THE BEST

Remedy for colds, coughs and the common disorders of the throat and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is universally recommended by the profession. It breaks up the phlegm, soothes inflammation, allays painful symptoms and induces repose. In bronchitis and pneumonia it affords speedy relief, and is unrivaled as a prompt and effective

EMERGENCY MEDICINE

In croup, sore throat and the sudden pulmonary diseases to which young children are so liable.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has had a wonderful effect in curing my brother's children of a severe and dangerous cold. It was truly astonishing how speedily they found relief, and were cured, after taking this preparation."—Miss ANNETTE N. MOEN, Fountain, Minn.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

PROMPT TO ACT, SURE TO CURE.

HEALTH HAS ITS WEIGHT.

We cannot go far above or below our healthy weight without disturbing health. We cannot keep health and lose our weight.

It is fat that comes and goes. Too much is burdensome; too little is dangerous.

Health requires enough fat for daily use and a little more for reserve and comfort. That keeps us plump. The result is beauty—the beauty of health.

A little book on

CAREFUL LIVING

Shows the importance of keeping your healthy weight.

We send it free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,

132 South 5th Avenue,

New York.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. 25 cents a bottle. n17-1y

LADIES

Needing a tonic or children that want building up should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness. All druggists sell it.

FITS, SPASMS, ST. VITUS DANCE, DRUNKENNESS, opium habit cured. Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples. SCHELLER & STEVENS, 9th and Pa. ave. 4

MINISTERS, LAWYERS, TEACHERS AND all others whose occupation gives little exercise, should use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS for torpid liver and biliousness.

WEEKLY BULLETIN

—OF—

W. H. HOEKE,

EIGHTH AND PA. AVE.

PRICE-CRUSHING FIGURES TO QUOTE.

The line of VELVET CARPETS which we offered last week at 95 CENTS were all closed out excepting 6 pieces. These we continue at the same price while they last. It is manifest that you know a good thing when you see it. This week we WANT TO TALK Chamber Suites TO YOU, but not THROUGH THE NEWSPAPERS. We want you to COME AND SEE US. We have prices to name that CRUSH OUT ALL COMPETITION. It does not GIVE YOU AN IDEA of the bargains offered to say we are selling a $25 suite for $19. YOU MUST SEE THE GOODS.

REMEMBER, THIS IS OUR CHAMBER SUITE WEEK.

W. H. HOEKE.

n21-9t EIGHTH AND PENN. AVE.

BLEEDING TO DEATH

There are hundreds of people in Washington who buy Furniture, Carpets, &c., on installments or upon note payments. Let me tell you, ladies and gentlemen, you are being bled to death and don't know it. They sometimes say: "I know you sell cheaper, but he accommodated me." Did you ever calculate how much you are paying for this accommodation? Here it is: We sell a handsome Chiffonier Bed at $20.00; credit houses get for same $35.00. You can borrow $20.00 for six months, 6 per cent, 60c. See how you pay $15 for the use of $20.00. Very expensive accommodation. Carpets I sell at 50c. they sell 85c. Pillows I sell at 95c., they get $1.50. Fine Dining Chairs, my price, $1.50; they get $2.25, &c.

You will observe that there is not much accommodation in these prices and terms. There is one peculiar thing about this business—so few people will cave up that they buy that way, and so few firms will put their names and terms on wagons. If it is such a great blessing and boon to the poor why are secrets? When you see my wagons you read in bold letters

—GRASTY,—

Furniture, Carpets, China, &c. For cash only. No secrets here. Nothing to be ashamed of. No collectors following after my wagons. You are free.

Stop putting your money into rat holes and come and see me.

Double Stores. Furniture, Carpets, China, Lamps, Glass, Tin, &c., cheap for cash.

GRASTY, The Pusher,

1310 and 1312 7th st. n. w., bet. P and O.

If you can't pay for what you want don't come. We sell for cash. n16

POTTERY AND PORCELAIN.

We are now ready for the winter trade with an immense stock of

CHINA,

GLASS WARE,

CROCKERY,

STERLING SILVER,

PLATED WARE and

KITCHEN UTENSILS.

New Goods. New Store.

Four stories and basement devoted exclusively to above goods.

All intermediate profits are avoided by importing from best makers and no pains are spared to place reliable and choice goods before the public at the lowest cash prices.

M. W. BEVERIDGE,

a16-tr No. 1215 F and 1214 G sts.

