WASHINGTON CRITIC

EVERY EVENING.
BY THE
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HALLET KILBOURN, PRESIDENT.
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WASHINGTON, JUNE 15, 1889.

PRESIDENTIAL RECEPTIONS.

The Cabinet meets on Tuesdays and Fridays at 12:30 p. m.

Senators and Representatives in Congress will be received by the President every day, except Mondays, from 11 until 12.

Persons not members of Congress having business with the President will be received from 12 to 12:30 on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Those who have no business, but call merely to pay their respects, will be received by the President in the East Room at 1 p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

VISITORS TO THE DEPARTMENTS.

Secretaries Blaine, Proctor and Tracy have issued the following order for the reception of visitors:

Reception of Senators and Representatives in Congress from 10 to 12 o'clock.

Reception of all persons not connected with the Departments, at 12 o'clock, except Tuesdays and Fridays, which are Cabinet days; and Thursdays in the Department of State, when the members of the Diplomatic Corps are exclusively received.

Persons will not be admitted to the building after 2 o'clock each day, unless by card, which will be sent by the captain of the watch to the chief clerk or to the head of the bureau for which the visit is intended. This rule will not apply to Senators, Representatives or heads of Executive Departments.

The Secretary of the Treasury receives Senators and Representatives from 10 to 11:30 a. m., and other persons from 11:30 until 1 p. m., except Tuesdays and Fridays, Cabinet days.

The Postmaster-General receives persons having business with him from 10 a. m. until 1 p. m., except on Tuesdays and Fridays, Cabinet days.

Personal calls upon the Secretary of the Interior must be made between 10 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon.

THE CRONIN MYSTERY.

Alexander Sullivan, the Irish leader arrested for complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin, is out on $20,000 bail, which bail may be increased if the grand jury having the case in hand find an indictment. This was to have been expected. The proof against Sullivan consists chiefly in the fact that he had apparent reason for wishing Cronin "removed" and that the supposed murderers are among Sullivan's henchmen. The judge, Tuley, before whom the application for a writ was brought, is one of the most respected in the northwest, one in whom all classes have confidence, and whose decision will be accepted as good sense and good law.

What Mr. Sullivan will have more difficulty with just now is to explain any business connection with Lester & Co., the stock brokers who attended to some of his business. Whence came the money said to have been lost in speculation?

It is evident that, while a strong moral case, implicating a number of people, has been made out before the Coroner's jury, and that the guilt of the Clan-na-Gael group is seemingly assured, yet so well have tracks been hidden that no one is yet certain to hang. More telling testimony may bring but half justice. The conspirators may not all be revealed. The ruffians, mere tools who did the murder, may be convicted, and their masters may escape.

GUM-CHEWING IN WASHINGTON

The Waterbury *American* declares that Washington is a city of gum-chewers. Secretary Blaine, it says, chews gum, and Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison and Justice Gray and lots of other people, prominent politically or socially. It gives no reason; it just makes the assertion.

The Waterbury *American* may or may not be justified in its declaration—THE CRITIC has no controverting data at hand—but this may at least be said, that the Washingtonian, when he or she chews, does it gracefully. There is slight visible movement of the rows or lips when the seductive mouthful is manipulated. It is not an obtrusive gum-chewing. It is artistic.

Gum-chewing *per se* is not a particularly bad habit. It is good for the teeth, and said to be by no means bad for the digestion. It is only when gum-chewing is clumsily or ungracefully done that it is an objectionable practice, and, since the artistic prevails here, the arraignment of the Waterbury *American* may go for naught.

OUR UNPROTECTED CITIES.

Advertisements are out from the Navy Department for bids on two new steel cruisers, the cost not to exceed $2,000,000 each, and to be completed within two years. We shall yet have a navy, but, meanwhile, if we get into a difficulty with some foreign power, what will happen to our big cities? What steps have been taken to protect New York, or Boston, or San Francisco, or any of the big seacoast towns? Will ships take the place of our coast defenses?

