Pillow Shams! Pillow Shams!

GREATEST VARIETY. CHEAPEST PRICES.

Cambric Pillow Shams, trimmed with Hamburg Inserting, fine tucking, Cambric Ruffles; former price, $1.89.

Our Price, $1.49.

Cambric Pillow Shams, trimmed with Hamburg Inserting, fine tucking and Embroidered Ruffling; is a Bargain at $3.25.

Our Price, $2.49.

SPECIAL SALE OF CORSET COVERS!

These are Undoubtedly the Cheapest Goods Ever Offered for the Money.

One Lot, made of good material, high and low neck, at 17c.; regular 25c. Corset Covers.

One Lot, best fitting, with lace edging, high and low neck, at 23c.

One Lot, fine cambric, trimmed nicely with torchon lace, at 39c.; formerly sold at 59c.

Great Clearing Sale of Ladies' Felt & Flannel Skirts

These we are anxious to dispose of, as we wish the space, and are really sold at a big discount. The above-mentioned articles can be found on our second floor annex (Ladies' Cotton Underwear Department).

JERSEYS! JERSEYS! JERSEYS!

Lower than the Lowest! We have succeeded in purchasing from a leading manufacturer of New York 100 dozen Black Jerseys, good quality, perfect fitting, all sizes, which we shall place on our counter Tuesday, February 24, at 61c. each.

As a Special Bargain, only one of these will be sold to any purchaser.

Do Not Fail to Visit Our Book and Stationery Department.

We are not having a Great Clearing Sale of old and shop-worn Books, but everything in this department is new and fresh, and are being offered positively lower than any other house.

Engraved Plate and 50 Cards (Crane's best stock) at 86 cents.

Work delivered at twenty-four hours' notice.

LANSBURGH & BRO.,

420, 422, 424 and 426 Seventh Street.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Water! Water! Water!

Cheap Goods! Cheap Goods!

The Great Sale at Kaufman's Combination Store will begin Thursday Morning, Feb. 26, 1885, and continue for one week.

Having at last effected a compromise with the Insurance Companies, we are going to offer such unheard-of bargains that the oldest shoppers will be astonished at our Fearful Slaughter.

1,500 yards of Short-End, yard-wide, Light Satteen, goods we sold at 12½c.	5c
800 yards of Short-End, yard wide, Dark Percale, goods we sold at 12½c.	5c
560 yards of Nuns' Veiling, in delicate shades, goods we sold at 20c.	7c
300 yards of Short-End All Wool Goods, 10 yards for	50c
There are different patterns in a bundle.	
500 yards of Cretonne, yard wide	6c
Lot 1—200 Assorted Dress Patterns, wool goods, in dark and light	8c
Lot 2—240 Assorted Dress Patterns	10c
These are double-width Pacific Cashmeres, worth 25c.	
1 case of Short-End Pride of the West Bleached Cotton	8c
1 case of Wamsutta, genuine ticket, yard wide	9½c
1 case of Androscoggin, yard wide	7c
1 case of Pequot A, Unbleached Cotton	6½c
1 case of Fine Cambric, equal to Lonsdale	7½c
1 case of Fine India Linen, good value at 15c.	7½c
400 yards of Satin Plaid Nainsook, for dresses	9c
20 pieces of Fine Brilliantine (this is a special item)	5c
2,000 yards of Toilet Crash, short end, 4½ yards for	20c
Bleached and Unbleached.	
900 yards of Silk Figured Poplins, in short end	12c
Latest Spring Shades.	
600 yards of Cream Brocatic Cloth, in short ends	12c
These goods are all wool and something entirely new.	
1 case of New Spring Cotton Worsted Dress Goods	5c
We place these in the sale as a special item.	
50 pieces of Shirting Prints, new goods, placed in as a special	4c
5 patterns of the New Style Scrim Curtain Net	12½c
Much handsomer than the Nottingham at 25c.	
20 pieces of 10-4 Fine Bleached Sheeting	16c
Has any house ever offered such a thing before?	
1 case of Dress Ginghams, neat spring styles	7c
200 Linen Collars, slightly soiled, 2 for	5c
15 dozen Black and White Kid Gloves, all sizes	15c
1,000 yards of Silk Velvet Ribbon, per piece	30c
48 Honey-Comb Spreads, 10-4	39c
50 dozen Holland Shades, in Brown and Drab	35
With Fixtures Complete.	
25 dozen Oiled Linen Shades, with Patent Nickel Hangings	47
In Olive, Brown, Drab and Pearl. Fixtures complete.	
1 lot of Floor Oil Cloth	20

Flags of all sizes for the Inaugura tion.