T. B. TOWNER & SON,

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,

1316 7TH ST. N. W.

New line of Black Cashmere Shawls, single and double.

Large line of Black Henrietta at special prices.

Beautiful styles of Dress Goods, single and double width.

Our 25c. Dress Goods in stripes and plain can't be beat.

An extra bargain in All-wool Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, 50c.

Black Faille Silk, extra good and wide, $1.

Cassimere at all prices for men and boys' pants.

Gents' White Shirts, 35, 50, 75c. and $1.

Gents' Underwear from 25c. a garment to $1.50.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear at all prices.

Ladies' Wool Hose, good quality, 25c.

10-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 15c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 17c.

Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair.

Table Linen, extra good quality, 25 and 50c.

Extra Large Towels, 2 for 25c.

All-wool Red Twilled Flannel, 20 and 25c.

Ladies' Shirts, Large Linen Napkins, &c.; School Bags, Fancy Table Covers, Stamped Linens, White Bed Spreads, Blankets, Comforts, Ready-made Sheets and Pillow Cases. n19-tf

1920 N ST. N.W.,

NEAR DUPONT CIRCLE.

THE CARPENTER SHOP.

The old stand of J. T. WALKER, Builder and Contractor. Jobbing by experienced and reliable men. oct-2tr

LADIES NEVER HAVE ANY DYSPEPSIA AFTER a wine glass of Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

Ask your druggist.

2d EDITION.

LOOKING INTO ABUSES

Congressional Investigations in New York.

CADETS MEET ON THE FOOT BALL FIELD

Dr. Stephenson, the English Divine, Said to Be Coming.

THE COMET CAUSES TERROR.

CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRIES.

Investigations by Committees Holding Sessions in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Several congressional investigating committees are sitting here. The New York branch of the Pinkerton detective agency is under examination. The Senate committee on immigration met informally and decided to begin sessions next week and the Reading railway coal deal was the subject of discussion by a subcommittee of the House interstate commerce committee.

Robt. A. Pinkerton stated the agency had begun to furnish men in strike difficulties twenty-six years ago. Since that time they had furnished men in seventy strikes.

Mr. Pinkerton said that 305 men were sent to Homestead. The intention was to send 300. The men were all residents and citizens of this country. Most of the men from the east were personally known by the witness as thoroughly reliable. The arms sent to Pittsburg were assigned to the Union Supply Company.

Mr. Pinkerton said that he had the assurance that the men should be sworn in as deputy sheriffs on the first sign of trouble. He would not agree to send the men otherwise. "Have you consulted counsel as to the right of employing deputies in one state who have been brought into one state from another state?"

"I have secured such opinion of our right to do so from our counsel."

THE IMMIGRATION INVESTIGATION.

Six of the members of the Senate committee on immigration met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and decided to begin sessions next week.

Senator Chandler said: The committee has now examined all the witnesses it considered necessary. All of us have got sufficient information to enable us to formulate some views on the immigration problem. We now intend to hold a series of executive sessions, at which each member of the committee will express his opinions, and when these are set forth we will be able to evolve something definite which we will embody in a report to Congress.

It is certain that all the members of the committee favor a more rigid enforcement of the existing immigration laws.

THE READING COMBINE.

Second Vice President Holden of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad took the stand at today's session of the congressional committee investigating the Reading deal. Mr. Holden said that at the eastern meetings of the combine it was usual for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Ontario and Western Railroad Company to be represented. The witness said that there was no association among the coal-carrying companies for the purpose of fixing tells similar to that of the trunk lines. In regard to the restriction of tonnage Mr. Holden said that it was not accomplished by limiting the days of labor. Of course, if the mines were worked to their utmost capacity the output would be far greater than the demand. Mr. Holden did not appear to be prepared to say just how the restriction of tonnage was accomplished.

TO SUCCEED DR. COREY.

A Statement From London That Dr. Stephenson Has Been Called.

LONDON, NOV. 26.—A call was recently extended to the Rev. Mr. Stephenson, a well-known English Wesleyan divine, to take the pastorate of the Metropolitan Methodist Church at Washington, D. C. The Wesleyans are attempting to persuade Mr. Stephenson not to accept the offer. He is still undecided as to what course to pursue. Mr. Stephenson presided at the last Wesleyan conference.

Dr. Stephenson was one of the most prominent of the many prominent divines who participated in the great ecumenical conference held here a little more than a year ago. He is a preacher of wonderful power and one of the most deeply learned men in the Methodist connection.

