. Astwood, a colored man, and ex-Minister to San Domingo, to take dinner with him. Mr. Astwood, who was not registered, but was at the hotel to keep an appointment with Mr. McKay, accepted, and the two took seats in the dining-room.

Just at this time Congressman Thomas W. Grimes, who has been boarding at the hotel, came in and sat down at the same table. As soon, however, as he saw Mr. Astwood he arose, and, going to the office, paid his bill, declaring that he would not stay at a hotel which received negroes as guests. It was reported that Congressman Lester of Georgia, who is boarding at the Riggs House with his family, also threatened to leave if he found that the hotel entertained negroes as guests.

Mr. McKay, while expressing the hope that the incident would not injure the hotel, said that he had nothing to regret for his part, and that Representative Grimes should be ashamed of himself. Mr. Astwood did not know of the reason why the Congressman left the table until informed some time afterward.

When asked this morning if Congressman Lester had carried out his threat to leave the hotel, Mr. Spofford, the proprietor, said that that gentleman had said nothing to him about such a move.

"All that I know about the matter," he continued, "is what I have seen in the papers. If I had been around at the time there would have been no trouble. As to the position of the Riggs House in the matter of receiving colored men as guests the hotel has been here long enough to have that well known." Without stating specifically what this established custom of the Riggs House was, Mr. Spofford gave the impression that the hotel did not want negroes as guests.

Inquiry at the leading hotels showed that nearly all entertained this view of the matter.

"Our position," said the clerk of the Arlington, "is that of the first-class hotels of New York and other cities. We do not entertain negroes. Nobody wishes to offend them, but as a matter of protection of our business we cannot receive them They recognize this, and I do not think that any have ever applied here for rooms."

At the Randall and Metropolitan hotels it was also stated that they had never had any applications from colored men.

"The question has never been raised here," said the clerk at Willard's Hotel, "but my impression is that under the civil rights law we would have no right to refuse a colored man who asks for a room. We could give him a room without any windows, and otherwise unfit for occupation, however, if we did not care to entertain him. Whether we would be obliged to serve him meals is a question I can't answer. If a sensible colored man, like ex-Senator Pinchback, came here and asked for a room, and that meals be served in his room, he would be received without objection."

At the Ebbitt House it was said that colored men had never been entertained there, and that none had ever applied for rooms, while at the National it was stated that the hotel would receive reputable colored men just as it would those of any other race.

Apropos of the incident at the Riggs House, it is recalled that ex-Senator Blanche K. Bruce of Mississippi, the present Recorder of Deeds of the District and one of the ablest colored men who has been in public life, boarded for some time at Willard's. His meals were served in his rooms, and his conduct was always so courteous, sensible and discreet that no white guest ever thought of objecting to his presence as a guest of the hotel.

When the civil rights law was passed the negroes were disposed to avail themselves to the utmost of the new privileges which they fancied it conferred upon them. Out of this disposition on their part reached a case that made a big commotion in the District at the time. Mr. Aman the Ninth-street restaurateur, posted a notice in his place saying that drinks were $10 each, but that a liberal reduction would be made to regular customers. This led to a suit by a colored man, and in the lower court Aman was fined and the colored man awarded damages.

An appeal was taken and Ben Butler argued the case for Aman in the higher court. He contended that a saloon-keeper could no more be compelled to sell liquor to a man if he did not wish to than any other dealer could be compelled to sell his goods against his will to a would-be buyer, and this view was sustained by the Court. Since that time similar decisions have been given in other parts of the country.

"If a hotel really does not want to entertain a negro it is easy enough to get rid of him," said an experienced hotel man this morning. "You can say to him, just as you can to a white man, that you have no vacant room, or that all the tables are full, and that is a valid reason. A hotel is not compelled to receive anybody who may apply for a room any more than the owner of a private house is."

DOINGS OF BIRDS AND BEASTS.

A flock of wild swans was seen in a Pickaway County, Ohio, swamp the other day.

A big turkey broke out of its cage at York, Pa., and tried to fly through a $100 plate-glass window, which was smashed to bits.

A Frankford man is training his hens to lay their eggs in the kitchen, where he has placed a cradle for their accommodation. This saves the labor of hunting the eggs.

A Nebraska farmer says that when his hogs lose their appetites he takes them out riding in a lumber wagon and jolts them over the roughest places he can find.

A sea-lion escaped from a Sacramento market the other night and crawled into a foundry, where it attacked a man and bit his leg. It then made off to Chinese Lake and is now in that water.

A pack mule of Frank Smith's rolled down a canon 500 feet near Ragged Hill, Del Norte County, Colo., a few days ago. The animal was not much injured, but its pack was wrecked beyond recovery.

The "chief mourner" at Bishop Sargent's funeral at Palamcottah was his little tan spaniel. The dog clung to his master throughout his illness, seated in a chair in the veranda of the sick room. And when the body of the Bishop was carried forth in his coffin and placed first in the Tamil Church on trestles, the little dog followed and took up its position underneath the coffin.