Now, every man and woman residing in the city, or strangers, should come to the Great Combination Sale, and bring their friends, as we claim the extremely low prices will make these goods go fast.

These Goods are Positively Sold for Cash Only.

A. KAUFMAN'S

East Washington Combination Store,

1241 ELEVENTH STREET SOUTHEAST

A DAY IN NEW ORLEANS.

Feeling Towards Cable—The Exposition—The French Quarter—The Reception of the Old Bell.

Special Correspondence of THE EVENING CRITIC.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.

"If George W. Cable should make a public appearance in New Orleans I believe the creoles would stone him," said a German, by far the most prominent in the city, to me about three weeks since. "They fairly loathe him," he continued, "and cannot find language strong enough to express their hatred toward him. Talk with some of them and you will see." Fortune favored me. Taking a car immediately after the above conversation for the Exposition, I chanced to meet a lady I had formerly known in the North, but now residing in New Orleans. She was accompanied by by a Mrs. M—, the acknowledged leader of creole society. After an exchange of courtesies, I soon mentioned Mr. Cable's name, saying I had recently met him in the North and was quite curious to know if his representation of creole life was a correct one.

Mrs. M—'s eyes flashed in an instant.

"Have you ever been in New Orleans before?"

I replied in the negative.

"Do you know anything yourself about creole life?"

"Nothing at all," I answered.

"Then you know as much about real creole life as George W. Cable. That man knows nothing about it; nothing at all."

"Why," said she, most excitedly, her eyes ablaze with indignation and her hands wildly gesturing, "that—what shall I call him, man?—that man I am sure was never in a creole parlor; I know it. If he was he grossly misrepresents us. All he knows of creole life he picked up about the streets here, and when he attempts to pass that off at the North as a picture of creoles and their society he does us a fearful injury, one which we cannot forget.

"He will see. Perhaps some day the man will come who will set us right before the world." As she talked the more excited she became and the more charming was her rich dialect.

"I love the American people," she continued. "They are wonderful, wonderful, wonderful! but this man Cabel! Ugh!" and she shrugged her shoulders, rolled her eyes in disgust, made a deprecating gesture with both hands and refused to talk further upon the subject. I talked with many others, and they all tell the same story of misrepresentation by Mr. Cable.

On the other hand, Mr. Cable insists it is because he has told the truth that they are angry with him. Probably neither side will yield. Any one who knows Mr. Cable knows him to be a man of the strictest integrity and fair to the utmost to every one, and yet the creoles are to a man bitter toward him. A solution of the trouble might possibly be found in the suggestion that in order to maintain a true unity in his stories Mr. Cable incorporated types of creoles such as he had actually seen, as he claims, but such as for evident reasons might be especially repugnant to the better element in creole life.

Twenty-four hours for a stranger to do New Orleans and the Exposition is surely little enough time to see anything. Yet that is all I had, and I am sure what I saw well repaid me. It was Sunday morn when I arrived, and the rain, as usual, poured. In fact it rained harder than usual, for it was the clear-up shower of a two-month's rain.

By 2 o'clock I reached the Exposition, and began a spirited walk through the buildings. Of course, I can give only general impressions. The first thought is that the Exposition has been generally underrated by the press. I was prepared to find everything in a slovenly condition, exhibits boxed and confusion on all sides. Compared with the Centennial, as I fancy it is mentally compared by most correspondents, it is, indeed, a small affair; but, taken on its merits, it is a wonderful exhibition, and one worth traveling a long distance to see. A failure financially it may be; artistically it is not.

The educational and women's departments are by far the most interesting and complete. One gets a magnificent idea of the possibilities of his country by looking at the exhibits from the Territories and Western States. Minerals and grains fairly dazzle the eyes, and if the Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas exhibits could be bodily taken up and set down in London or Paris the people of the old country would obtain a truer idea of America and its latent possibilities than they could acquire by years of reading. It makes one more of an American to visit the Government building. In the main building, where the foreigners and the business men of this country have their extibits, one might buoy himself for days.

Mexico's exhibit is the largest in the building. It is elegantly put up in magnificent cases, but yet the goods are very commonplace. The finest part of Mexico's exhibit is her government band, now stationed at the Exposition in charge of their country's goods. Inasmuch as the finances are so depleted that the management can not afford to pay for music, this band has volunteered to give a concert every Sunday afternoon.

