THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

PRESENTATION OF THE IMPROVEMENT QUESTION.

HON. HIRAM R. STEELE OF LOUISIANA

On the Necessity of a Complete System. Appropriations for Relief After Overflows; None to Prevent.

From the number of so-called "eminent engineers" and "practical observers" who are suggesting plans for preventing floods in the valley of the lower Mississippi by means of outlets and other impracticable schemes, sits Hon. Hiram R. Steele, chairman Executive Board Mississippi River Improvement Association, writing to the New York *Herald*. The public might infer that the plan of the Mississippi River Commission on the efficacy of levees as means of preventing overflows, had been tried by the General Government and proved to be a failure.

Such is not the case, but, on the contrary, while the act of 1879 creating the Mississippi River Commission declares one of the purposes to be the preparation of "plans to prevent destructive floods," still every river and harbor bill for the past ten years appropriating money for the improvement of the Mississippi River has contained this express restriction: "Provided that no portion of this appropriation shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands, of preventing injury to lands or private property by overflows; provided, however, that the commission is authorized to repair and build levees if, in their judgment, it should be done as a part of their plans to afford ease and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to deepen the channel."

The only aid which the levee system has received from the River Commission has been confined to the interests of

NAVIGATION SOLELY,

while the partial and imperfect levee system which has been tried was constructed chiefly by local taxation. This imperfect levee system, even under the disconnected control of local authorities, has been steadily improving, and during the present flow afforded protection to 75 per cent. of the alluvial valley.

The Commission and all engineers familiar with the subject agree that there are no engineering difficulties in the way, but that it is perfectly practicable to conduct the highest possible floods of the Mississippi safely to the Gulf by means of levees, and the estimate is that $10,000,000, to be expended during a period of three years, will be sufficient to so repair, enlarge and extend the levees as to give absolute protection to the valley from Cairo to the Gulf.

A MAJORITY OF THE COMMISSION

and all engineers who have had charge of the work of improvement also agree that a complete levee system is absolutely essential to the permanent improvement of the channel for purposes of navigation. In the recent examination before the Senate Commerce Committee three members of the Commission and five engineers stated that if required to improve the navigation of the river they would build levees, even if the valley of the Mississippi was an uninhabited wilderness.

The Government has always been ready to grant liberal appropriations for relief after overflows, but constitutional objections seem to be urged against the use of public money to prevent such disasters. This seems illogical, but conceding for the sake of argument that the interests of commerce and the postal service as well as the protection of this great alluvial valley, extending through eight States, does not make the control of the flood waters of the river a national duty, still it would seem the wiser policy to authorize the Commission to concentrate their efforts upon the levees until that part of the plan of improvement is completed, having in view not only the benefits to navigation, but also the prevention of destructive floods.

This will be

THE MOST ECONOMICAL COURSE,

as levees not large or strong enough to withstand possible floods are liable to be destroyed, while the full benefits to navigation cannot be realized until the system is complete. When such a system, built in accordance with the plans and specifications of the engineers, has been fairly tried and found to be incompetent, it will be time for the "eminent engineers" and "practical observers" to take the place of the River Commission. But the plan will not fail. The Mississippi River being a silt-bearing stream, makes its own channel, and, where the force of its current is unbroken, it makes a good and deep channel.

Wherever the whole volume of the river flows in one place we find no obstruction to navigation, but when the stream is divided by a crevasse in the levee or other cause the force of the current is checked, the sediment falls and a bar is created immediately below such crevasse.

As to the practicability of confining the highest possible floods of the Mississippi to one channel by means of levees, there has never been any question among members of the Mississippi River Commission.

The ratio of increase in the discharging capacity of the river as the flood line is raised by means of levees is best illustrated by reference to the actual measurements made by Humphreys and Abbott during the flood of 1851, found in appendix D of their report and referred to by Captain James B. Eads in his communication addressed to the Mississippi River Commission of date April 12, 1882.

Referring to the report of Humphreys and Abbott,

CAPTAIN EADS STATES

that the third table shows that at Carrollton, near New Orleans, an increase of three feet in the height of the river added nearly 30 per cent. to the amount which was discharged, while the current was accelerated at the same time more than 20 per cent. The fourth table shows that at four feet greater height of the river it discharged 40 per cent. more water, and that its current was increased 32 per cent.