THE Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will probably never be rebuilt. It has not paid and will not pay as a waterway. It would be a good thing for Georgetown to have it repaired, but the cold logic of facts intervenes against it. Still the Government should look after such interests as it may have in the concern. The United States Government is, next to the State of Maryland, the largest individual holder of canal stock; but there was no representative of the Government at the recent meeting of stockholders in Annapolis.

A SMALL BUT NOT altogether commendable industry appears to have been established in this city. Thieves of the meanest calibre remove the stamps from newspapers placed on letter-boxes for mailing. The capture and punishment of one or two of these would have a wholesome effect. The penalty is heavy enough to make the style of theft about the most risky possible.

KING ALBERT of Saxony and his people will celebrate to-day the 800th anniversary of the sovereignty of his home. Here's to Albert, he's a good fellow, who walks around the city of Dresden like a common man and is hail-fellow-well-met with everybody.

THE KETTLE is calling the pot black in New York journalistic circles. Brother Jones of the *Times* refers to Brother Shepard of the *Mail and Express* as a "pietist and precaricater."

IT IS announced by telegraph that Mrs. Harrison is pleased with Cape May. Which C. M. no doubt reciprocates.

UNDER THE VIOLETS.

Her hands are cold, her face is white;
No more her pulses come and go;
Her eyes are shut to life and light;
Fold the light vesture, snow on snow,
And lay her where the violets blow.

But not beneath a graven stone,
To plead for tears with alien eyes;
A slender cross of wood alone
Shall say that here a maiden lies
In peace beneath the peaceful skies.

And gray old trees of hugest limb
Shall wheel their circling shadows round,
To make the scorching sunlight dim
That drinks the greenness from the ground,
And drop their dead leaves on the mound.

For her the morning choir will sing
Its matins from the branches high,
And every minstrel voice of spring
That thrills beneath the April sky,
Shall greet her with its earliest cry.

At last the rootlets of the trees
Shall find the prison where she lies,
And bear the buried dust they seize
In leaves and blossoms to the skies;
So may the soul that warms it rise.

If any, born of kindlier blood,
Should ask: "What maiden lies below?"
Say only this: "A tender bud
That tried to blossom in the snow
Lies withered where the violets blow."

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

CRITICULAR.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONUNDRUM.

The Restless yacht at anchor lay
Upon the river's breast,
And Harrison and Halford were
Intent on Sunday's rest.

The President was sitting on
A cushioned chair, at ease,
And 'Lijah stood close by his side
And whistled down the breeze.

"Now, 'Lijah," quoth the President,
"I call this proper style,
To spend our Sunday here at rest."
Quoth 'Lijah: "I should smile."

"And, 'Lijah, would you think it sin,
Should I a riddle ask
Of you upon the Sabbath day,
As in the shade we bask?"

Quoth 'Lijah: "Most assuredly not;
What is your riddle, pray?
It surely is no sin to ask
A question on this day."

"Well, 'Lijah, this is what I ask:
Why is my cushioned chair
Like politicians and their friends
We're pestered with up there?"

"I give it up," quoth cautious Lije;
"Please ask an easy one."
"Ha, ha," laughed Ben, "that's easy, quite:
Because it's sat upon."

The New York *Herald* says a mermaid ties her hair with a marine band. And many a pretty beau she could make out of it, if it were the Washington Marine Band she selected.

The President goes away on the Restless to get rested.

The G. P. A. of the B. & O. R. R. is named Scull. He's a great head, too.

HERE AND THERE.

Our Greely met Satan to-day about noon,
And softly he whispered: "Are you going so soon?"
"Well, yes," said the Devil; "you see, I'm no fool;
I'm going back home where the weather is cool."

STYLE VS. COMFORT.

THE CRITIC'S FASHION PLATE FOR MEN DURING THE TORRID SEASON.

To dress for style wear
A derby hat.
A close-fitting cutaway coat.
A high-cut vest.
A white shirt with starched linen bosom.
A high standing collar.
An elaborate necktie.
Baggy pants, cockney pattern.
Black polished shoes.
Big cane and a cigarette.