The day I was there at least five thousand people were assembled to hear the band. I have heard all of the celebrated bands of this country and some of Europe, but never did I hear such finish in any organization. Their music is generally light, and chosen from standard operas, as well as from their own composers. The reed and brass instruments are so happily balanced as to blend beautifully. There is a dash and brilliance in their rendition of the commonest music that at once lifts any such piece high above the place generally given. The shading is smooth, decisive, absolutely perfect, and the music they play typical of Mexican character. An imaginative person can learn more of Mexican life in one hour by listening to that band than by spending days at their exhibit. New Orleans people appreciate them, too. Encores are rarely given, because every piece played is worthy of one. Now and then one is demanded, though, and some short ballad is given.

"I wish they would play 'Way Down South in Dixie,'" said my friend; "you would see something then."

Sure enough it came. A medley from the operas was so brilliantly rendered that an encore was demanded. The selection was too long to be repeated, and to give it in part would have spoiled it. Immediately they struck up "Dixie," and thereupon a shout that could have been heard a mile went up. Every one in that audience not only applauded, waved his handkerchief, but also shouted at the top of his voice. It was like the roar of a hurricane and fairly stunned one unprepared for such a demonstration.

The grounds about the buildings were but partially in order, owing to the unprecedented rainy season. Already the spring has begun and soon complaint from this quarter will be past. The Exposition is a noble effort, a grand thing for the South, which needs development in regard to the true meaning of nationality if it needs anything. Limited in means, ignorant because of poverty to a large extent of the actual resources of the country, this exhibition practically brings the whole country to the people of the South.

If it shall stimulate greater love for America, stronger unity and desire for unity, mutual dependence and regard, the Government will have made a splendid investment in assisting the project financially, and it might spend its money in a worse way—River and Harbor bills, for example—than by giving the assistance recently asked for by the management.

Monday morning, assisted by a most excellent guide, I took a short trip through the well-known French Quarter. To my surprise I found that hundreds of people live and die there without ever having crossed Canal street to the American side.

It is Paris on a small scale. The streets are narrow yet cleaner than on the American side. The buildings are quaint in their architecture. As one passes along he catches glimpses of courtyard after courtyard. Fountains and flowers abound in them, and they occur where one would least expect them. The buildings are generally low, stuccoed, Romanesque in style. Everywhere the French language, in all stages of decay, is heard, and it requires a strong imagination for one to believe himself in an American city at all. If one wishes to get a good glimpse of French-New Orleans life he should go to the celebrated French market. In a half hour he may there see it all—their manner of dress, habits of business and peculiarities of every sort, for everyone comes there to buy. The oddest thing in all New Orleans is to hear the average darky, no matter how ragged or tramp-like he may be, speak a foreign language, or a corruption of one, as easily as he does English. Fancy the average colored individual of Washington speaking two languages.

With such an accomplishment, together with their assurance, such as one sees nowhere else throughout the South, the average Washington colored individual would no doubt feel himself competent to fill any chair in any college in the country.

While strolling through the market I stumbled across a character. She said her name was Clarissa Smith, and she kept a small stall where she sold garden produce.

"I ain't like de rest of dese niggahs hesh," she said. "Course I kin speak dis gibberish talk, but den I doan like it." She was evidently over 80 years of age, and, like all old slaves, had a history. All at once, while telling about her birthplace in East Maryland, she broke out: "Yes, and I done opened de gate, yis I did, too, fur Gineral Jackson when I was only a girl, and long afore he was President."

Then she told how General Jackson drove through their plantation—it must have been between 1818 and 1820—to avoid a crowd gathered in a village who were expecting him to pass through. She opened the gate and the General, to reward her, gave her a book, which she promptly gave to her "missus." "I wish I had it now," she said. "Spec I could git mor'n a hunderd dollahs fur it, eh?"

My twenty-four hours were drawing to a close, and as I went down to the foot of Canal street to take the train, I observed great commotion about the station. Crowds surged hither and thither, and there were flags and banners. I asked what it meant, and was told that the Liberty Bell was soon to arrive from Philadelphia.

The whole town had turned out and were enthusiastic. I noticed even a Catholic priest, so carried away by the occasion, that he had marched his parochial school out to see this emblem of liberty pass by. And when it did come the enthusiasm was unbounded. Cheer after cheer arose, cannons were fired and flags waved by old and young. Truly it was a suggestive sight and one that spoke volumes.