The fifth table shows that with a difference of 6.8 feet the discharge of the river at Carrollton was more than doubled. The river here at the lowest stage was 115 feet. Hence there was an increase of only one-seventeenth part of its total depth required to produce this astonishing difference in the discharge of the river. The velocity was at the same time increased 85 per cent.

These tables are the result of actual observation and careful measurements. They represent stubborn facts without any theorizing, and they show how absurd are some of the statements made as to the effect of outlets in lowering the floods of the river. For instance, the fifth table shows that when the river (March 19, 1851) was nearly up to the highest water mark known at Carrollton it would have required an outlet larger than the Mississippi itself to lower it 6.8 feet. Such outlet would have had to discharge 577,000 cubic feet per second, while the whole river could only discharge 572,000 feet when its surface was 6.8 feet lower.

This enormous quantity of water (577,000 cubic feet per second) would cover a square mile one foot deep in about forty-eight seconds; in twenty-four hours it would cover 1,800 miles to the same depth, and in less than a fortnight it would put an average depth of three feet over an area as large as the entire State of New Jersey.

To lower the river only two feet at Carrollton when in flood would require an outlet as big as Red River. This is because such loss of volume lowers the slope and increases the fractional resistance in the main stream below the outlet, and this causes it to flow more slowly, and thus prevents that great reduction in its height which the thoughtless would expect.

FLOWERS AND MEMORY.

Memorial Day—How It Will Be Celebrated Here.

That beautiful occasion of flowers and memory, Decoration Day, will be as prettily and extensively celebrated on May 30 as it has been on former occasions. The services will be under the direction of the Executive Committee of the G. A. R., and while the old veterans, many of them maimed by shot and shell, decorate with fragrant flowers the green tents that open upward, which are now occupied by their former comrades, memory will be carried away back to the scenes of carnage and death at the Wilderness, on the James and elsewhere through the Southland.

There will be special services at Arlington, the Soldiers' Home Cemetery and at Congressional Cemetery. This year no special services will be held at Oak Hill beyond strewing the graves of soldiers with flowers. Many of the flowers used will be contributed by the public school scholars.

The ceremonies at Arlington will be in charge of Major M. E. Urell; Representative Boutelle of Maine will be the orator, while Comrade De C. Witt Sprague will read the original poem. At Soldiers' Home Vice-Commander S. V. Faunce will be in charge; Representative Morse of Massachusetts will be the orator and a memorial poem will be read by Miss Jennie O'Neill Potter of New York. The services at Congressional Cemetery will be under the supervision of Junior Vice-Commander Calvin Farnsworth and will commence at 9 o'clock. The oration will be delivered by Representative Mason of Illinois and a poem read by Comrade G. B. Fleming. Vocal and instrumental music will be furnished by the Mozart Club and Weber's band.

It is also the purpose of the G. A. R. to decorate the several statues about the city.

INVENTOR OF THE OMNIBUS.

The Noisy Carry-All First Introduced by a French Officer.

The "germ" of the omnibus, says the "Cornhill Magazine," was of course an old one, and was to be found in the various "stages," coaches and diligences, where a number of persons were conveyed long distances in one common vehicle. Charles Knight, indeed, recalls some experiments made in the year 1800, when a lumbering vehicle running on six wheels and drawn by four horses was plying in London for short distances, but was not very successful. An old Irish reminiscent also "minded the time" when a stage of similar character, on eight wheels, worked in 1792 between Dublin and Seapoint, a suburb about four miles off.

There was here a boarding-house, or hotel of some fashion, where Charles Mathews was fond of staying. The truth is, however, that we owe the invention to our so-called "lively neighbors." A retired officer named Baudry, living at Nantes, had established baths at Richebourg, which, he found, were patronized not so extensively as he desired. He accordingly, in 1827, started a sort of general car to transport his customers, which plied between the baths and the centre of the town. Baudry later set up his vehicle at Bordeaux, and also at Paris; but, as in so many other cases where the community is benefited, the invention flourished, though at the expense of the inventor.

In 1829 forage was dear, the roads bad; the undertaking ruined the luckless Baudry, who is said to have died of disappointment. It was in this year that the enterprising undertaker sent out the first London bus, which, according to a now defunct Dublin newspaper, *Saunders' Newsletter*, "excited considerable notice from the novel form of the carriage and the elegant manner in which it is fitted out. We apprehend it would be almost impossible to make it overturn, owing to the great width. It is drawn by three beautiful bays abreast after the French fashion. It is a handsome machine." It then describes how "the new vehicle, called the omnibus, commenced running this morning from Paddington to the city."