"DON'T EXPECT TO GET rich too easy," and don't expect to cure catarrh or influenza in half a day, but use Old Saul's Catarrh Cure and note the improvement that will at once follow. 25 cents.

Call up telephone No. 231-2 and order THE CRITIC delivered to you for 35 cents a month.

That Tired Feeling

Debility and prostration which follows

La Grippe or the Influenza

Is the most dangerous stage of the disease, because in the weakened condition of the body and the decline of health tone, the system is very susceptible to relapse, pneumonia or typhoid fever. To overcome that tired feeling take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best tonic and blood purifier. It gives strength and vigor to the whole body, restores and sharpens the appetite.

"I can't begin to tell all the good Hood's Sarsaparilla did me. My pains and aches are relieved, my appetite improved. Had I realized how much good a single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla would do me I would gladly have paid ten dollars for it. I say to others who need a good medicine, try Hood's Sarsaparilla and see"—GEORGE F. JACKSON, Roxbury Station, Conn.

Renewed My Grip

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has renewed my grip. I am 65 years of age and was all run down and discouraged. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and on looking myself over find that I am much better; in fact, quite a chap. Of course the medicine will not discount my years, but it comes nearer to it than anything else."—CHAS. B. LONG, Shrewsbury, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

BRIGGS'

HEADACHE TROCHES

—FOR—

SICK HEADACHE

—IN ITS—

Nervous, Bilious or Congestive Forms.

TESTIMONIAL.
L. R. BROWN, M. D.,
23 West Jersey st.,
ELIZABETH, N. J., June 28, 1889.

This is to certify that I have used for some months with much satisfaction, the combination of remedies, for Headache, known as Briggs' Headache Troches. The remedy cures more headaches, especially such as affect Nervous Women, than anything I am acquainted with, and it this certificate will be the means of bringing it to the favorable attention of sufferers from that trouble, I shall feel that I have done them a service.
L. R. BROWN.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Sold by all Druggists or sent by Mail on Receipt of Price.

BRIGGS' MEDICINE CO.,
ELIZABETH, N. J.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE
(Successor to Henry Lee's Sons),
-UNDERTAKER-
332 PENN. AVENUE N. W.,
South Side.
Branch office, 468 Maryland ave. s. w.

feltomar1

PIANOS.

KNABE

Grand, Upright and Square

PIANO-FORTES

Special attention of purchasers is invited to "NEW ARTISTIC STYLES," Finished in designs of "HIGHEST DECORATIVE ART."
—PIANOS FOR RENT.—
Second-hand Pianos at All Prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
817 Market Space.

EDWARD F. DROOP
925 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Calls attention to his large stock of

STEINWAY

CHASE, GABLER, WHEELOCK, BRIGGS, BEHNING and other Pianos.
The Wonderful Self-Playing Æolian Organ.
STORY & CLARK, CLOUGH & WARREN ORGANS.
Sold on installments, exchanged, rented, tuned, moved and stored.
Violins, Banjos and Guitars. Strings a specialty.
Sheet music and musical merchandise at the old stand, 925 Pa. ave.

SPRING LEAF TEA

AT 50 CENTS A POUND,

And Every Other Variety of

CHOICEST TEAS,

At Extremely Low Prices.

N. W. BURCHELL,

1325 F STREET.

TEN THINGS

THAT

THE CRITIC

DOES.

1--It Publishes All the News for 2 Cents.

2--It Favors the Best Interests of Washington.

3--It Declines to be Bought or Bulldozed Into Jobbery.

4--It Expresses Emphatic Opinions.

5--It Criticises Men and Measures Without Fear or Favor.

6--It Courts Criticism of Itself.

7--It Fearlessly Supports Truth and Justice.

8--It Gives Everybody a Chance to Growl.

9--It Publishes MARRIAGE and DEATH NOTICES FREE.

10--It Awaits Your Subscription

35 Cents a Month.

AMUSEMENTS.

ALBAUGH'S—SPECIAL.
WEEK OF FEBRUARY 17.
BOX-SHEET OPENS TO-MORROW MORNING.
McCAULL OPERA CO.
Jno. A. McCaull, sole proprietor & manager.
Every evening (Except Sat.) Also Sat. Mat.
Clover.
Sat. evening (only time)
CAPTAIN FRACASSA.
De Wolf Hopper, Mathilde Cottrelly, Jeff De Angelis, Josephine Knapp, Herbert Cripps, Emma Thomas, Eugene Onslo, Annie Myers, Chas. W. Duncan, Carrie Burton, Edmund Stanley, Lillie West.
Adolph Nowalk, Musical Director.
fe12.tf

ALBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.
J. K. EMMET,
In His Entirely New and Natural Drama,
UNCLE JOE;
OR,
FRITZ IN A MAD HOUSE.
Which ran Three Months at the 14th Street Theatre, New York.
Excellent Company,
Car-Load of Scenery,
Pilalimmon, the $5,000 Dog,
The Largest and Handsomest Dog in the World.
ENTIRE NEW SONGS.
Next week—McCAULL OPERA CO.

