

Wood's Commercial College,  
311 EAST CAPITOL STREET,  
Washington, D. C.  
Established 1885 and heartily endorsed  
by its students.

**SUMMER SESSION.**  
Now is a good time to commence. New  
classes formed every Monday.

**Proposition No. 1.**  
Complete Course in Shorthand Type-  
writing, \$50. (This will entitle a per-  
son to instruction, day or evening, until  
proficient and position is secured.)

**Proposition No. 2.**  
Complete Course in Book-keeping and  
English, \$50. (This will entitle a per-  
son to instruction, day or evening, until  
proficient and position is secured.)

**Proposition No. 3.**  
Complete Course in Shorthand, Type-  
writing, Book-keeping, and any other  
subject the pupil may select, \$65. (This  
will entitle a person to instruction, day  
or evening, until proficient and position  
is secured.)

**Proposition No. 4.**  
Complete Course of instruction in  
Typewriting, \$10. (This will entitle a  
person to instruction, day or evening,  
until proficient.)

**Proposition No. 5.**  
Complete Course for Government Posi-  
tion, Civil Service or Census, \$10. (This  
will entitle a person to instruction, day  
or evening, until prepared to pass the  
examination.)

**Proposition No. 6.**  
Complete Course in English Branches,  
\$50. (This will entitle a person to in-  
struction, day or evening until profi-  
cient.)

**Proposition No. 7.**  
Preparation for College, including  
Latin, Greek, English and Mathematics.  
Private lessons or class instructions.  
Apply for rates.)

**Proposition No. 8.**  
Instructions during May, June, July,  
August. Day sessions, \$20; three months,  
\$15. Evening sessions, \$12; three months,  
\$10.

**Proposition No. 9.**  
Private and class instructions to coach  
public school pupils so they can enter  
next grade; three months, \$10; one  
month, \$4.  
The rates given are for cash, but satis-  
factory arrangements may be made to  
pay in installments.

Wood's Commercial College,  
Gentlemen:  
I am indeed glad that I took the course  
in Stenography and Typewriting in your  
institution. After having attended five  
months, I could write one hundred words  
per minute.  
I think all who conscientiously pursue  
their studies under your guidance will,  
in a short while, become thoroughly  
equipped stenographers.  
I can certainly recommend Wood's  
Commercial College.  
Very sincerely,  
JANIE H. ETHERIDGE.  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 10, 1899.

Prof. Wood:  
Am delighted with your method of  
training pupils in the Civil Service  
Course.  
As a teacher of Book-keeping you  
cannot be excelled; under your instruc-  
tion it becomes an intensely interesting  
study instead of a "dry bug-bear of  
accounts."  
For a good, practical business educa-  
tion, one must go to Wood's Commercial  
College.  
Wishing you unbounded success, I am,  
Yours truly,  
CLARA HARRIET JONES.  
1012 I St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

To whom it may concern:  
I advise all persons who have any idea  
of attending a business college to take a  
course at Wood's Commercial College, on  
account of its quick and easy systems  
in shorthand and type-writing and also  
its experienced teachers. I was a pupil  
of this College for five months in the  
Shorthand Department, when I was  
offered a situation as Court Reporter in  
West Virginia, and it was through this  
College that I was successful in my  
work. I think that any student ought to  
complete a course at this College in five  
or six months, and with a great deal of  
study and effort in much less time. The  
Professor is very successful in obtaining  
positions for his students and often gets  
the best places a stenographer can hold.  
I also consider it the best business col-  
lege in Washington and one of the best  
in the United States, if not the best.  
JOHN WALKER FENTON.  
June 1, 1899.

## BARGAINS!

The readers of this pa-  
per are constantly upon  
the alert to ascertain  
where goods can be pur-  
chased at the lowest  
prices, and if a merchant  
does not advertise and  
keep the buyer conver-  
sant with his line of  
goods, how can he expect  
to sell them?

## THINK OVER THIS!

## GOOD ROADS NOTES.

**A Farmer's Views.**  
THERE is no class has a deeper  
interest in good roads  
than farmers, and the stran-  
ger estimates the progressive  
character of a community by the con-  
dition of the public highways. The  
time is past when a mere track  
through the woods satisfies the farm-  
er, and good roads is the demand of  
the period. The good road convention  
lately held at Omaha was indicative  
of the increased interest in this ques-  
tion, and the number attending from  
distant States was proof of the impor-  
tance of securing better roads. The  
great question was how to build good  
roads and have them permanent.  
Many of the Eastern men argued for  
macadam or broken stone for a cover-  
ing for the highways, but some of the  
Western men thought that very little  
of the Western limestone could resist  
the severe frost of winter.