To dress for comfort wear
A straw hat.
A loose blouse.
No vest.
A flannel shirt.
A gauze necktie.
Well-fitting trousers.
Russet shoes.
And
Read THE CRITIC.

A New Plan.

(New York Tribune.)
HEADQUARTERS OF THE
NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE,
June 14, 1889.

Proposals will be received at these headquarters until further notice for furnishing the Democracy with the following supplies, to wit:

1,000,000 barrels of prime sweet oil.
3,484,920 selected olive branches.
8,216,410 bottles triple X mucilage.
3,474,219 sticking plasters.
9,000,000 gallons paste.

The oil and the olive branches will be used to get the party together; the rest of the articles to keep it together. All proposals must be indorsed "forlorn hope" and will be treated confidentially.

BRICE S. CALVIN, Chairman.

Excursion to Clifton Beach.

To-morrow the steamer T. V. Arrowsmith, which has recently been rebuilt and refurnished, will make the first trip of the season to Clifton Beach. The boat leaves the Seventh street ferry at 10 a. m., and will arrive at the Beach about 1 p. m. A dinner will be served on shore between 2 and 5 o'clock. Professor Pistorio's brass and string band will be on board. Clifton Beach will not be formally opened until June 30, when an entirely new management will have charge.

THE TOWN'S PHOTOGRAPH.

The most practical people are disposed to regard the number thirteen with a certain superstitious respect. The experience of the officers of the Ninth Precinct give color to the traditions of ill-luck supposed to accompany that number. Wm. H. Cutler is the officer who now has the number. His predecessor was Officer Marion, who died in the service some nine months ago. Of the three previous, one was shot by a negro on New Jersey avenue. Another was discharged because of disability and another was dismissed. The number has a record of death and dismissal under disagreeable circumstances. "It has a record of disaster," is the way one officer puts it. The beat is in what is known as "Swampoodle." Notwithstanding the forbidding history of the number, Officer Cutler is entirely satisfied with it. "I have been knocked down on an average of about once a month," he remarked, "but outside of that I am getting along first-rate. I am saving money and making cases. I have held the number longer than any man who ever had it."

***

Postmaster General Wanamaker is not given to prating about what he does in the way of benevolence. A case in point is the following: Some months ago a little church out in Maryland was wrecked by a tornado. The congregation is not a wealthy one, and considerable difficulty was experienced in securing enough contributions to rebuild it. One of the ladies interested in the matter, having heard of Mr. Wanamaker's great Sunday-school, concluded to test his interest in the great cause of religion. She stated the case to him, saying that the lumber had been purchased and that money was needed only for putting it together. Without another word he opened his check book and wrote a check for $50. The incident has never before been printed.

***

Some time ago a great hue and cry was raised because Wanamaker & Brown of Philadelphia had sent out circulars to a number of postmasters. The Postmaster-General has nothing to do with the firm, but many people claimed that it was grossly improper for him to allow anything of the kind to be done by a firm bearing his name. Mr. Wanamaker is really very scrupulous about such matters. Connected with his establishment is a contract department which engages to furnish hotels, theatres and public buildings. Upon Mr. Wanamaker's appointment he issued strict orders that no efforts should be made to secure Government contracts. Although the contracts would have been awarded on strict business principles to the lowest and most satisfactory bidder, he was unwilling to have business dealings with the Government while a member of the Administration.

BOOKS AND WRITERS.

THREE YEARS. By Josephine Countess Scheverin. Translated from the German by Mary J. Safford. Published by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago.

This is No. 98 of "The Globe Library," which is proving an interesting series of volumes. The German story by the well-known authoress is translated clearly and is something worth reading. The translation of this sort of stories is, by the way, a departure which the publishers of popular books may continue to great advantage. Some of the recent books of home authors have been very bad indeed. The supply of books worth reading is near equal to the demand.

THE FAIR MAID OF CONNAUGH and other Tales for Catholic Youths. By Kate Duval Hughes. Published by P. J. Kenedy, New York.