It started from the "Yorkshire Stingo" and carried twenty-two passengers inside at a charge of a shilling or sixpence, according to distance. To carry eleven passengers on each side it must have been nearly double the length of the present form of vehicle and of the size and appearance of one of the large three-horse Metropolitan Railway busses. An odd feature of the arrangement was that the day's newspaper was supplied for the convenience of the passengers. There must have been some fixed limit for the time of perusal, otherwise the gentleman who had it "in hand" might have continued his studies during the whole journey.

Poetic Lager Beer.

From the Baltimore Herald.

The reporter of a local contemporary who was assigned to write up a saloon opening returned to the office and wrote the following: "The bar decorations represent an evening scene of floating summer clouds with the evening star just dawning." The beer must have been unusually fine.

Women Who Make the Best Wives.

Members of a Boston debating society have almost come to blows over the question, "What women make the best wives?" Culture was claimed by many to be the first essential, love and fidelity the second, and knowledge of household duties and ability to properly perform them the third. None of the debaters, however, thought to add that very necessary qualification—health—without which a wife is far from perfection. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will renew the bloom of youth to pale and sallow cheeks, correct irritating uterine diseases, arrest and cure ulceration and inflammation, and infuse new vitality into a wasting body. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Explained.

From the New York Sun.

"Why do the political parties have a lot of wild, visionary people in their train?"

"Oh, they're the cranks, you know, that turn the machine."

Don't forget the Frank Wood excursion to-night May 26.

GOSSIP OF THE SPORTS

NEWS OF THE BALL FIELD, TRACK AND PRIZE RING.

WASHINGTON'S DOUBLE LOSS.

Now in Second Place---The Schedule Not to be Changed---Dwyer Bros.' Mistake.

BASEBALL.

Washington Drops to Second Place in the Race.

The opponents of Sunday baseball must feel highly gratified to-day, for the Washington Club not only lost yesterday's game, but it dropped to second place in the race.

This is in accordance with their openly expressed desire that the team would lose every Sunday game in which it participated.

Their wishes are rather one-sided, however, for it takes two clubs to play a game, and if there be any duplicity about it both are equally guilty. But both cannot lose.

On Saturday the game was an excellently-contested one, which was lost by one run. Bader was responsible for the loss of the game, as he dropped a fly ball after two men were out, and two runs resulted.

In yesterday's game the Jersey City boys caught the hang of Phillips' delivery and batted it freely, taking a commanding lead at the beginning of the game. Sullivan's men managed to tie the game before the ninth inning commenced, but the Jerseyites succeeded in again batting Mr. Phillips' peculiar curves in the tenth and won by a score of 7 to 6.

By these two defeats the local club dropped from first place to a tie with Baltimore for second place. New Haven, by defeating Baltimore on Saturday, took second place, and, when Washington lost yesterday, it jumped into the lead. The Connecticut lads are playing pennant-winning ball just at present, as is seen by the defeats of both Baltimore and Washington, and, if it can maintain its present gait, it will be an important factor in the race.

WHAT WILL THE CLUB DO?

The numerous defeats the local team has sustained since it started on the present disastrous trip has opened the eyes of its admirers to the fact that it is not as strong as it was supposed to be, and that it needs strengthening at once. Although the team started away very badly crippled, and is yet, it would not have lost so continuously had it not been weaker than the other clubs. The general opinion, which in this case is a fact beyond cavil, is that the team is sadly deficient in pitching material. The new man, Underwood, is an unknown quantity, and until he is tried, possibly at the sacrifice of a game, we shall not know how the club is fixed. It is said that Sullivan has a line out for another pitcher of established reputation whom he expects to secure during the coming week. Until then or it is known just how much more the club is to be strengthened defeats can be relied on more than victories.

WHY CHANGE THE SCHEDULE?

The Brotherhood organs throughout the country are frantically declaring that unless the League changes its schedule it will go to the wall. This solicitude on the part of the rival organization, to say the least, is very touching. Why should the League change a schedule made for the avowed purpose of conflicting with the Brotherhood on every possible occasion? It is getting its share of the patronage, and in fact for the past two weeks has been playing to larger crowds than the rival organization. Its expenses are not nearly as much, and it would be satisfied if the crowds were smaller so long as the Brotherhood attendance was proportionately reduced.