In some States the prisoners and  
convicts were put to work to prepare  
the broken stone for roads; no stone  
applied that would not pass through a  
ring of a given size. This secured a  
good uniform road bed. Some of the  
principal roads in the republic were  
built in this way, and the great na-  
tional road connecting Washington,  
D. C., with St. Louis, Mo., is a stand-  
ing evidence of the importance of  
building first-class roads to invite the  
attention of settlers. The Romans al-  
ways built first-class roads to secure  
their distant colonies, and the Incas  
of Peru built roads extending many  
hundreds of miles that exist to this  
day. But none of those nations had  
the intelligence and command of re-  
sources that the citizens of this repub-  
lic have.

Farmers as a class have been the  
ardent advocates of the railroads and  
contributed largely to their construc-  
tion, and those rich corporations ought  
to extend a helping hand to improve  
the commonroads. There were various  
schemes agitated in that convention  
for improving our highways. One  
that called for notice was a steel or  
iron track suitable for an ordinary  
wagon to run on, and an ordinary  
team could haul four or five tons with  
ease. This was a flat piece of iron or  
steel about six inches wide with a  
slight flange on the edge, as there was  
a double track with just room for the  
team between; the cart or wagon once  
on could remain or pull off at any  
place, as there should be a double  
track for going or coming, but it  
struck the observer that all teams  
should travel at a uniform pace. It  
seemed that the general feeling among  
the members present was in favor of  
more efficient road laws; all road tax  
to be paid in cash. The roadbed once  
properly constructed and rounded up  
to secure drainage, a covering of a  
good article of gravel, if easily  
reached, was the cheapest and most  
desirable for our common roads.

Now is the time for action. You  
farmers who have nice carriages and  
spring wagons, etc., feel bad to haul  
them over the mud and mire that you  
have to pass over to your market  
towns, churches or places of amuse-  
ment. Get together and secure legisla-  
tion on this important movement.  
Here is a common interest where no  
political bias can enter.  
I would suggest the agitation of the  
following reforms, to be secured by  
the farmers in aid of good roads, and  
demand consideration of them by  
your representatives:

First, Thorough change in our road  
system, and the payment of all road  
work in cash.

Second, The appointment or elec-  
tion of a county superintendent of  
roads. He should be a competent en-  
gineer, whose duty should be to pass  
over all roads in the county and leave  
instructions to see that the sides of the  
roads were kept clear of noxious  
weeds, and that all taxes were paid,  
all bridges kept in good repair, and  
no person permitted to deposit a bal-  
lot that had not paid his road tax. If  
the farmers once wake up to the im-  
portance of improving our highways  
they can accomplish all they desire.  
Take some of the leading roads, keep  
the road grader smoothing and round-  
ing up the roads and cover a certain  
number of miles each year with broken  
stone or gravel, and you will soon  
have first-class roads to pass over.—  
Iowa Farmer.

### The Good Roads Prospect.

The chief obstacle to the general  
use of the automobile in this country  
is the disgraceful lack of good roads.  
Such an event as the Paris-Bordeaux  
automobile race in France or the Eng-  
lish excursion from London to Edin-  
burgh and return would be impossi-  
ble in this country, simply because we  
have not got 500 continuous miles of  
road fit for the automobile or for any  
other vehicle.

But the movement in favor of good  
roads which gained such reinforcement  
from the bicycle is being strength-  
ened by the introduction of the auto-  
mobile. A project has been started  
among a colony of wealthy summer  
residents of New Hampshire to im-  
prove a tourists' roadway of 500  
miles from Boston to Dublin, N. H.,  
thence up the Connecticut Valley,  
through the White Mountains, down to  
the Maine coast and back to Boston.

The disastrous failure of a recent  
attempt to travel by automobile from  
New York to Buffalo demonstrated the  
disgraceful condition of the ordinary  
roads in the Empire State. If the  
New England project results in giving  
us 500 continuous miles of good road  
it will be a valuable and much-needed  
object lesson.—New York World.

### A College Girl Described.

A college girl is a girl that studies  
so hard all winter that her mother has  
to get up and get her breakfast all  
summer.—New York Press.