Very pretty little stories are all these told in a charming way. As the title of the book implies they have each of course an intended moral lesson. Cardinal Gibbons, to whom the book is dedicated, earnestly recommends it to the youth of his faith.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ILLINOIS FISH COMMISSION.

It is not often that a public document is of a nature to be interesting to the general reader, but the report of the Illinois Fish Commission for 1888, just out, forms an exception to the rule. The fisherman, especially of the Northwest, and the person interested in fish culture in any part of the country should have the work. To the fisherman it is valuable because it contains excellent illustrations of most of the game fish and has much about their ways and their habitat. To the fish propagator it is full of value because it tells of the experiments of one of the most energetic and practical fish commissions in the United States. Mr. S. P. Bartlett of Quincy, who is the active member of the Illinois Commission, will accomplish only less good with the report than by his resolute and sensible labors.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Owing to the death this week of Miss Almy's uncle, Dr. J. B. Gardner, of Falls Church, Va., there will be no reception upon the occasion of her marriage to Lieutenant Haines of the army on the 22d instant.

Dr. John S. Billings sailed on Thursday for a month's leave abroad.

Mr. Dulaney Hunter of the State Department sailed on Wednesday by the City of Paris for Liverpool, in company with Consul Abroad Mr. Thomas P. Sheuman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hill, accompanied by Miss Hill's aunts, the Misses Smith of H street, will sail on the 26th instant for a six-months' trip through Europe.

Mr. Austin Herr has returned from a year's absence in China and Japan. Mr. Herr brought with him upon his return two Chinamen as servants and two mischievous monkeys with which to amuse his young sons.

Mrs. and Miss Audenried left on Thursday to spend the summer at some of the Northern resorts.

Mr. Harry Willson has gone abroad for a stay of several months. His safe arrival in England has been ascertained.

INTERESTING TO CHURCH-GOERS.

[Clergymen are requested to send in the subjects of their Sunday sermons for publication free in this column on Saturdays.]

Second Baptist Church, Fourth street and Virginia avenue southeast. Edmond Hez Swem, pastor, preaches at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Night subject: "A Night in New York." Seats free.

Church of Our Father (Universalist), corner Thirteenth and L streets northwest, Rev. Alexander Kent, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m.; subject: "Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread." Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m. A cordial invitation extended to all. No evening service.

Wesley Methodist Episcopal Chapel, corner F and Fifth streets northwest. Rev. James P. Wright, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "Forgiveness Through the Sufferings and Death of Jesus," and at 8 p. m. on "Crucifying the Son of God Afresh." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Weekly prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

$9.85

is all we ask for any suit marked $12, $12.50, $13.50 and $15. Eiseman Bros., Seventh and E, manufacturing clothiers and tailors.

WASHINGTON SAFE DEPOSIT CO., 916 Pa. ave., rents safes as low as $5 per year.

THE OLD HOLLAND LOAN.

"When Washington used to belong to the Dutch" is an expression long-time residents of Washington sometimes use and which often excites an inquiry as to the aptness of the phrase.

Now that it is destroyed and not unlikely to remain so, things relating to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal have an especial interest. This phrase is often used in speaking of the early history of the canal and owes its origin to it. The District of Columbia was at one time about the largest individual holder of canal securities and the canal's history is closely interwoven with that of this city.

From the memorable Fourth of July 1828—and as that day was Friday, people of certain tendencies may find confirmation of their belief in Friday's reputation as a Jonah in this fact—the canal's history has been one of disaster. It was a great day, this Friday was. Georgetown then was the city of the District, after Alexandria, perhaps, and it was virtually the making of George town when the canal project was carried out. On this day of days for Georgetown President Adams and his Cabinet, Washington's city fathers and about all the dignitaries of the National Government went together over to Georgetown and were received by Georgetown's authorities and the canal officers and board of directors. A procession was formed and after a parade that ended at the dock they all boarded a boat called the "Sunrise" and steamed up the river to a place four or five miles above where the Aqueduct bridge used to be.