IN THE PADDOCK.

Horsemen Trying to Pick the Winner of the Suburban.

The second big racing event of the year, the Suburban, will be run on June 17, and ever since the announcement of the entries horsemen all over the United States have been taking long shots at some of the horses in the winter books. The field will be an excellent one, and there will probably be a dozen starters. The Dwyers will undoubtedly pin their faith to Raceland and Sir Dixon, and they stand a good chance of winning. But in these days of queer racing no one can tell to a certainty but what some outsider may come to the front. Castaway's victory in the Brooklyn handicap was a surprise to the racing world, and perhaps Father Bill Daly or Campbell have some other coup they will spring in the Suburban.

DWYER BROS. MISTAKE.

At the Gravesend track the following notice has been posted all over the betting ring:

NOTICE.—Any person on or off the race track using language detrimental to the interest of racing, such as asserting that a horse has been pulled or that a race has been fixed, will be promptly ruled off the grounds of this club, unless he can substantiate his assertion.

By order of
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

This seems to be an attempt to control public opinion and muzzle honesty of expression. Every man has the right to express his opinion of a race if he thinks it is not properly run, and he cannot be made to prove any assertion he may make at the dictates of a racing board.

Murphy Breaks His Arm in a Fight With Tansy.

VICKSBURG, MISS., May 26.—Joe Tansy and Joe Murphy, middle-weight pugilists, met yesterday at Island No. 101, in Louisiana, a steamer from this place conveying the party with 100 persons. The fight was with skin gloves for a purse of $600 to a finish. In the second round Murphy, who had forced the fight, but who was greatly overmatched, broke his arm, and was obliged to throw up the sponge.

Hanlan Defeats Plaisted.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 26.—The Hanlan and Plaisted race yesterday interested a large number of spectators, Hanlan was an easy winner.

MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.
INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.
A valuable nutritious food for DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS.
A PERFECT NUTRIENT in all wasting diseases.
REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES.
SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address.
DOLIBER-GOODALE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
At Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, At the close of business May 17, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$503,707.16
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	287.67
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	250,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand	51,200.00
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc	257,819.50
Due from approved reserve agents	82,130.47
Due from other national banks	24,550.70
Due from State banks and bankers	400.68
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	20,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	5,425.08
Premiums on U. S. bonds	17,187.50
Checks and other cash items	10,816.53
Bills of other banks	6,732.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	54.11
Specie: gold, $202,504.50	219,959.75
Legal tender notes	92,891.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	11,250.00
Total	$1,617,609.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	84,576.97
National bank notes outstanding	225,000.00
Dividends unpaid	4,090.00
Individual deposits subject to check	897,896.08
Certified checks	5,885.75
Due to other national banks	7,681.72
Due to State banks and bankers	148.88
Total	$1,617,609.39

District of Columbia, County of Washington, ss:
I, W. LAIRD, Jr., cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. LAIRD, Jr., Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of May, 1890.
L. S. FREY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
THOS. KNOWLES,
M. J. ADLER,
S. THOMAS BROWN,
11 Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL METROPOLITAN BANK,
At Washington, D. C.,
At the close of business May 17, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$326,861.57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	748.59
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand	60,050.00
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc	176,676.88
Due from approved reserve agents	16,834.00
Due from other National Banks	26,959.79
Due from State Banks and bankers	2,751.40
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	65,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	2,300.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	8,258.30
Premiums on U. S. bonds	30,465.80
Checks and other cash items	9,072.50
Exchanges for clearing house	29,479.09
Bills of other banks	7,098.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	373.50
Specie	116,778.75
Legal-tender notes	140,824.00
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	10,000.00
Total	$1,939,480.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits	36,192.92
Dividends unpaid	311.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,303,151.17
Demand certificates of deposit	1,000.00
Certified checks	9,022.87
Due to other national banks	40,680.09
Due to State banks and bankers	21,722.17
Total	$1,939,480.16