It is not regarded as at all probable that he will leave England for America, and two reasons may be used in arguing that end of the alleged proposition. In the first place there is a radical difference between the English Wesleyan Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church. The former does not have bishops, while the Methodistic Episcopalians do. The other reason lies in the fact that Dr. Stephenson is the backbone and soul of the greatest children's mission in the world, and as that is located in London his migration to the United States seems to be far from probable.

The news from London, when communicated by a STAR reporter this afternoon to prominent members of the Metropolitan Church, surprised them.

The statement made by them was that they had not heard of such a proposition as calling Dr. Stephenson here, and that they believed the statement was erroneous.

One member of the official board suggested that it was possible that Bishop Newman, who will make the appointments for this District, might have communicated with Dr. Stephenson on the subject with a view to ascertaining whether he would come.

Under the limitations of the laws of the Methodist Episcopal Church the term of the present pastor, Rev. Dr. Corey, expires at the end of this conference year in March next.

IN TERROR OVER THE COMET.

All Sorts of Wild Stories Told to Frighten Southern Negroes.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Nov. 26.—The comet has strongly stirred the feeling of many negroes in this section, and people are taking advantage of it to play on their credulity. It was reported that a strange freak had been born at Crab Orchard, Lee county, Va. The child, according to report, was born with a full set of teeth and long hair and only lived a few minutes, but said plainly, "Time here is short," then closed its eyes and died. The negroes are much frightened at this reported prodigy, and interpret it, coming along with the comet, as proof of terrible disasters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—"Those who are interested in celestial phenomena," said Prof. Jacoby of Columbia College, "should be on the lookout tomorrow a little before midnight and I don't think their expectations are likely to be disappointed. "If we are favored with bright, clear weather, there will be an unusual shower of celestial fireworks, for it is the period of expected arrival of Biela meteors, when the earth will traverse the path of that comet and encounter the hosts of fragmentary wanderers that are believed to be the sole surviving representatives of the supposed comet."

CADETS ON THE GRIDIRON FIELD.

The Representatives of the Army and Navy Meet at Foot Ball.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The budding soldiers at the West Point Military Academy are meeting the Annapolis Naval Academy team on the foot ball field at West Point this afternoon. It is the third contest of these teams, and as it is now "hoss and hoss" with them, each having won a game, the struggle is bound to be one of uncommon interest.

The teams lined up as follows:

Navy.	Position.	Army.
McCormick	Right end	Stay
Giese	Right tackle	Smith, F. W.
French	Right guard	Clark
Kavanaugh	Center	Avery, J. L.
Pearson	Left guard	Laws
Holsinger	Left tackle	Houle
Winfield	Left end	Ahern, H
Bookwalter	Quarter back	Stout
Johnson	Right half back	Timberlake
Brady	Left half back	King
Bagley	Full back	Pattison

Substitute—McCauley, Kimball, Reeves and Hinckley.

Burning of an English Theater.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The theater at Lincoln, capital of the county of Lincoln, was destroyed by fire at 8 o'clock this morning. No loss of life is reported.

THE PATH TO INDIA.

Overthrow of the Sovereign of Chitral Causes British Disquietude.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A special dispatch from Calcutta to the *Times* says that Afzul Mulk, the reigning sovereign of Chitral, together with his younger brother, has been murdered by Sher Afzul Khan, a brother of the late ruler of Chitral. It is also reported that the ameer of Afghanistan is supporting the usurper.

The *Times* in commenting on this dispatch says it regards Chitral as a place of great military and commercial importance.

Chitral lies directly south of the Dorah pass, one of few practical routes to and from the Pamirs, thus affording a pathway to India.

It is feared that the new condition of affairs prevailing there will result in trouble to the Indian government.

IN WALL STREET TODAY.

Stocks Were More Active This Morning and Prices Irregular.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Money loaned easy throughout the morning at 4@4½ per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 486@488½; actual rates, 485 for sixty days and 487¾ for demand. Governments closed steady; currency 6s, 107½ bid; extended 2s, registered, 100¾ bid; 4s, coupon, 114½ bid.