Here the party landed, and going to a place on the shore where a mahogany stake had been driven into the ground, they marked the place where work on the canal would begin. The president of the canal company made an address to the President of the United States, and the President of the United States made a speech to the president of the canal company. When the canal president finished his speech he handed President Adams a bran-new spade to be used in lifting the first spadeful of earth in the great work. As he talked, so the fathers of old residents used to tell them, President Adams leaned as gracefully on the spade as does a laborer working for $1.50 a day.

After the President of the United States finished his speech he planted the spade on the ground beside the Mahogany stake and put his foot on it to push it into the earth. It struck the root of a near-by tree and stopped. The President of the United States again tried to dig up a spadeful of earth and failed again. Then President John Quincy Adams threw down the spade onto the ground, squared his broad shoulders and took off his handsome coat and threw it on the ground with an air of determination that elicited salvo after salvo of cheers from the thousands of people who were about on the hills to witness the great event. Then to a chorus of the thundering plaudits of enthusiastic thousands President Adams dug up not one but a dozen spadefuls of earth with an energy and celerity that spoke as much for his physique as for his interest in seeing the canal project well started.

An interesting thing about the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is that a part of it, near Great Falls, is the old Potomac Canal that was begun in 1784 and finished a few years later, and the masonry of this old canal, the locks, etc., are as solidly firm to-day, despite the flood, as the day they were built, over a century ago.

But the great work that the President of the United States began on Friday morning never got on well and the canal projectors were always pushed for money. Washington people were interested in the proposed canal particularly because it crossed the centre of this city, intersecting the James Creek Canal that flowed past the foot of the Capitol in South Washington. This made an island of southwest Washington and even now it maintains that name in local nomenclature. So it was that on May 24, 1828 Congress passed an act empowering the cities of Alexandria, Georgetown and Washington, which were then all in the District of Columbia, to subscribe for $1,500,000 worth of canal stock between them. Alexandria and Georgetown were to each subscribe for 2,500 and Washington 10,000 shares at $100 per share.

The act authorized the three cities to borrow the money and issue bonds for the security of the debt, everybody seeming to think that the canal would prove so well-paying an investment that the debt would be quickly met after the canal was completed and began to pay dividends to stockholders.

Richard Rush, ex-Secretary of the Treasury was selected to float the loan. In those days Holland was noted for its big capitalists and these capitalists for their readiness to invest in American securities, so to Holland Mr. Rush looked as the place to float the loan. Real estate speculators had before this time borrowed lots of money in Holland, giving as security city lots here in Washington, so that Holland financiers' interests in Washington were then quite extensive. Mr. Rush made a trip to Holland and succeeded in placing the entire one-million-dollar loan with the Messrs. Crommelius of Amsterdam, one of the grand old-time banking-houses of those days.

The million was all dumped into the ditch, and for years people used to say: "Washington is owned by the Dutch."

In 1836 Congress passed an act relieving the District of this indebtedness. The general Government took the stock and paid the debt to the Hollanders, and thus Washington ceased to be owned by the Dutch. This stock is still in the hands of the Solicitor of the Treasury. The old law, passed in 1828, under which the stock was bought, provided that the Government should have equal voice and representation in the affairs of the canal with other shareholders.

But at the meeting of canal stockholders in Annapolis this week the United States was entirely unrepresented. The United States' holding of stock is larger than any other individual holding save Maryland's. The canal's prospects are now the gloomiest sort. At the meeting it was developed that the canal was without money or credit. Nothing can be done save by concerted action of the stockholders, bondholders and business men whose interests are affected by the canal. When so important matters are being considered and decided as were at the meeting in Annapolis, and as will be at the meeting next week, it seems that a party so largely interested as the Government is should be represented.

There has been a hope that coal and mill men would help repair the present damage to the canal. A coal operator of Cumberland has announced that he would himself repair the canal for twenty-two miles this side of Cumberland. Georgetown mill men would doubtless raise money enough to repair the Georgetown level of the canal, about four miles long; but even then there would be over 150 miles left. If this was done the 1847 bonds on the income are all still out.