With this exhibition I left town, thinking I had seen considerable for one day. The city is interesting in the extreme. It is very dirty though, and just now the rendezvous for all sorts of blacklegs. It is the only city in the United States which can boast of a daily paper at ten cents a single copy—a German daily. That surely, of itself, is sufficient to make any city distinguished.

MATT.

WILL HE GET IN?

The Question Asked About the Great Ohio Commoner.

"We want an Ohio man in the Cabinet; and we want Thurman," said a Buckeye Democrat at the Capitol to-day to a CRITIC reporter.

"Well, won't you get him?" asked THE CRITIC.

"Can't tell," was the response.

"The McLeans are doing their utmost to prevent it. They have endeavored to convince Mr. Cleveland that it is not the desire of our party in Ohio that any man in the State should be recognized. The fact is, we are almost unanimous in favor of Thurman. The kickers are few and are led by the younger McLean, who wants to control the party organization of the State."

"If Thurman is not called into Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, will it not put at rest the stories that McLean was snubbed by the President-elect?" asked THE CRITIC.

"Oh, yes. If Thurman does not get in, then you can put it down in your notebook that McLean will be very near the throne of the new administration."

A Grand Concert.

Seats are selling rapidly at Ellis' music store for the grand concert to be given to-morrow night at the Congregational Church under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. of this city. The most select array of the best talent will appear, and the true lovers of music in this city cannot afford to miss attendance. It will undoubtedly be one of the leading musical events of the season. Among those who will appear are the celebrated Miss Maddox, Baltimore's remarkable soprano, Misses Domer and Kidwell, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Burbridge, Messrs. McFarland, Cross, Hickox and Lillibridge, Professors Bischoff and Bernays, and others equally well known.

An Unauthorized Action.

In one of the panels on the west side of the Hall of Representatives there hung today a full length portrait of the late General Thomas, painted by Miss Ransom. Miss Ransom wants to sell the portrait to the Government for $15,000. The placing of it in the hall to-day was evidently for the purpose of inducing a sale. The portrait has been unmercifully criticised by artists, and has been often pronounced worthless. As there was no authority for the hanging of the picture where it now is, considerable adverse criticism was indulged in by those Members who say they do not want it at any price.

SALVATION OIL has no superior as a pain-remedy, and it costs only twenty-five cents a bottle.

Memorial Church Sociable.

Upward of 150 persons turned out last night to attend a sociable given at Memorial (Luther place) Church. The affair was in charge of a committee representing the church and one representing the Young People's Union. A most agreeable time was experienced by those present, and during the evening refreshments were served by a committee, consisting of Miss Kate Guss, Miss Annie Kaiser, Miss Nora Thomas, Miss Lilly White, and others, assisted by Messrs. Wallace, Nairn and Wallace Stowell.

The Cut-Rate Sale

of $10 overcoats still continues to keep up. We have placed some high-cost ones among the lot. They all go at $10. A good many worth double the price. Eiseman Bros., corner Seventh and E streets.

Mr. Belford Believes that There Will Be An Extra Session.

"I deem an extra session as absolutely inevitable," said the Hon. James Bucephalus Belford of Colorado, this afternoon.

"What kind of an administration is Cleveland to give us?" asked THE CRITIC.

"I am not a candidate for office under the new order of things. I am a consistent Republican. I believe that Cleveland is going to give us as clean-cut, honest and strong administration as Lincoln gave us."

Housekeepers Will Save Money

by purchasing their furniture, carpets, &c., on easy weekly or monthly installments at Smith's, 413 N. J. avenue northwest.

The President and the President-elect.

On account of the uncertainty as to when he will arrive, President-elect Cleveland has declined with thanks President Arthur's invitation to be his guest at the White House upon his arrival in this city. President Arthur will call upon President-elect Cleveland at the Arlington Hotel and escort him to the Capitol on the fourth of March. President Arthur will attend the inaugural ball.

EASTMAN'S Aloha Perfume. New and lasting.

A General Weeding Out Probable.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Captain Charles N. Brackett, who is one of the special agents dismissed by Secretary McCulloch yesterday, was, until a few weeks ago, in charge of the special agents' office at this port. He has sent a letter to the Department asking for a reopening of his case and a full investigation. He has been in the Government employ for fifteen years and has never before been under charges. At the breaking out of the war he was a police sergeant in this city, and in 1863 he took a notable part in checking the draft riots. The cause of his dismissal is that his subordinates indulged in irregular practices and received money for favors. Special Agent James Chalker, who is also dismissed, was appointed under Secretary Boutwell. He has also requested a reopening of his case. The removals are undoubtedly the result of the recent special committee's investigation. They have caused consternation at the custom-house, as it is believed that they are the forerunners of a general weeding out.

