

THE SUBURBAN CITIZEN.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Journal devoted to the interests of the Residents of the Suburbs of Washington.

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Our CONTRIBUTORS are Business Men, Business Women, Scientists, Plain People, Travelers, Poets, etc., etc. In other words, people familiar wherever they write, who tell their stories in a way that will interest our suburban friends.

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The Suburban Citizen, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The "unwritten law" is not subject to the delays which accompany the written kind.

Colorado avoids having its laws overturned by inviting Supreme Court opinions before enactment.

One hundred moose are to be sent into the Adirondacks, for sportsmen to kill next season. Five hundred guides will be dodging the bullets of a thousand exciting amateurs.

The South is in the morning of a new day, observes a writer in The Forum. Her mines, her forests, her fields and her factories have begun to attract the tide of population. The latest census indicates that her population has increased by a larger percentage than that of the West. The new regime in Cuba and the opening of our Isthmian canal will enlarge her market. By manufacturing her own cotton she will easily increase her annual income 300 per cent. Her industrial life is fast becoming identical with that of the North.

Just as giving an idea of the extent to which a vast number of the inhabitants of New York City are huddled and crowded together, the Dry Goods Economist mentions some of the figures compiled by the Tenement Commission. These include not only actual tenements, but flats and the more stylish "apartment." They show that of the population of Manhattan 85.67 per cent. is housed in "tenements," and of the residents of Brooklyn, "the city of homes," so-called, 56.00 per cent., while of the entire population of the city over 69 per cent. occupy similarly contracted quarters.

Under the title, "An Act to Prevent Cruelty to Animals," the Legislature of the State of Washington had adopted a measure which the sporting fraternity regards with grave concern. Under this act it is unlawful for any person to be present at a dog fight or cocking main, or to train dogs and cocks to fight, or to rent premises for such exhibitions. It is a criminal offense to cut off a horse's tail, to overdrive an animal or use check reins, or harness that galls. Agents of the humane societies are given the right to use force and make arrests without warrants. Fines are donated to the societies prosecuting. A fine of not more than \$150 or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed sixty days or both fine and imprisonment may be inflicted.

WHITE ELEPHANTS' DECLINE.

They Rouse No Enthusiasm Among Siamese Except When Advertised.

Time flies and customs change, even in the most conservative countries, of the conservative East, and the glory of the white elephant is fast waning. Before the influence of another white animal, the European, he is passing slowly, but surely, into limbo. The greater part of Indo-China is now possessed by England and France, whose rulers lay no claim to Seyka Waday descent, and who can usually find sufficient exercise for their diplomacy and their armies without recourse to zoological freaks, while in Siam long years of uninterrupted accumulation produced a collection unrivaled in extent.

Forty-five years ago His Majesty King Mongkut of Siam was the possessor of one white elephant, which was his chief delight and pride. As the greatest compliment he could think of paying to the Queen of England he sent her, by the hands of her envoys, a few hairs culled expressly for her from the tail of his beloved animal, and when, a little later, the arbiter of his destiny departed this life, he sent as a present to his friend Sir John Browning, accompanied by a touching letter in English, a small piece of "its beautiful white skin."

How changed are the present conditions of existence of the white elephants in Bangkok! The recent addition of a young specimen to the collection afforded an opportunity of noting the miserable parody which is all that survives of the ancient ceremonies connected with the capture and installation of the white elephant.

The animal in question was captured in the forests near Lopburi, a place once famous as the summer palace and hunting lodge of the kings of Siam. No patent of nobility or alliance with royalty rewarded the finder of the animal; a small pecuniary recompense was thought quite sufficient to meet the case.

When it was announced that the animal was sufficiently tame his transfer to Bangkok was ordered. Thereupon he was marched down to Ayuthia, where a specially constructed railway truck was in readiness to receive him.