But the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad offers by far, the greatest menace to the canal. This company owns $280,000 of the issue of $500,000 worth of bonds, secured by the canal itself. These bonds have interest coupons attached, to be detached as the interest becomes due and is paid. Whenever three pay ments are passed and three over-due coupons remain attached to these bonds the holder of the bonds can proceed to foreclose his mortgage and seize the canal. So the canal is really at the mercy of its business rival, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. What the disposition of the railroad company is toward the canal, whether friendly or otherwise, only the Baltimore and Ohio people know.

The West Virginia Railroad—Messrs. Elkins, Blaine and ex-Senator Davis—holds $100,000 worth of these same bonds, and the West Virginia is largely dependent on the canal. But so long as the canal is not in operation the B. & O. Company monopolizes the business.

Another complication is the dependence of the Western Maryland Railroad on the canal. This road runs to Williamsport, on the canal, from Baltimore, and a large part of its business is hauling coal brought down from Cumberland to Williamsport on the canal. As, when the canal is in operation, this road competes with the B. & O., it would not be odd if this latter company should strangle it, having the game so completely in its hands as it has.

Four of the coupons on the bonds held by the B. & O. are already overdue, and a fifth will be in a month or so. The canal is at the mercy of its only competing carrier.

The canal's rates are much lower than the railroad's. The canal tolls on a ton of coal from Cumberland to Georgetown are forty-four cents. The freight to boats is about seventy cents, making it cost about $1.14 to bring a ton of coal to Georgetown from Cumberland by canal. The railroad tariff is $1.25 per ton.

BABY M'KEE IS BOSS.

CAPE MAY POINT, N. J., June 14.—The army of mosquitoes that have been sharpening their bills in anticipation of feasting on Baby McKee suffered sore defeat last night. Their united strength would not enable them to burst through the tightly woven wire netting that screens every window of the Wanamaker cottage, and the invading hosts could do naught but sing a doleful ditty in the moonlight, cold and hungry and forlorn. The first baby in the land in consequence woke up bright as a button, his merry face as fair as a speckless peach. Mrs. Wanamaker, Miss Lillian, Mrs. Lowry and Mr. Brown left for Philadelphia on the first morning train, leaving the Harrison party in entire possession, with Dr. Scott as the specially appointed "Lord of the Manor." But Baby McKee early assumed control of things, and at present writing still holds undisputed sway.

First of all he visited the beach and heard what the wild waves had to say. He and his sister, Mary Lodge McKee, were armed with bucket and shovel and all other paraphernalia for the building of sand forts. While young Miss McKee appeared somewhat apathetic, Baby McKee fairly reveled in the work before him, and would fain have tarried longer on the beach, but the burning sun soon frightened the prudent nurses back to the cottage, where the youngsters spent the rest of the morning romping on the broad verandas. Mrs. Harrison appeared on the piazza several times during the morning, and about noon she and the babies turned in for a nap. "We may be here for two weeks or longer," said Mrs. Harrison, "but at any rate we will stay until our Deer Park cottage is ready. I think Mrs. Wanamaker will return next week, and perhaps her husband with her."

"And the President?"

"I can't feel sure about papa. Of course, he will come as soon as he can, but not earlier than next week.

"I don't think any of us will try bathing, though, when it grows warmer, baby may try his luck at wading. The children are perfectly delighted with the big porches and the hammocks, and I believe that this visit may do us all a world of good."—[Special to the Philadelphia Record.

THE SAMOAN QUESTION SETTLED.

The Berlin negotiations for the Samoan treaty are at an end and dispatches received at the State Department yesterday afternoon stated that the protocol was signed by all the commissioners today in Berlin. It is now understood that the agreement originally submitted to the State Department was found to be satisfactory to the President, to Secretary Blaine and the rest of the Cabinet. State Department officials are not yet certain whether or not the Samoan agreement should be made public before the meeting of Congress. As a formal treaty, pertaining to international questions, it will have to be submitted to the Senate, but as a simple agreement the State Department has power to make public its provisions at its discretion.

Excursions Down the River.