NEW NATIONAL THEATRE.
Every evening, Wed. and Sat. Matinee.
Week Beginning MONDAY, FEB. 10.
Mr. Nat. C.
GOODWIN,
And His Company of Players,
IN
A GOLD MINE
"The best American Comedy."
"A performance which is a pleasure to watch."
"The audience abandons itself to applause."
"A radiant farce of pathos and humor."
Filling the theatre everywhere with enthusiastic throngs.
Next week—Mr. Frohman's Lyceum Theatre Company in THE WIFE

CONGRESSIONAL CHURCH.
STODDARD.
The STODDARD LECTURES.
TONIGHT AT 8 AND FRIDAY EVENING.
NAPOLEON.
From the Throne to St. Helena.
Conclusion of the Thrilling Story of the Career of This Wonderful Man.
Feb. 14, 17, BERLIN IN 1889; Feb. 18, 19, SWITZERLAND.
Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, 75c., at store of John F. Ellis & Co., 937 Pa. ave.
fe12.3t

LINCOLN MUSIC HALL.
SECOND GRAND CONCERT
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 13, by the
Boston Symphony Orchestra.
A. NIKISCH, Conductor.
Soloist, the accomplished *Concert Meister* and First Violin of the Orchestra,
MR. FRANZ KNEISEL.
Reserved seats, $1 and $1.50, at J. F. Ellis & Co.'s, 937 Pa. ave.
BURDITT & NORTH.....Managers
fe6o13

HARRIS' BIJOU THEATRE.
WEEK OF FEBRUARY 10.
By Special Arrangement With Mr. Louis Aldrich, Bartley Campbell's Great Play,
MY PARTNER
A Beautiful Drama, Good Company, Fine Scenery.
Next week—THE WHITE SLAVE.

KERNAN'S NEW WASHINGTON THEATRE, 11th st., south of Penna. ave.
The Palace Vaudeville Theatre of America.
Ladies' Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
NIGHT OWLS.
Next week—PETER JACKSON, the Colored Champion and Bennett Bros.' Star Specialty Co.

Edison's Wonderful Talking Machine
ON EXHIBITION AT
GEO. W. DRIVER'S,
605 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.
Day and evening, in marvelous reproductions of full brass-band overtures, cornet, banjo, whistling and vocal solos. Patrons and the public are invited to hear this the greatest invention of the age. fe11,d&S,1m

GLOBE THEATRE—PA. AVE. NEAR 11TH st.—Monday, February 10, and during the week,
HAMLIN'S BIG SPECIALTY CO.
18 STAR ARTISTS.
Matinees Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Admission at night, 10, 20, 30 and 50c. Matinees, 10, 20 and 30c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., president. Public meeting at Metropolitan M. E. Church, Friday evening, February 14, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by—
MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER of Iowa.
HON. J. D. TAYLOR of Ohio.
HON. J. N. S'EARNS of New York.
REV. G. H. COREY, D. D., of Washington, D. C.
Music by a quartette of male voices. The public is invited. *fe12-3t

WHY NOT HAVE YOUR SHIRTS made by one of the most celebrated cutters in America? Prices same as those third-rate cutters charge. P. T. HALL, 908 F st n w.

THE WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
Temporary offices, No. 1001 F st. n. w. Loans money on collateral and real estate. Pays interest on deposits. Has for sale secured investments. Capital, $1,000,000. Call and see or write to us. B. H. WARNER, President; JNO. JOYEDSON, Vice-President; W. B. ROBINSON, Secretary; W. B. GURLEY, Acting Treasurer.

THE COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK, 911 F st. n. w., Washington, D. C.
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Capital, $250,000.
B. H. WARNER, President.
A. T. BRITTON, Vice-President.
E. S. PARKER, Cashier.

DR. WHITE, CHIROPODIST
1416 Penna. ave., opposite Willard's Hotel. Thousands from far and near visit Dr. White for relief from and avoidance of corns, bunions, diseased nails and all other foot troubles. Hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Sundays, 9 to 12. Established 1861. Fee, $1.

LADIES! LADIES! LADIES!
Mrs. McCafferty is the only hat and bonnet-frame manufacturer in the city. Call and see her new shapes. Bleaching and pressing. Straw and felt hats altered to the latest styles. Orders promptly attended to. 1009 G street n. w.

ELECTRICITY.— 15 YEARS A SPECIALTY in curing nervous and mental disease, spinal, ovarian and uterine troubles, paralysis, tumors, sciatica, hysteria, rheumatism, neuralgia, chorea, etc. Hairs removed. Strictures cured. Static electricity through clothing. Dr. L. S. NICHOLSON, 604 Twelfth st. n. w.

WASHINGTON ILLUMINATED ADVERTISING CO. Office, 1312 Pa. ave., upstairs. Advertisements Displayed by 4,000 Candle Power Electric Light upon 400 Square Feet of Canvas. jan27,1w,d&S

E. KURTZ JOHNSON. A. L. JOHNSON.
OFFICES—1202 F st., n. w., 1515 7th st. n. w., 1112 9th st. n. w., 3d and K sts. n. w., 1749 Pa. ave. n. w. and 301 M st. n. e.
Johnson Bros.