District of Columbia, ss:
I, GEORGE H. B. WHITE, cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEORGE H. B. WHITE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of May, 1890.
ALFRED B. BRIGGS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
WM. THOMPSON,
JAMES R. PITCH,
H. A. WILLARD,
N. W. BURCHELL,
11 Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK REPUBLIC, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
At the Close of Business, May 17, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$704,113.53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,117.18
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	150,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand	6,650.00
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc	174,537.05
Due from approved reserve agents	130,797.79
Due from other national banks	14,501.45
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	82,947.52
Current expenses and taxes paid	8,804.55
Checks and other cash items	20,602.45
Exchanges for clearing-house	52,500.07
Bills of other banks	1,702.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	1,207.59
Specie	300,555.10
Legal-tender notes	59,848.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00
Total	$1,718,378.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	175,000.00
Undivided profits	56,671.35
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,038,714.47
Demand certificates of deposit	7,000.21
Certified checks	10,971.74
Cashier's checks outstanding	156,334.82
Due to other national banks	80,036.46
Due to State banks and bankers	1,597.54
Total	$1,718,378.79

City of Washington, County of Washington, ss:
I, CHAS. S. BRADLEY, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. S. BRADLEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of May, 1890.
I. PENWICK YOUNG, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
DAN'L B. CLARKE,
A. A. WILSON,
O. C. GREEN,
F. H. HILL,
GEO. RYNEAL, Jr.,
11 Directors.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE American Ammonia Manufacturing Company, for the election of directors, will be held at Eagle Hotel, Falls Church, Va., JUNE 9, 1890, AT 10 A. M.
may26-2w H. DOOLITTLE, President.

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY, 1405 G st. n. w.
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
PREFERRED STOCK of the THOMSON HOUSTON ELECTRIC CO., bearing 7 PER CENT. dividends, payable semi-annually for sale at 800.50 per share, par $5. A good investment. Particulars furnished upon inquiry.
TWO PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. No time restrictions.
SECURITY BONDS furnished.
A. T. BRITTON, Jr., President. A. A. THOMAS, Second Vice-President.
C. J. BELL, Treas. F. M. METCALF, First Vice-President. Sec'y and Treas.
DIRECTORS—A. T. Britton, Jas. E. Clark, W. S. Thompson, Harry P. West, Reid Dorman, Wm. Verner, H. S. Lounsbury, C. J. Bell, M. M. Parker, C. C. Duncanson, Chas. Porter, A. A. Thomas, Jas. G. Payne, M. W. Beveridge, Nath. E. Janney, Caleb J. Milne, Wm. M. Coats, Crosby S. Noyes, Horace Wilkins, John E. Herrell, Martin F. Morris, John S. Jenks, Allen B. Reed. may26-2w

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—OFFICE of the Commissioners, District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., May 23, 1890.—An act of Congress approved May 6, 1890, provides that the rate of interest on arrears of general taxes prior to July 1, 1887, or on assessments for special improvements, including the laying of water mains, now due to citizens of this city which are held by the District of Columbia, shall be 6 per centum per annum in lieu of the rate and penalties now fixed by law, and of all accrued costs, if such taxes and assessments are paid on or before JUNE 30, 1890. W. W. DOUGLASS, G. HINE, H. M. ROBERT, Commissioners D. C.

DR. WEITE, CHIROPODIST 1406 Penna. ave., opposite Willard's Hotel. Thousands from far and near visit Dr. White for relief from and eradication of corns, bunions, diseased nails and all other foot troubles. Hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.; sundays, 9 to 12. Established 1862. Tel. 47.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,
At Washington, in the District of Columbia,
At the close of business May 17, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$593,669.09
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,063.36
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc	936.00
Due from approved reserve agents	128,206.31
Due from other national banks	84,251.92
Due from State banks and bankers	1,115.59
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	185,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	8,402.30
Premiums on U. S. bonds	22,063.00
Checks and other cash items	27,015.84
Exchanges for clearing house	30,116.00
Bills of other banks	695.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	118.10
Specie	148,502.00
Legal tender notes	120,007.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	4,500.00
Total	$1,562,781.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits	23,583.16
National bank notes outstanding	90,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,299,099.63
Demand certificates of deposit	30,000.00
Certified checks	14,054.43
Due to other national banks	3,572.28
Due to State banks and bankers	3,190.82
Total	$1,562,781.31

City of Washington, District of Columbia, ss:
I, J. A. BUPP, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. A. BUPP, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of May, 1890.
CLARENCE F. NORMENT, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
SAMUEL NORMENT,
JAS. L. BARBOUR,
W. B. WEBB,
BENJ. CHARLTON,
H. BROWNING,
W. E. CLARK,
11 Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK,
At Washington, in the District of Columbia,
At the close of business May 17, 1890.