The first excursion of the National Rifles to Marshall Hall will be given on Tuesday evening, June 18, when the steamer Corcoran will leave the wharf at 6:30. The Rifles' excursions are always select and always pleasant affairs, and the opening one of the season of 1889 will prove no exception.

The annual excursion to Marshall Hall of the bank clerks will be given on the evening of June 21. The steamers Corcoran and Wakefield have been chartered. This will be a most enjoyable affair.

Tharp's Anti-Malaria Tonic.

Among the many dealers in wines and liquors in Washington there is not one who is more favorably known for the excellence of his goods than James Tharp, whose establishment can be found at 818 F street northwest. The old Berkeley whisky as a tonic for the liver cannot be surpassed, and is at the same time a pleasant beverage. No family should be without a bottle of this appetizing tonic in their house.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won Merit Wins for Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier, it cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

STATIONERY.

RIDER & ADDISON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PAPER, BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
314 Eighth St. N. W., near Pa. Ave.
Orders or requests for quotations given personal attention, and satisfaction guaranteed in price and quality.

THE COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

Closing Exercises of Columbian University Preparatory School.

The Columbian University's preparatory school exercises filled the National Theatre last night with a friendly audience. Rev. Dr. Hamlin opened the exercises with a prayer, and the remainder of the programme was as follows: "The Song of the Greeks," B. Kennon Peter; "French by Lightning," Josiah W. Shaw; "Rienzi's Address to the Romans," Tunis Quick; "Aux Italiens" (with music), Henry H. Hawling; "Asleep at the Switch," T. Wingfield Bullock; "The Morning Argus Obituary Department," Samuel J. Randall, jr.; "The Burgomaster's Death," J. C. Bell; "The Movement Cure for Rheumatism," E. C. Kendleberger; "The Little Hero," Alfred E. Ray; "Mark Twain and the Interviewer," George M. Whitwell; "Renvi of Hungary," Joseph T. Miller.

Samuel T. Davis, jr., delivered the valedictory, after which Judge Bradley addressed the graduates. The Montague gold medal for Latin was awarded to Samuel T. Davis, jr.; special certificate in Latin, B. B. H. Lawrence; Roome gold metal in Greek, Samuel T. Davis, jr.; special certificate in Greek, B. B. H. Lawrence; Lodge gold medal in French, McKee Dunn McKee; Hodgkins gold medal in mathematics, Samuel T. Davis, jr.; Townsend gold medal in declamation, Joseph T. Miller; Spencer prize in penmanship, Edward Payne; Hermesian Society gold medal for best debate, T. Winfield Bullock; Hermesian medal for best writer, Alfred E. Ray. Gold medals for punctuality and deportment, four years, Radcliff Copeland; two years, T. Stuart Davidge, B. B. H. Lawrence, B. Kennon Peter and G. Farland Peter; one year, Frank W. Emmons, Louis Hosmer, D. Brown Kerfoot, Frank Parson, Edward Payne, Walter P. Redington, Cuthbert S. Spelden, Barnwell S. Stuart, George W. Whitwell and John A. Wise.

The Fox gold medal for declamation was won by Joseph T. Miller. The graduates were Samuel T. Davis, jr.; James B. Shallenberger, J. Charles Bell, Edgar S. Eckles, Henry H. Hawling, Browne B. H. Lawrence, Arthur W. McCord, Arthur E. H. Middleton, Joseph T. Miller, Lanier Napton, Edward Payne, B. Kennon Peter, Tunis Quick, Alfred E. Ray and John A. Wise.

The fourth commencement of the Conservatory of Music and Select School of Misses Sadie and Lulu Mason took place last night. Quite a number of the parents of the scholars were present. Rev. John M. E. McKee of St. John's, in a beautiful address, delivered the prizes, which were very handsome. Much gratification was expressed at the progress made by the children. Misses Goodacre McKee and Rena Smith Larman distinguished themselves.

DIED.

SHUSTER—Suddenly, on Thursday June 13, 1889, in the fortieth year of his age, Melville C. Shuster.

Funeral from St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C., Sunday, June 16, 1889, at 3 p. m.