An Important Suit.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 26.—Attorneys in this city, in conjunction with counsel residing in Canada, have about finished preparations to enter suit against certain residents of the town of Bastard, District of Johnston, Canada, to recover a piece of property lying in that district estimated to be worth one million dollars. The claimant to the property is a former Pittsburgher, named Mrs. Mary E. Hicks, who now resides at No. 80 Cornelia street, Chicago. Mrs. Hicks' maiden name was Ayres, and her claim is based on a will made by her mother, Mary Ayres, in Connecticut, in 1811, by which her daughter is made her sole heir. On account of uncertainty of the death of the husband of Mrs. Mary Ayres, the claim has not heretofore been followed up. John Walker, also a resident of Chicago, and a grandson of Mrs. Hicks, is pushing the claim. Mrs. Ayres also left valuable property in Litchfield, Conn., for which suit will also be brought.

Trouble with the Chinese.

PORTLAND, ORE., Feb. 26.—For some time past a great number of Chinamen have been flocking to the city of Tacoma, W. T., and overrunning the place. A large portion of the Celestials are contraband, having violated the restriction law and smuggled themselves across the border from British Columbia. A mass meeting of the citizens of Tacoma, just held, proposes taking active measures against these steady encroachments of Celestials. Strong resolutions were unanimously adopted, excluding Chinese in future from Tacoma and declaring it to be the duty of all good citizens to discourage the employment of Chinamen in any capacity. A committee was appointed and authorized to carry into effect the sentiments of the resolutions. The unanimous feeling among the citizens is "that the Chinese must go."

Roughs at a Literary Society.

LEBANON, PA., Feb. 26.—During a meeting at Mount Nebo for the benefit of a literary society yesterday a gang of roughs demanded free admission, and on being refused, tore off the shutters of the schoolhouse where the meeting was held and battered down the doors, causing a panic among the audience. A free fight ensued and a number of charcoal-burners working in the vicinity took the part of the citizens and fired on the mob. After several shots had been exchanged the mob fled. As the snow was blood-stained, it is thought that some of the rioters were wounded.

The Latest Slate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The *World's* Albany correspondent says: "I have learned from a source not to be questioned for one moment that Mr. Cleveland has positively settled upon five members of his Cabinet, and all of them have given in their formal acceptances. They are: Bayard, Secretary of State; Manning of the Treasury, Lamar of the Interior, Garland, Attorney-General, and Vilas, Postmaster-General. Mr. Cleveland is now disposed to appoint William C. Whitney as Secretary of the Navy."

The Fight in Delaware.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Feb. 26.—The General Assembly has defeated a measure intended to increase the representation of New Castle County in the Legislature. The measure was supported by Senator Bayard's friends and opposed by the Senator Saulsbury faction, and the result is taken as an indication that Mr. Bayard will be unable to dictate the election of his successor in the Senate.

The Spanish Treaty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—It was said on 'Change yesterday, on apparently good authority, that Minister Foster and the Spanish Minister have just been empowered by their respective governments to draw up an agreement extending the time for ratification of the Spanish treaty.

The West Shore.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 26.—An official of the West Shore Road said yesterday that the arrangements for reorganization of the company would be completed in a few days, and Mr. E. F. Winslow, one of the builders of the road, is to be president.

Appeal in the Sharon-Hill Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The defendant's counsel in the Sharon-Hill divorce case yesterday filed notice of appeal from the Superior Court decision granting a divorce, alimony and counsel fees.

ACHES and pains all yield to the pain-killing qualities of Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Oriental Entertainment.

A novel, interesting and instructive entertainment will be given by the ladies of the various Methodist churches at Masonic Hall Saturday evening, in which life in Palestine, the Arab mode of warfare used by El Mahdi in the Soudan and the Mohammedan sword exercise will be illustrated by natives in costume.

Miss Field's Lecture.

The sale of seats for Miss Kate Field's lecture on "Mormonism," this evening, has been unexpectedly large. The attendance will include an immense number of leading citizens.

"Alderney Dairy Wagons."

Fresh Alderney butter, churned every morning and delivered in ½ lb "Ward" prints, 50c. per lb. Also cottage cheese, buttermilk and sweet milk, 5c. per qt. Cream, 15c. per pint.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. On Every Bottle. Trade Mark.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

FANCY GOODS.