Loans and discounts	$1,020,037.23
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,377.21
U.S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand	100,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents	137,822.55
Due from other National banks	35,170.58
Due from State banks and bankers	936.53
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	72,079.21
Current expenses and taxes paid	11,712.53
Premiums on U. S. bonds	3,000.00
Checks and other cash items	33,721.97
Exchanges for clearing house	45,807.05
Bills of other banks	3,550.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	293.21
Specie	156,641.50
Legal tender notes	118,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00
Total	$1,992,989.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	25,115.77
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,586,869.16
Demand certificates of deposit	4,501.12
Certified checks	1,743.82
Due to other National Banks	16,646.14
Bills payable	12,500.00
Total	$1,992,989.04

District of Columbia, County of Washington, ss:
I, E. SOUTHARD PARKER, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. SOUTHARD PARKER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of May, 1890.
THOS. H. YOUNG, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
A. T. BRITTON,
B. F. LEIGHTON,
ALBERT F. FOX,
JNO. JOY EDSON,
W. B. GURLEY,
B. H. WARNER,
MYRON M. PARKER,
W. E. BARKER,
Directors.
*Deferred payment on Banking House. 11

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON,
At Washington, in the District of Columbia,
At the close of business May 17, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,092,436.95
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	370.28
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	482,500.00
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc	119,750.00
Due from approved reserve agents	276,158.13
Due from other National Banks	82,228.22
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,821.06
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	15,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	10,741.89
Premiums and other cash items	14,708.71
Bills of other banks	1,620.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	2,791.62
Specie	355,808.00
Legal-tender notes	55,990.00
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	30,000.00
Total	$2,546,808.06

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	300,000.00
Undivided profits	72,931.74
Individual deposits subject to check	2,137,226.62
Certified checks	1,743.30
Due to other National Banks	14,376.65
Due to State Banks and Bankers	2,500.84
Total	$2,546,808.06

District of Columbia, County of Washington, ss:
I, CHARLES E. White, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
CHAS. E. WHITE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of May, 1890.
ALBERT B. RUFF, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
C. A. JAMES,
WM. P. MATTINGLY,
JAMES L. NORRIS,
may26-1t Directors.

THIRD CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING Association.—Fifth series; first payment first Monday in June. Shares, $2 each. 5 per cent. interest. Subscriptions can be made and constitutions obtained at the following-named places:
OFFICE OF THIS ASSOCIATION,
808 7th st. n. w.
A. DEPUE, Pres., 420 4½ st. s. w.
W. T. WALKER, V. Pres., 1411 G st. n. w.
A. ARCHER, 4½ and I sts. s. w.
H. A. WALKER, 7½ and 4½ sts. n. w.
Th. R. L. O'NEILL, 824 Pa. ave. n. w.
O. T. THOMPSON, Sec., Cent. Nat. B'k B'ld'g.
J. T. PETTY, Treas., District Building.
W. H. BUTLER, 409 C st. n. w.
J. J. JOHNSON, 4½ 7th st. s. w.
J. N. BIRCKHEAD, 16th and La. ave. n. w.
may21-1m

THE WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
CAPITAL $1,000,000. TEMPORARY OFFICES, 1003 F st. n. w., previous to the erection of the company's building, corner 9th and F sts. n. w.
MONEY LOANED ON COLLATERAL AND ON REAL ESTATE. Well secured loans, guaranteed by the company, for sale. Interest paid. Call on or correspond with us.
W. B. EDMONSON, Sec. B. H. WARNER, Pres.
DIRECTORS.
Charles B. Bailey, George F. Schafer, James L. Barbour, Thomas Somervile, George E. Bartol, John A. Swope, Richard W. Clay, J. S. Secomsteed, George S. Cummings, Baltimore W. Tyler, J. J. Darlington, George Truesdell, John Joy Edson, B. H. Warner, Charles J. Faulkner, A. A. Wilson, Albert F. Fox, L. D. Wood, O. C. Green, S. W. Woodward, William H. Gurley, Chas. Jos. Williams, John B. Larner, A. S. Worthington. (nov 9)