But where were the gilded pillars, the silk and satin hangings of the pavilion which should receive the august creature? Where the reverent multitudes to do homage to the mascot of their king and country? Alas! these things have departed, and are no more seen, a little red calico and a group of stolid railway porters and Chinese coolies alone representing the gorgeous decorations and adoring populace of the past.

In Bangkok, however, some preparation had been made for the reception. The fact of the impending arrival had been published in the papers some days before. Consequently, a considerable crowd assembled at the terminus to witness the disembarkation. The streets were decorated here and there with bunting, and a procession, headed by the four white elephants resident at the capital, escorted the newcomer to the palace.

The trappings of the white elephants were most pitiful to view. Tawdry, threadbare red cloth now takes the place of jewel-studded velvet and silk, diamond and ruby rings no longer ornament the precious tusks, nor are gold bangles to be seen upon the august limbs.—Imperial Asiatic Quarterly Review.

Facts About the Rabbit Pest.

New Zealand's rabbit pest can be appreciated only by inspection of the figures submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture of that colony for the year ended July, 1900, and recently published in his annual report. He states that during the year ended July 1, 1900, 5,152,877 rabbits and 7,744,638 rabbit skins were exported, as against 4,214,962 rabbits and 6,504,189 skins shipped the preceding year.

This increase in the number of rabbits killed is, in his opinion, not an encouraging sign, but rather the reverse. The inspectors of stock for the various districts report that phosphorized molard, when carefully laid, is the most effective means of stamping out the animals without injury to stock. It appears, however, that careful supervision is necessary in the use of this poison to produce good results. Other methods of dealing with the problem, which are not so effectual as the use of poison, but which have the advantage of leaving the dead rabbits in such condition as to be salable, are trapping, shooting and hunting with ferrets or dogs. For comparatively small enclosures wire netting is without doubt the best means of dealing with rabbits, and every year sees an increasing quantity of it being erected. Its great expense, however, prevents its being applied to large farms or ranges.

Oil in Strange Places.

Oil wells are sometimes struck in strange places. Possibly the would-be funny man who once remarked that if you stuck a cane in the soil of California it would sprout and blossom in a season, would now assert that they are growing derricks in their yards. At any rate, the derricks are there. Oil was recently struck at Los Angeles, and now the people are drilling wells and erecting derricks in their yards. A derrick can hardly be said to be an ornamental structure, but a good oil well is a profitable thing, and the people are willing to endure the unsightly derricks for the possible financial results.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

One thousand pounds of dough for biscuits is rolled, cut and prepared for baking in three hours and fifty-four minutes by machinery, as against fifty-four hours by hand.

ALL BUT TWO WEST POINTERS.

General Charles King Tells of Leading Officers After the Civil War.

The Army Register of 1867—the first published after the reorganization of that day—is a field for study now. At the head of the list, General-in-Chief, is the name of the great silent soldier who in '61 vainly tendered his sword to the War Department and sadly waited two long days in McClellan's anteroom at Cincinnati, begging an audience that was never accorded. Neither the wisdom of the Adjutant-General's Department nor that of the great organizer saw anything worthy of consideration in the appeal of a resigned captain, despite his West Point diploma and his fine fighting record in Mexico. Illinois gave him the start, merit did the rest, and in spite of everything Grant forged to the front.

Second on the roll, Lieutenant-General, was Sherman, who, with influence to begin with, in '61 had skill to send him on.

Then came the Major-Generals—"Old Brains" Halleck, Meade, the loyal head of the Army of the Potomac, Sheridan (whose own State had no place for him among its volunteers and who got his start from Michigan), Thomas, the Rock of Chicamauga, and Hancock, "the superb"—all West Pointers.

So, too, were the Brigadiers, save only Terry, the Connecticut soldier-lawyer, who won fame at Fort Fisher, and his Kentucky fellow-fighter, Rousseau, awarded the fag-end of the list when Rosecrans resigned in the spring of '67. Even the Brigadiers had commanded independent armies, or at least corps d'armee, during the great war—Rousseau and the veteran dragoon St. George Cooke alone excepted. In the order of regular rank they were McDowell, Cooke, Pope, Hooker, Schofield, Howard, Terry, Ord, Canby and Rousseau.