736 J. E. YOUNG. 736

Useful Dry and Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Blankets and Woolen Dress Goods below cost to close out. Yard-Wide Percale, 6½c.; 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Cotton, 7½c. Cloaks and Woolens below cost.

Seventh-Street Mourning Store.

E. G. DAVIS,

Black Dress Goods, Embroideries, Laces and Trimmings.

719 MARKET SPACE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOSIERY a Specialty

AT

DOUGLASS'

NINTH AND F STREETS.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

BARGAINS IN SHIRTS

We have just received 250 dozen FINE SHIRTS, which we intend to sell at 50 cents. These Shirts are made of Fruit of the Loom Cotton and Fine Linen Bosoms. Nicely made and all finished except the button-holes.

Just think! Only 50 cents for a Fine Dress Shirt, that can't be bought elsewhere for less than 75c.

Red Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, all wool, reduced from $1.25 to 75c.

75c. Scarfs reduced to 25 cents, all styles, at the

Branch Baltimore Shirt Factory,

1002 F STREET NORTHWEST.

One door from the corner Tenth street.

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR

In all Grades at Greatly Reduced Rates.

WILLIAM R. RILEY,

Riley Building, Cor. 9th and E Sts. n. w.

For Bargains in Dry Goods

GO TO

TRUNNEL & CLARK,

811 MARKET SPACE.

NARAMORE & CO.,

Artists and Photographers,

711 MARKET SPACE.

— You can get the —

FINEST PHOTOGRAPHS,

and ONE finished in COLORS presented with every dozen Photographs.

See Specimens and Learn Prices.

Carpet, Furniture, Bedding, Drapery and Upholstery Warerooms.

W. H. HOEKE,

801 MARKET SPACE, 308 & 310 8th St. n. w.

Julius Lansburgh,

315 Seventh Street.

CARPETS! FURNITURE!

And Upholstery Materials.

GREAT ELECTRIC LAMP.

Burns coal oil at any test. Non-Explosive. One lamp equals 4 foot gas jets. Call and see them.

R. FRAZIER, Sole Agent,

914 F STREET.

ASSIGNEE OF H. HOLLANDER,

408 SEVENTH ST. NORTHWEST.

I will offer special inducements in CHINA, CROCKERY and HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS; also, SILVER-PLATED WARE of the very best makes, as the entire stock must be sold.

J. BROCK, Assignee.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

As I will discontinue my BRANCH SHOE STORE, No. 409 Seventh street northwest, I offer the following as bargains:

Every pair of

SHOES

Must be Sold, Regardless of Cost.

Ladies' Fine, Extra High Cut Cur. Kid Button, D last, at	$2 99
Former price, $5.	
A lot of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Ex. High-Cut Buckle Arctics at	99 cts
Ladies' and Children's Rubber Shoes	39 cts
Men's Rubbers	59 cts
Men's Low Arctics	99 cts

Men's Shoes sold accordingly low. Call early to secure the bargains, while the stock is complete:

Boys' Rubber Boots at $1.50; worth $2.50.

Men's Rubber Boots, $2.50; worth $3.50.

I offer all Misfit $5 Shoes at $3.50.

F. H. WILSON, 409 7th St. n. w.

N. B.—Those wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity to secure a pair of my celebrated $5 Ladies' Shoes and my Gent's $5 Waukenphast Shoes to measure can leave their measure with me, to be delivered from my Baltimore Store when wanted. to23-2w

Drew's New Drug Store,

NINTH AND PENN. AVENUE.

Open all night.

SCROFULA.

A girl in my employ has been cured of constitutional scrofula by the use of Swift's Specific.

J. O. MCDANIEL, Allatoona, Ga.

(This gentleman is the father of the Governor of Georgia.)

Vanderbilt's millions could not buy from me what Swift's Specific has done for me. It cured me of scrofula of 15 years' standing.

MRS. ELIZABETH BAKER, Acworth, Ga.

TETTER.—After suffering with Tetter for eleven years, and having all sorts of treatment, I was relieved entirely by Swift's Specific. L. H. LEE, Dawson, Ga.

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE.—I was brought to death's door by a combination of eczema and erysipelas, from which I had suffered for three years. Was treated by several physicians with iodide potassium, which seemed to feed the disease. I have been cured sound and well by the use of Swift's Specific.

MRS. SARAH E. TURNER, Humboldt, Tenn.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 159 W. 23d st., New York.

WALL PAPERS

WINDOW SHADES,

Picture Rods,

ROOM MOULDINGS, &c

The Latest Styles, Lowest Prices.