EVANS.—On Thursday, June 13th, 1889, at 1:55 o'clock a. m., Catherine M., the beloved wife of B. F. Evans.

Funeral Sunday, 5 o'clock p. m., from the residence, 104 Fifth street northeast. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Oak Hill.

BROWN.—On the morning of June 14, 1889, Sarah Regina, daughter of William F. and Mary A. Brown, aged six months.

Funeral private.

DAVIS.—On June 14, 1889, at 7:45 a. m., Charles Alfred Davis, only son of John H. and Louie C. Davis, aged 1 year and 22 days.

SUIT.—On Thursday, June 13, 1889, at Suitland, Fannie Estelle, wife of Arthur B. Suit, in the 19th year of her age.

BURKE.—Departed this life Friday, June 7, 1889, Hamilton Howard Burke, only son of Albert F. and Rebecca Burke, in the full assurance of a blissful immortality beyond the grave, aged 22 years and 20 days.

Funeral took place at the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church last Sunday, at 4 o'clock p. m. Interment at Harmonial.

UNDERTAKERS.

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Commencing June 15, 1889, all through passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad, except the New York and Chicago Limited, will run through to Pittsburg by the Main Line without transfer, making all regular connections both East and West of that point. The through train service of the Northern Central Railway is also resumed throughout the entire line.

CHAS. E. PUGH,
General Manager.
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NOTHING WANTING OUTFITTERS,
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DAILY LINE OF STEAMERS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1889, Steamer GEORGE LEARY will leave Seventh street wharf on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 p. m.
Steamer LADY OF THE LAKE on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 5 p. m. from Sixth street wharf.
LEARY will stop at Piney Point down and up, weather permitting, until further notice. No boat for Cornfield Harbor.
Fare, $1.50 each way. No round trips.
Both steamers land at Boston wharf, Norfolk, and make close connection with Boston and Providence and New York steamers of Old Dominion Line; connect also with all other rail and steamer lines. Secure rooms and tickets on boats. Knox and Lloyd's express will check baggage from hotels and private residences. Leary's telephone, No. 745-3; Lake's telephone, No. 94.
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SUMMER BOARDING.

ORKNEY SPRINGS AND BATH, VA.—THIS magnificent property, recently purchased by the Orkney Springs Hotel and Improvement Company, will open June 15. Added to many new attractions and improvements is a swimming pool—largest in the United States—enlarged ground, walks and drive, an excellent livery, equipment unsurpassed; seven different mineral waters, superb climate, especially beneficial for malaria, asthma, catarrh and hay fever, exhaustion and depression; capacity, 1,000; grand scenery. Pamphlets at principal drug stores, depots, etc.
F. W. EVANS, Manager.

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Will be opened for the reception of guests June 15. Newly built and newly furnished. Modern improvements, electric bells, gas, water. MRS. M. J. COLLEY,
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SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 15, 1889, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
"THE BOHEMIANS,"
Under the management of Mr. Harry Buckingham, in aid of the fund for the relief of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal sufferers, in
MY TURN NEXT
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NAN, THE GOOD-FOR-NOTHING.
Also Professors Williams and Russell in their specialities, the mandolin, guitar and banjo. Orchestra under Professor Sousa. General admission, 25c.; reserved seats, 50 and 75c.

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EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MAT.
THE MIKADO.
Alice Carle, as Nanki-Poo; Mabella Baker, Wm. Pruett, Louis De Lange, Geo. Broderick and Miss HELEN LAMONT.
Monday, June 17.—7th Week of the Lamont Opera Co., positive production of NANON. Seats now on sale.

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Fourth of the Series of
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SIX DAYS FEMALE RACE.
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Start: 12:05 a. m., Monday, June 17, 5 Minutes After Midnight, Sunday, June 16.
142 HOURS, ALL DAY AND ALL NIGHT.
Entries include NORA EVANS, MLLE. TOBIAS, MASICOT, MACBETH, Fleming, Blakely, Henderson, Arnet, Lawrence, McShane, Bell, Jeffries, Jefferson, Roze, Harvey, Rice, Mowbray.
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