So there you have the seventeen generals of the line as determined by the war beside which the recent flurry was but an affair of outposts, and all but two—West Pointers!—Gen. Charles King, in the Saturday Evening Post.

Sherlock Holmes, Jr.

Sherlock Holmes, Jr., looked at the letter which his friend had laid before him and calmly said:

"A woman's name is signed to this."

"Yes. It is the name of my landlady."

"Very well. She didn't write it," the great detective replied in a tone that was wholly free from any trace of agitation.

"But, my dear sir, she must have written it. Nobody else would have had any object in writing that letter to me. See, she says she has decided to raise my rent \$5 a month this year; she tells me, too, that she will not do any papering for me, and she plainly gives me to understand that if I don't like it I can get out. Of course she wrote it. It's just like her. Certainly nobody else would dare to write that to me and sign her name to it. Perhaps you mean merely that she dictated it?"

"No," Sherlock Holmes, Jr., declared, "I mean that she never saw this letter. If you were renting from a man I could readily believe that he had written these words to you. But, although it is evident that this is made to look very much like a woman's hand, no woman wrote it, and no woman dictated it. Only eleven out of a possible fifty-four words are underlined."

"Holmes, you are a marvel. You have taken a weight off my mind. Now I can go on calmly making arrangements to keep the house on the old terms."

Meanwhile the great detective went on looking for clues to other things.—Chicago Record-Herald.

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Are you Correct and Quick at Figures?
Are you an Accomplished Penman?
Can you write a good Business Letter?
Can you make out an Invoice?
Can you make out a Statement?
Can you make out an Account Sales
Can you make out Drafts?
Can you draw up Checks?
Can you draw up Promissory Notes?
Can you make out Bills of Lading?
Are you an expert Bookkeeper?
Do you understand Double-Entry thoroughly?
Can you keep a Cash Account?
Can you make Partnership Settlements?
Do you know how to transact business with Banks?
Do you understand Commission and Brokerage?

OR

Do you understand Foreign and Domestic Exchanges
Do you know Commercial Arithmetic?
Are you an expert Accountant?
Do you know the short methods of Calculating Interest?
Do you understand Percentage?
Do you understand Trade Discounts?
Do you understand Commercial Law?
Can you draw up Business Papers?
Can you "average" Accounts?
Can you write Shorthand?
Can you operate a Typewriter?
Have you sufficient knowledge of Counting-Room practice to accept a position if offered you?
Do you understand Shorthand and Typewriting?

SUBURBAN ASSOCIATIONS.

List of Officers Together With Time and Place of Meeting.

IN THE ALTER OF THESE ASSOCIATIONS THE FIRES ARE BURNING FOR ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE SUBURBS.

Citizens' Northwest Suburban Association.

Meetings are Held the First Friday Evening in Each Month in the Town Hall, Tenleytown, D. C.

OFFICERS:

President, Charles C. Lancaster; 1st Vice-President, Col. Robt. I. Fleming; 2nd Vice-President, Hon. John B. Henderson; 3rd Vice-President, John Sherman; 4th Vice-President, Rev. Joseph C. Mallon; 5th Vice-President, Rev. J. McBride Sterrett; Secretary, Dr. J. W. Chappell; Treasurer, Charles R. Morgan; Chairman Executive Committee, Louis P. Shoemaker.

Total Membership about 150.

Brightwood Avenue Citizens' Association.

Meetings are Held the Second Friday Evening in Each Month in Brightwood Hall.

OFFICERS:

President, Louis P. Shoemaker; 1st Vice-President, Wilton J. Lambert; 2d Vice-President, N. E. Robinson; 3d Vice-President, Thomas Blagden; 4th Vice-President, Dr. Henry Darling; Secretary, John G. Keene; Treasurer, N. E. Robinson.