TUBMAN'S,

411 NINTH ST. NORTHWEST.

FADELY & BRO.,

422-24 Eighth st., between D and E n. w.

Close carriages for weddings, calls and receptions. Boarding and Livery Stable.

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT

PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE.

TO THE NORTH, WEST AND SOUTHWEST. DOUBLE TRACK. SPLENDID SCENERY. STEEL RAILS. MAGNIFICENT EQUIPMENT

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 8, 1885.

TRAINS LEAVE WASHINGTON, from station corner of Sixth and B streets, as follows:

For Pittsburgh and the West, Chicago Limited Express of Palace Sleeping Cars at 9.40 A. M. daily. Fast Line, 9.40 A. M. daily to Cincinnati and St. Louis, with Sleeping Cars from Harrisburg to Cincinnati, and Hotel Car to St. Louis; daily, except Saturday, to Chicago, with Sleeping Car from Altoona to Chicago; Western Express, 7.40 P. M. daily, with Palace Cars to Pittsburgh; also connects daily for Chicago, with Sleeping Car Pittsburgh to Chicago; Mail Express, 10 P. M. daily for Pittsburgh and the West, with Palace Sleeping Car from Washington to Chicago.

BALTIMORE & POTOMAC RAILROAD.

For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara, at 10.00 p. m. daily except Saturday, with Palace Cars from Washington to Rochester.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven and Elmira, at 9.40 A. M. daily except Sunday.

For New York and the East, 7.15, 8.30 and 11 A. M., 2, 4, 10 and 11.15 P. M. On Sunday, 4.00, 10.00 and 11.15 P. M. Limited Express of Pullman Parlor Cars, 9.40 A. M. daily except Sunday.

For Boston, without change, 2.00 P. M. every week day; on Sunday, 4 P. M.

For Brooklyn, N. Y., all through trains connect at Jersey City with boats of Brooklyn Annex, affording direct transfer to Fulton street, avoiding double ferriage across New York city.

For Philadelphia, 7.15, 8.30 and 11 A. M., 2, 4, 6, 10 and 11.15 P. M.; on Sunday at 4, 6, 10 and 11.15 P. M. Limited Express, 9.40 A. M., daily except Sunday.

For Baltimore, 6.35, 7.15, 8.30, 9.40 and 11 A. M.; 12.05, 2, 4, 4.25, 4.40, 6.00, 7.40, 10.00 and 11.15 P. M.; on Sunday, 9.40, 11.00 A. M., 4.00, 6.00, 7.40, 10.00 and 11.15 P. M.

For Pope's Creek Line, 7.15 A. M. and 4.40 P. M., daily, except Sunday.

For Annapolis, 6.35 A. M. 12.05 and 4.25 P. M. daily except Sunday. On Sunday 4.00 p. m.

ALEXANDRIA & FREDERICKSBURG RAILWAY AND ALEXANDRIA & WASHINGTON RAILROAD.

For Alexandria, 6, 7, 9.25, 11.01 and 11.35 A. M., 2.03, 4.25, 4.45, 6, 8.05 and 11.55 P. M. On Sunday at 9, 9.25, 11.01 A. M., 3.05 P. M.

For Richmond and the South, 6 and 11.01 A. M. daily, and 4.45 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

Trains leave Alexandria for Washington, 6.05, 8.00, 10.00 and 10.40 A. M., 1, 3.05, 3.33, 5.10, 7.05 and 10.40 P. M. and 12.10 midnight, except Monday. On Sunday at 8.00 and 10.40 A. M., 7.05 and 10.40 P. M. and 12.10 night.

Tickets and information at the office, northeast corner of Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue and at the station, where orders can be left for the checking of baggage to destination from hotels and residences.

J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SUNDAY DEC. 21st, 1884, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Leave Washington from Station, corner New Jersey avenue and C street.

For Chicago, 9 a. m. and 10.10 p. m. daily. The 9 a. m. is a Fast Limited Express to Pittsburgh and Chicago, arriving in Pittsburgh at 6.50 p. m., Chicago next morning at 9. No extra fare is charged on this train for fast time.

For Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis daily at 2.30 p. m. and 10.10 p. m., with through coaches and Palace Sleeping Cars to above points without change. 2.30 p. m. train is a fast limited train to Cincinnati and St. Louis, arriving in Cincinnati next morning at 7.30, St. Louis 8.50 p. m. No extra fare is charged on this train for fast time.