Stocks were decidedly more active this morning than during the corresponding hours of yesterday. The sales to noon amounted to 179,061 shares. The course of prices was irregular. At the opening there was some show of strength and a few of the stocks advanced fractionally, but this soon wore away and a decline in most of the stocks ensued. Consolidated gas advanced from 126 to 127¼ and then fell to 125½. General Electric was a feature of the first hour. It was pressed for sale and declined from 112 to 110, the result of the issue of the new $6,000,000 bond loan. New England fell 1¾ per cent. Baltimore and Ohio fell from 96 to 95 and Evansville and Terre Haute advanced from 141 to 143. There was a steadier feeling at the close, owing to the favorable bank statement. Prices, as a rule, however, were lower than those of yesterday.

A BIG GOLD SHIPMENT.

All question as to the destination of the $600,000 in gold which the Fourth National Bank withdrew from the subtreasury was settled this morning when the gold, upon order of Lazard, Freer & Co., was shipped on the French steamer La Champagne.

Besides this unusually large shipment of gold today $436,900 in silver was also shipped to England upon the North German Lloyd steamship Saale. The silver, which is in the shape of Mexican coin and bars, was shipped as follows: By James E. Ward & Co., $156,000; Neslage, Colgate & Co., $16,300; Handy & Harmer, $144,600; J. W. Seligman & Co., $54,000, and Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., $86,000.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening and closing prices of the New York Stock Market, as reported by special wire to Corson & Macartney, 1419 F street.

Name.	O.	C.	Name.	O.	C.
Atch., T. & S. F.	36¾	36¾	E. & W. pref.		
Am. So. Trust.	72¼	72½	Gen.	126	126
Can. South.	56¾	56¾	N. & W. pref.		
C., B. & Q.	86¾	86¾	Northwest.	115¼	115¼
Con. Pac.			N. American.	12¾	12¾
Chic. Gas Tr.	99¾	99¾	Nor. Pac.	18	18¾
Ches. & Ohio.	22¾	23	Do., pref.	50	50
C. & O. 1st p'd.			Ore. R. & N.		
D., L. & W.	151¾	151	Oil.	both	
D. & H. Canal.			Pac. Mail.	28¾	28¾
Con. Gas.	126	126	Reading.	54¾	55¾
E. & R. G. pfd.	71¾	71¾	Rich. & Dan.	20	20
Del. & Cat. Pd.	67¾	67¾	Rock Island.	80¾	80¾
Erie.	24¾	24¾	Silver Cert's.		
Nat'l Cordage.	17½	17½	St. Paul.	73¾	73¾
Hocking Val.	27¾	27¾	Do., pref.	125¾	125¾
Ill. Cen.			St. P., M. & M.		
Lake Shore.	130¾	130¾	Sugar.	109¾	110
Louis. & Nash.	69¾	70	Tex. & Pac.	10¾	10¾
Manhattan.			Do., pref.	23	23
Mo. Pac.	57¾	57¾	Ten. C. & I.	36¾	37
Mich. Cen.			Union Pac.	37¾	37¾
N. Y. Cen.	109¾	109¾	Wabash.		
Lead Trust.			Do., pref.	24¾	24¾
N. J. C. & N. R.	43¾	43¾	West. Union.	87	87¾

Review of the Market.

The following is the outlook as stated in Henry Clews' weekly financial review, issued today:

During the past week Wall street has oscillated between nicely balanced influences; and therefore, though business has been fairly active, the changes in prices have not been important.

The unsettled feeling left by the election is assuming more definite shape and the indications at the moment are that, whatever may be the later effects of the new commercial policy, for the present there is no general disposition to attach extreme importance to this factor as an element of current speculation.

Closely related to this feeling stands the proceedings of the monetary conference, which has already opened its proceedings. The only really competent solution of the question—free coinage under an agreement among several of the leading nations—is perhaps nowhere hoped for except among a small enthusiastic minority, but there can be little doubt that, if the conference closes without leaving a hope that its work may bring about valuable alleviations at a later stage, the gathering will prove to have only served the purpose of more distinctly revealing the dangers that hang around the derangement between the metallic moneys.

It is impossible to forecast the probable action of Congress on silver. Moreover, the silver question will be complicated with that of increasing the bank note circulation and of restoring to the state banks their former liberty to issue circulating notes. It is also quite uncertain when Congress may reach a conclusion on these currency questions, for it will be preoccupied with the all-absorbing tariff legislation until nigh the middle of 1894. The moral for the moment is—to buy cautiously and for brief turns and to be satisfied with moderate profits.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock m.: U. S. Elec. Light Conv. 5s, $400 at 130. Franklin Ins., 25 at 59. U. S. Elec. Light Rights, 2 at 6¾.