## POPULAR SCIENCE.

A young Danish engineer has con-  
structed a phonograph which will  
take telephone messages. It is much  
simpler than the Edison phonograph,  
and instead of a wax roller has a steel  
band from which the message can be  
wiped off after it has been delivered.

The practicability of using electric  
light for the forcing of vegetation is  
maintained by a writer in Science,  
who claims to have been quite suc-  
cessful in applying it for raising lil-  
ies. He finds that the arc light should  
not be used until the lily-buds are an  
inch long, and that it should then be  
passed through glass to screen out the  
ultra-violet rays. In his experi-  
ments a dark brown burn appeared  
on the plants under the naked light.  
The light was continued nightly for  
four months and the plants were taller  
and earlier in blossoming, but less ro-  
bust and with shorter-lived flowers  
than those grown in the dark.

Those who speculate upon the in-  
habitants of other planets usually for-  
get how slight a change of present  
conditions on earth would suffice to  
extinguish the forms of life we know.  
Mr. Lowell has suggested that the  
"canals" of Mars may be the stupen-  
dous works of beings akin to the hu-  
man race, but an English astronomer  
points out that the force of gravity is  
only about a tenth as great as on  
earth, and that as a consequence of  
this must be a failure to retain the  
lighter gasses and probably even wa-  
ter. In a waterless world, under an  
atmosphere of nitrogen, argon and  
carbonic acid, life must be very differ-  
ent from anything we can imagine.

The sand dunes of the Gascony coast  
are stated by R. LeMang to occupy a  
belt four or five miles wide and 150  
long, in which area they frequently  
rise to a height of 125 feet, and in one  
case reach 300 feet. The shifting sand  
has been that along the shore. Bar-  
ren of vegetation, this has been blown  
about by every wind and has buried  
fields, forests and villages, and has  
caused disastrous inundations by  
blocking the mouths of the streams.  
The evil has been finally remedied by  
long experiment and nearly a century  
of systematic work. A gently sloping  
half artificial dike runs along the  
beach, next to which is a strip a quar-  
ter of a mile or more wide, which has  
been covered with stunted firs and  
bushes, and behind this is a great ar-  
tificially checking the sand  
dical forest of firs and oaks, the  
invasion.

New Zealand is distinguished for its  
flightless birds. The Takahe, which  
was first captured in 1849, and of  
which the fourth and best specimen  
was taken two years ago, has now  
been described by Sir W. L. Buller  
as a handsome bird of the rail family,  
about as large as a goose, blue-breast-  
ed, having a heavy gait, and with a  
very noticeable beak in the form of  
a large equi-lateral triangle of pink  
horn, one angle being directed for-  
ward. Its most remarkable character-  
istic is that it is absolutely unable  
to use its wings for flying. The first  
two specimens obtained of this flight-  
less rail are in the British Museum.  
The third was purchased by the Dres-  
den Museum for \$500, and as much  
as \$1500 has been offered for this  
fourth specimen.

The mystery of the "wabbling" of  
the earth's axis may be explained, in  
the opinion of Dr. J. Halm, a German  
astronomer, by assuming that the ro-  
tation of our planet is affected by  
changes in the magnetic influence of  
the sun. He publishes a comparison  
of observations on sun-spots and on  
the irregular motions of the north  
pole, which appears to show a coinci-  
dence between the two phenomena.  
During a maximum of sun-spots the  
magnetic influence of the sun seems  
to be greatest, and after the passage  
of such a maximum the disturbance  
of the earth's axis diminishes. The  
fact that the earth's poles of magnet-  
ism do not correspond in location with  
its geographical poles may, Doctor  
Halm suggests, indicate how the sun's  
disturbing action is applied. When  
the magnetism of our globe is most  
powerfully excited then the strain  
along its magnetic axis may cause a  
distortion of the figure of the earth,  
which becomes less as the strain di-  
minishes.

### Dickens's London.

As we jog along, or walk by turns,  
we come to Buckingham street, and  
looking up at Alfred Jingle's lodgings  
says a grateful word of Mr. Pickwick,  
says Kate Douglas Wiggin in the At-  
lantic. We tell each other that much  
of what we know of London and Eng-  
land, when we come to it, seems to  
have been learned from Dickens.