For Pittsburgh at 9 a. m., with Parlor Car, and 8.40 p. m. daily to Pittsburgh; Cleveland and Detroit, with sleeping cars to Pittsburgh.

For Baltimore on week days, 5, 6.10, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30 and 10 a. m., 12.10, 1.25, 3.15 (45-minute train), 3.30, 4.20, 4.40, 5.40, 7.10, 7.15, 8.23 and 10.30 p. m.

For Baltimore on Sundays, 6.10, 7.30, 8.35 and 10 a. m., 1.25, 1.30, 4.40, 5.40, 7.10, 7.15, 8.23 and 10.30 p. m.

For points on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad and points South, 8.40 p. m. daily.

For Annapolis, 6.40 a. m. and 12.10 and 4.30 p. m. on Sunday, 8.35 a. m., 4.40 p. m.

For way stations between Washington and Baltimore, 5, 6.40, 8.30 a. m., 12.10, 3.30, 4.40, 7.15 and 10.30 p. m. On Sunday, 8, 8.35 a. m., 1.30, 4.40, 7.15 and 10.30 p. m. For stations on Metropolitan Branch, 7.25 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 5.30 p. m. daily; 4.40 p. m. daily, except Sunday, for principal stations on Metropolitan Branch, 9.05 a. m. daily, except Sunday, for Lexington, Staunton and Valley Branch, 9.05 a. m. daily, except Sunday; for Frederick, 9.05 a. m., 4.40 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

For Hagerstown, 9.05 a. m. daily, except Sunday, and 5.30 p. m. daily.

Trains arrive from the West daily, 6, 7.20 a. m., 1.15, 7 p. m.

From Annapolis, 8.30 a. m. and 1.50 and 5.25 p. m.; Sunday, 10.30 a.m., 6 35 p. m.

From Lexington, 5.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

From Frederick and intermediate points, 8.25 a. m. and 5.15 p. m. daily; except Sunday.

Trains leave Baltimore for Washington at 5.10, 6.20, 7.20, 8, 9 and 10.30 a. m., 12.15, 1.35, 3, 4, 4.20, 5, 5.10, 7, 10, 9 and 10.35 p. m. On Sundays, 6.20, 8 and 9 a. m., 1.20, 1.35, 4.20, 5, 6.30, 7.20, 9 and 10.30 p. m.

All trains from Washington stop at Relay Station, except 1.25, 3.15 and 7.10 p. m.

For further information apply at the Baltimore & Ohio ticket office—Washington Station, 619 and 1351 Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Fourteenth street, where orders will be taken for baggage to be checked and received at any point in the city.

R. DUNHAM, Gen. Man., Baltimore. C. E. LORD, G. P. A.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY

LEAVE B. & P. DEPOT, SIXTH AND B STS

9.10 a. m.—For all Way Stations Lexington, Ky. Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus and St. Louis Daily except Sunday.

11.05 a. m.—For Williamsburg, Va., Newport News, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Daily except Sunday.

5.10 p. m.—For Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, connecting for all points West, Northwest and Southwest. Fast Express (daily); does not stop for local business. Through Pullman service to Louisville and Cincinnati.

For tickets and information apply at C. & O. Railway office, 513 Pennsylvania avenue, under National Hotel, Va. Mid. Railway office, 601 Pennsylvania ave. and B. & P. station.

H. W. FULLER, Gen. Pass. Agent.

C. W. SMITH, General Manager.

FRANK TRIGG, N. E. Passenger Agent.

WASHINGTON, OHIO & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN ALEXANDRIA AND ROUND HILL.

Leave Washington at 9.35 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. and Alexandria at 9.55 a. m. and 4.55 p. m. Pass Leesburg, going westward, at 11.36 a. m. and 6.49 p. m., and arrive at Round Hill at 12.19 p. m. and 7.29 p. m.

Leave Round Hill at 5.30 a. m. and 4.35 p. m. Pass Leesburg, going eastward, at 6.12 a. m. and 5.17 p. m. and arrive at Alexandria at 8.03 a. m. and 7.17 p. m. and at Washington at 8.15 a. m. and 7.35 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS leave Round Hill at 5.30 a. m. and 4.35 p. m. Arrive at Alexandria at 6.05 a. m. and 7.17 p. m. and Washington at 8.15 a. m. and 7.35 p. m. Leave Washington at 9.25 a. m. and 8.05 p. m. Alexandria at 9.35 a. m. and 8.15 p. m.; pass Leesburg, going eastward, at 6.12 a. m. and 5.17