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, May 1, 1890. The attention of taxpayers is called to the tax levied for the year ending June 30, 1890, on real and personal property. The second half of such tax, where not previously paid, will become delinquent and payable on the first day of May, and if not said before the 31st day of June, interest shall thereon at the rate of 1 per centum per month shall be added, and if not paid before the 15th day of July a penalty of 10 per centum upon the amount thereof shall be added, and if not paid before the 15th day of August, the same will be listed for advertisement and tax sale in the manner prescribed by existing law. By order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
Attest: R. G. DAVIS, Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia. may 2-30d

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK Of Washington City,
At Washington, in the District of Columbia,
At the close of business May 17, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$740,015.82
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	715.07
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents	52,348.54
Due from other national banks	36,207.84
Due from state banks and bankers	918.23
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	10,593.94
Other real estate and mortgages owned	62,242.17
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,473.98
Checks and other cash items	6,790.35
Exchanges for clearing house	25,117.29
Bills of other banks	625.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	1,122.47
Specie	69,960.00
Legal tender notes	18,771.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00
Total	$1,183,145.72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	15,000.00
Undivided profits	13,541.67
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Dividends unpaid	215.00
Individual deposits subject to check	799,312.06
Demand certificates of deposit	2,011.62
Certified checks	1,100.88
Due to other national banks	41,690.00
Due to State banks and bankers	4,273.49
Total	$1,183,145.72

District of Columbia, County of Washington, ss:
I, THOMAS C. PEARSALL, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
THOS. C. PEARSALL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of May, 1890.
WILLIAM SELBY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
E. KURTZ JOHNSON,
THOS. SOMERVILLE,
ISAAC N. JACKSON,
CHARLES W. HANDY,
LEMON G. HINE,
may26-1t Directors.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT of Columbia, Washington, D. C., May 24, 1890. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia until 10 o'clock noon on MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1890, for furnishing the various branches of the District government with general supplies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, comprising stationery, blank forms and printing, school books, furniture, hardware, tinware, plumbers' supplies, groceries, boots and shoes, drugs, glass, paints and varnishes, lumber, forage, fresh meats, castings, fuel, dry goods, ice and telephone supplies. Blank forms of proposals, together with all information, can be obtained upon application to room 99, District Building, on First st. n. w., between B and C sts. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or parts of bids. J. W. DOUGLASS, L. G. HINE, H. M. ROBERT, Commissioners District of Columbia.

ROCHDALE CO-OP. SOCIETY OF THE DIST. OF COL.
Members of this society are informed that the new Trade Cards (and Lists), improved and extended, are now ready for issue.
Members will return the old (green) card, with their address written across the face, to any of those named below and obtain the new on payment of the proper fee. There being over 4,000 members who should obtain the new card before April 30th instant promptness is advisable. *The old card is of no benefit after April 30.*
W. H. HARSHA, Secretary.
305 H st, Cash Room, Treasury Dept., and at 705 19th st, at noon and at 4 o'clock p. m.
A. T. Longley, prest, 800 A st n e, Agr'l Dept.
Smith Thompson, V. P., 1829 F n w, A. G. O., War Dept.
L. Vanderhoef, 931 French st, Bureau of Statistics.
E. C. Fawcett, 603 Mass ave n e, 4th And. Office.
J. E. McCabe, 223d st n e, P. O. Dept.
H. W. Smith, 716 H st s w, Q. M. G. O.
L. F. Hunt, 1310 S st n w, 6th And. Office.
L. E. Gridley, 906 L st n w, Reg. Office Treasury.
John Morrison, 415 B st n w, Pen. Office.
Dr. Jos. Jouy, 2318 Pa ave n w, S. G. O.
John Finn, 518 2d st n w, A. G. O.
C. B. Sayer, Surgeon General's Office.
Edward Saxton, 325 H st n e, Govt. Printing Office.
J. C. Brown, 7th st and R. I. ave (Drug Store).
D. M. Davis, 1613 19th st n w, Bu. Eng. and Printing.
Oliver Dufour, Cashier's Room, City Post-office.
John H. Jones, 1526 6th st n w, Signal Office.
Dr. R. L. Corbin, Second Auditor's Office.
J. M. Andrus, 1540 Columbia st, G. L. O., Int. Dept.
J. F. Page, 1210 P st n w (Grocer).
F. J. Young, 340 Spruce st, Sty. Div. Treasy. Dept.
W. H. Womersley, 1736 H st n w, Office Rev. Mar., Treas.
Frank Sibley, 705 15th st n w, Cigar Store.
By order of the executive committee
J. W. HARSHA, Secretary.

W