Deny him the right to sit among the  
elect, if you will; talk of his tendency  
to farce and caricature; call his hu-  
mor low comedy, and his pathos ba-  
nals—though you shall say none of  
these things in my presence unchal-  
lenged; but the fact remains that every  
child, in America at least, knows  
more of England—its almshouses, deb-  
tors' prisons and law courts, its vil-  
lages and villagers, its bendies and  
cheap-jacks and ostlers and coach-  
men and Boots, its streets and lanes,  
its lodgings and inns and landladies  
and roast beef and plum pudding, its  
ways, manners and customs—knows  
more of these things and a thousand  
others from Dickens's novels than  
from all the histories, geographies,  
biographies and essays in the lan-  
guage. Where is there another novel-  
ist who has so peopled a great city  
with his imaginary characters that  
there is hardly room for the living  
population, as one walks along the  
streets?

The wheel of fortune has turned  
many a man's head.

# RELIABLE DAIRYMEN.

## DIRECTORY OF LEGITIMATE DEALERS.

The following dairymen are known to the Editor of the CITIZEN as reliable producers, who own their  
own herds of cattle and deliver their own product. There are no milk Hucksters in this list.

### BENNING FARM DAIRY,

J. P. REILLY, Proprietor.  
Benning, - - - D. C.  
Established 1892. Pure milk right from the  
farm served in sealed jars twice a day.  
Customers are invited to inspect my dairy  
at their pleasure.

### HILLOCK DAIRY,

JOHN BERGLING, - - - Proprietor.  
Mt. Olivet Road, D. C.  
Established 1894. Pure milk served to my  
customers fresh from the dairy every  
morning.

### Chevy Chase Farm Dairy,

GEO. A. WISE, Proprietor.  
Chevy Chase, - - Maryland.  
Established 1881. I try to serve the very  
best quality of milk it is possible for a man  
to produce. My herd and dairy farm are  
open to inspection at all times.

### AGER'S FARM DAIRY,

A. B. AGER, - - - Proprietor.  
Hyattsville, Maryland.  
Established 1879. I have a herd of thirty-  
five cattle—mostly Jersey's—and deliver  
whole milk fresh from the farm every  
morning.

### GUDE'S DAIRY,

ALEX. GUDE, - - - Proprietor.  
Hyattsville, Maryland.  
Established 1884. Pure milk delivered  
fresh from the farm every morning.  
My dairy and herd will always bear  
inspection.

### OAK GROVE DAIRY,

D. McCARTHY, - - - Proprietor.  
Bladensburg Road, D. C.  
Established 1895. Fresh milk delivered  
direct from my dairy farm every morning.  
Two deliveries a day contemplated  
soon.

### St. John's Park Dairy,

Mary Harriet Hatcher, Prop.  
Brookland, D. C.  
Established 1899. Pure milk delivered  
every morning. We invite an inspection of  
our place at all times.  
My milk for children a specialty.

### CHEVY CHASE DAIRY,

H. G. CARROLL, Proprietor.  
Chevy Chase, - - - Maryland.  
Established 1897. Fresh milk direct from  
the farm served to customers every morning.  
An examination of my premises invited at  
all times.

### Woodside Farm Dairy.

JOHN HERRIGAN, - - - Proprietor.  
3601 O Street N. W.  
Established in 1865. Pure Durham  
and Alderney milk from Woodside Farm  
Dairy, on the Ridge Road. Two deliv-  
eries daily. Prompt service.

### CEDAR GLEN DAIRY,

P. H. HORN, - - - Proprietor.  
Benning, D. C.  
Established 1899. Milk delivered twice  
a day in Washington.  
Special attention paid to milk for babies.

### GRAND VIEW DAIRY,

JOHN S. ORRISON, - - - Proprietor.  
Takoma Park, D. C.  
Established 1885. The quality of milk I  
serve is gaining me new customers every  
day. My place will always bear in-  
spection.

### RUPPERT FARM DAIRY,

J. O'KEEFE, Proprietor.  
Brightwood Avenue, - - D. C.  
Established 1894. I own my own herd of  
cattle and make two deliveries a day.  
My dairy plant and milk will always  
bear inspection.

### BRIGHTWOOD DAIRY,

MRS. C. ROBINSON, - - - Proprietor.  
Brightwood, D. C.  
Established 1886. We deliver morning's  
milk only every morning.  
Our night's milk is all sold to  
dealers.

### GRANBY FARM DAIRY,

BARRETT BROS., Proprietors.  
Bunker Hill Road, - - Maryland.  
(P. O. Brookland, D. C.)  
Pure milk and cream, delivered to any  
part of the city. Prompt delivery. An  
inspection guaranteed.