Government Bonds—U. S. 4s, registered, 1907, 114¾ bid, 115¾ asked. U. S. 4s, coupons, 1907, 114¾ bid, 115¾ asked.

District of Columbia Bonds—20-year fund, 5s, 1899, gold, 107 bid. — asked. Water stocks, 7s, currency, 1901, 118 bid. — asked. 30-year fund, 6s, gold, 1902, 110 bid. — asked. Water stock, 7s, 1903, currency, 120 bid. — asked. 3.65s, 1924, fund, currency, 112¾ bid. — asked. 5½s, reg. 2-10s, 1893-1901, 100 bid. — asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Washington and Georgetown Railroad 10-40 6s, 102 bid. — asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad Convertible 6s, 140 bid. — asked. Masonic Hall Ass'n 5s, 105 bid. — asked. Washington Light Infantry 1st mortgage 6s, 1904, 100 bid. — asked. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 97 bid. — asked. Washington Gas Company, series A, 6s, 125 bid. — asked. Washington Gas, series B, 6s, 126 bid. — asked. Washington Gas Co. Convertible 6s, 1901, 142 bid. — asked. Eckington Railroad 6s. — bid, 103 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 99 bid, 105 asked. Capitol and North O Street Railroad 1st 5s, 1921, 104½ bid, 105 asked. Metropolitan Railroad Convertible 6s, 113 bid, 120 asked. U. S. Electric Light 1st Convertible 5s, 130 bid, 135 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, 1905, A. & O., 100 bid. — asked. American Security and Trust 5s, 1905, F. & A., 100 bid. — asked. American Security and Trust 5s, 1906, A. & O., 100 bid. — asked. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 110 bid. — asked. Washington Market Co. exten. 6s, 104½ bid, 110 asked. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 1892-1911, 105 bid. — asked.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 380 bid, 424 asked. Bank of the Republic, 375 bid, 500 asked. Metropolitan, 295 bid. — asked. Central, 303 bid. — asked. Second, 157 bid, 170 asked. Farmers and Mechanics', 190 bid. — asked. Citizens, 165 bid, 180 asked. Columbia, 160 bid, 168 asked. Capital, 125 bid, 140 asked. West End, 108 bid, 112 asked. Traders', 117 bid. — asked. Lincoln, 102 bid, 106 asked.

Railroad Stocks—Washington and Georgetown, 330 bid, 350 asked. Metropolitan, 91 bid, 96½ asked. Columbia, 58 bid. — asked. Capitol and North O Street, 35 bid, 40 asked. Eckington and Soldiers' Home, 28 bid. — asked. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 30 bid. — asked. Rock Creek, 100 bid, — asked.

Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 47 bid, 50 asked. Franklin, 49 bid. — asked. Metropolitan, — bid, — asked. National Union, 18 bid, 21 asked. Arlington, 170 bid, 185 asked. Corcoran, 70 bid, — asked. Columbia, 14½ bid, 16 asked. Riggs, 7½ bid, 8½ asked. People's, 5½ bid, 6½ asked. Lincoln, 8½ bid, 9 asked. Commercial, 5 bid, 5½ asked. German-American, 190 bid, 202 asked. Potomac, 75 bid, — asked.

Title Insurance Stocks—Columbia Title, 6½ bid, 7½ asked. Real Estate Title, 123 bid, — asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 48 bid, 49 asked. U. S. Electric Light, 140 bid, 145 asked.