Total Membership about 200.

North Capital and Eckington Citizens' Association.

Meetings are Held the Fourth Monday Evening in Each Month in the Church of the United Brethren, Corner North Capital and R Streets.

OFFICERS:

President, Irwin B. Linton; Vice-President, Washington Topham; Treasurer, W. W. Porter; Secretary, A. O. Tingley; Executive Committee The Officers and Messrs. Jay F. Ban prof, Theo. T. Moore and W. J. Fowler.

Total Membership about 280.

Takoma Park Citizens' Association.

Meetings are Held the Last Friday Evening in Each Month in the Town Hall, Takoma Park, D. C.

OFFICERS:

President, J. B. Kinnear; Vice-President, J. Vance Secretary, Benj. G. Davis; Treasurer, G. F. Williams.

Total Membership about 100.

Bound, Gagged and Robbed.

Chicago (Special).—A special to the Tribune from Adrian, Mich., says: "Two masked men entered the residence of Mrs. Ruth Ayers, at Springfield, where she lived alone, bound and gagged her and ransacked the house. They obtained about \$800 in gold and currency. She was assessed at \$40,000, and it is known that she always kept a large amount of money about the house. There is no clue to the robbers."

LAXAKOLA THE GREAT TONIC LAXATIVE

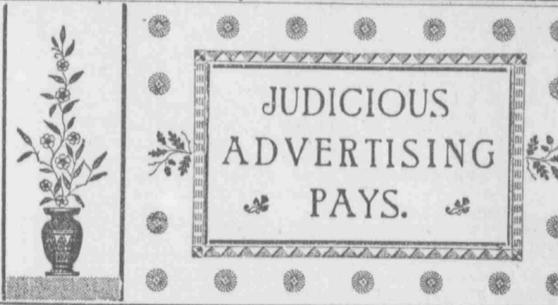
If you have sour stomach, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, bad breath, dizziness, inactive liver, heartburn, kidney troubles, backache, loss of appetite, insomnia, lack of energy, bad blood, blotched or muddy skin, or any symptoms and disorders which tell the story of bad bowels and an impaired digestive system, Laxakola Will Cure You.

It will clean out the bowels, stimulate the liver and kidneys, strengthen the mucous membranes of the stomach, purify your blood and put you "on your feet" again. Your appetite will return, your bowels move regularly, your liver and kidneys cease to trouble you, your skin will clear and freshen and you will feel the old time energy and buoyancy.

Mothers seeking the proper medicine to give their little ones for constipation, diarrhea, colic and similar troubles, will find Laxakola an ideal medicine for children. It keeps their bowels regular without pain or griping, acts as a general tonic, assists nature, aids digestion, relieves restlessness, clears the coated tongue, reduces fever, causes refreshing, restful sleep and makes them well, happy and hearty. Children like it and ask for it.

For Sale by Druggists Generally.

Laxakola is not only the most efficient of family remedies, but the most economical, because it combines two medicines, viz: laxative and tonic, and at one price, 25c. or 50c. At druggists. Send for free sample to THE LAXAKOLA CO., 122 Nassau Street, N. Y., and mention the name of your druggist. We will express to any address on receipt of 50c. in stamps or post note, all charges prepaid. Family size bottle of Laxakola, sufficient to last for a long time.



"AS WE JOURNEY THROUGH LIFE LET US LIVE BY THE WAY." -- WE HAVE THE VEHICLE END OF IT. In our salesrooms you will find on exhibition PLEASURE and DRIVING CARRIAGES. Of various grades in suitable variety. We build work to order and sell manufactured goods, such as Harness, Whips, Laprobes, Blankets, &c. BLACKSMITHING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. J. A. WINEBERGER, 3600 BRIGHTWOOD AVENUE, N. W.

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Advertisement for Wood's Commercial College, featuring a large 'YES' and 'NO' graphic and a list of questions related to business education.