### Sligo Mill Road Dairy,

ISAIAH KREGLO, Proprietor.  
Woodburn, - - - D. C.  
(P. O. Address, Mt. Pleasant, D. C.)  
Established 1896. I serve pure milk right  
straight from the farm every morning. An  
inspection of my methods and dairy solicited.

### JERSEY DAIRY,

D. ALLMAN, Jr., - - - Proprietor.  
2111 Benning Road.  
Established in 1883. The present proprietor  
was born and brought up in the business.  
Has a herd of 27 Jersey cattle. Two deliv-  
eries a day throughout the city.

### Crystal Spring Dairy,

HUGH McLAHON, - - - Proprietor.  
Brightwood, D. C.  
Established 1888. I have Jersey cows only  
and serve the very best milk I can produce.  
If you want to see a fine herd of cattle,  
come and see mine.

### HOYLE'S FARM DAIRY,

MRS. A. J. HOYLE, Proprietor.  
Congress Heights, - - - D. C.  
Established 1894. We serve first-class milk  
all bottled on the farm. Dairy always open  
to inspection.

### Buena Vista Dairy,

O. A. LONDON, - - - Proprietor.  
Suitland Road, near Suitland, Md.  
Established in 1880. I am on the farm  
with fifty head of cattle and deliver only  
pure milk that will always bear in-  
spection.

### SUITLAND DAIRY,

E. L. HILL, - - - Proprietor.  
Suitland, Maryland.  
Established 1898. Pure milk straight from  
the farm delivered every morning.  
Milk for Babies and Children a specialty.

### CHILLUM FARM DAIRY,

WM. McKAY, Proprietor.  
Woodburn, (Terra Cotta), D. C.  
Established 1890. I serve pure milk right  
from the farm every morning.  
I think the best is none too good for  
my customers.

### Douglas Place Farm Dairy

EDW. PARKHAM, Proprietor.  
Douglas Place, Benning Road, D. C.  
Established 1895. I spare neither pains  
nor expense in trying to produce milk that  
is a No. 1 in quality. Plant always open to  
inspection.

### TERRELL'S DAIRY.

F. TERRELL, - - - Proprietor.  
Arlington, Virginia.  
Established 1891. I serve milk straight  
from the farm every morning. My milk will  
stand the test every time.

### Glen Ellen Farm Dairy,

GEO. T. KNOTT, - - - Proprietor.  
Conduit Road, D. C.  
Established 1898. Milk from my dairy is  
guaranteed to be both clean and pure.  
I always solicit the closest inspection.

### GREEN HILL DAIRY,

W. B. WILLIAMS, - - - Proprietor.  
Rtgs Farm, Maryland.  
(P. O. Address, Chillum, Md.)  
Established 1898. It is my aim to serve  
my customers with the very best quality  
of milk. I invite an inspection at any  
time.


### PAYNE'S FARM DAIRY,

M. J. PAYNE, Proprietor.  
Bladensburg, - - Maryland.  
Established 1898. It is my aim to serve  
my customers with the very best quality  
of milk. I invite an inspection at any  
time.

### PALISADES DAIRY,

W. L. MALONE, - - - Proprietor.  
Conduit Road, D. C.  
Established 1892. Pure milk and cream  
served in any part of the city every morn-  
ing. All orders by mail promptly  
attended to.

**Results  
Assured.  
Energetic  
Merchants  
Say  
Advertising  
Pays.**



**WORKING  
MEN.....**

cannot afford to lose any time.  
Sick or well, they have to go to  
work early in the morning and  
often get home late. The loss of  
a single day means a thinner en-  
velope on pay day and perhaps  
extra family privation. The con-  
finement and bad ventilation of  
the workroom, together with  
the cold dinners many of them  
are obliged to eat, have a bad ef-  
fect on the physical system and  
lead on to ill health.

Ripans Tabules are just what  
working men need. They keep  
the stomach in good condition  
and help digest the food; they  
keep the bowels open, and the  
liver active. No man is too poor  
to use them, for ten of the Tabules (enough to last several  
days) cost only five cents at any drug store.

**WANTED**—A case of bad health that RIPPAN'S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life.  
One gives relief. Note the word RIPPAN'S on the package and accept no substitute.  
RIPPAN'S, 10 for 1 cent, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand test-  
imonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 19 Spruce  
St., New York.