Telephone Stocks — American Graphophone, 2¼ bid, 2½ asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, 45 bid, — asked. Pennsylvania, 28 bid, — asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks — Washington Market, 15½ bid, 18 asked. Great Falls Ice, 120 bid, — asked. Bull Run Panorama, 18 bid, — asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, .90 bid, .95 asked. Ivy City Brick, 60 bid, 90 asked. Lincoln Hall, 60 bid, — asked. Interocean Building, 80 bid, 105 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies—Washington Loan and Trust, 136 bid, 140 asked. American Security and Trust, 137 bid, 138 asked. National Safe Deposit and Trust Co., 130 bid, 134 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 100 bid, 110 asked.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 19,918 barrels; shipments, 21,474 barrels; sales, 300 barrels. Wheat easy—No. 2 red spot, 73¾@73¾; November, 73@73¼; December, 73¼@73¾; January, 73¾@73¾; May, 81¾@81¾; steamer No. 2, red, 69¾ bid—receipts, 14,568 bushels; shipments, 52,736 bushels; stock, 2,338,193 bushels; sales, 117,000 bushels. Milling wheat, by sample, 74@77. Corn firm—mixed spot, 49 bid; November, 49 bid; year, 48¼@49; January, 49⅛@49¾; February, 48¾ bid; May, 51 bid; steamer mixed, 47 bid—receipts, 26,742 bushels; stock, 294,260 bushels; sales, 100,000 bushels. White corn by sample, 47@48½; yellow do., 47½@49. Oats firm—No. 2, white western, 43 asked; No. 2, mixed western, 38¼@39—receipts, 7,000 bushels; stock, 99,498 bushels. Rye quiet—No. 2, 60, nominal—receipts, 1,947 bushels; stock, 118,214 bushels. Hay steady—good to choice timothy, 14.50@15.00. Grain freights dull—steamer to Liverpool, per bushel, 2½d. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26.—Virginia threes, 73¾@74; Baltimore and Ohio stock, 96@97; Northern Central stock, 66 asked; Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern firsts, 109@109¾; do. second incomes, 31 asked; do. third incomes, 24¾; Consolidated gas bonds, 115@116; do. stocks, 88¾@89.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26 (closing).—Wheat—November, 71⅝; December, 72; January, 73¼; May, 79¼. Corn—November, 42¼; December, 42¼; January, 43⅝; May, 47½. Oats—November, 30⅝; December, 31¼; January, 32¼; May, 36⅝. Pork—November, 13.00; December, 13.00; January, 14.55; May, 14.67½. Lard—November, 9.30; December, 8.80; January, 8.72½; May, 8.60. Ribs—November, 7.30; January, 7.52½; May, 7.62½.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

TO PREVENT DAMPNESS IN WALLS.

In order that some precaution should be taken by builders to prevent dampness in walls, the Commissioners yesterday, on recommendation of Building Inspector Entwistle, approved the following amendment to the building regulations:

"The foundations of all buildings must be of strong cement, concrete or stone masonry. Under all walls to be built of brick must be laid a base of concrete not less than six inches thick and not less than one foot broader than the walls to be placed upon it. And on defective land to be of such dimensions as the inspector may direct. A course of slate to be worked in all walls the full width of the walls two courses above the surface of the land, and all exterior walls to be plastered with strong cement mortar, from base to slate course, not less than three-eighths of an inch thick. When there is no cellar or basement the walls or base must not be laid less than two feet six inches below the ground."

MUST BE SETTLED IN COURT.

The Commissioners at the afternoon meeting of the board yesterday approved the recommendation of the attorney for the District in the hearing given yesterday to the citizens of Georgetown relative to the occupancy of Bridge street by the Washington and Georgetown railroad. Attorney Hazelton recommends that as the complaints are the proper subjects for judicial action and determination they should be adjudicated and determined by the court. It is understood that the complainants will push the matter.

THE CUTTING OF STREET PAVEMENTS.

The Commissioners today, upon the recommendation of Capt. Fiebeger, notified the Chesapeake and Potomac Company, the United States Electric Lighting Company and the Washington and Georgetown Gas Company that no cutting up of improved streets will be allowed after December 1, 1892. They also ordered the permit clerk to issue no permits to plumbers after December 1, 1892, without the approval of the officers in charge of the paving and street department.

THE STREET SWEEPING SERVICE.

In reference to the statement that the street sweeping service of the city is endangered because the Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Company might reclaim the apparatus used by the contractor Mr. Josiah F. Day, representing the Studebaker company, says that in his interview with the Commissioners he assured them that under no circumstances would the company take any action that would put the city in jeopardy.

Breckinridge Cabell Rust Dead.

Mr. Breckinridge Cabell Rust died at his home at Luray, Va., at 7 a. m. Thursday, Nov. 24. Mr. Rust was a lawyer, but gave up his practice several years ago. He was the son of the late Gen. Albert Rust of the confederate service, a former member of Congress.

Doesn't Believe Mr. Phelps Said It.

A cable dispatch from Berlin announcing that the United States minister, Wm. Walter Phelps, had excited general astonishment in Germany by making an ill-advised speech eulogizing the policy and present opinions of Prince Bismarck and by inference condemning the policy of the government of the German emperor to which he is accredited was received at the State Department with as much "astonishment" as the alleged speech is said to have caused in Germany.

Secretary of State Foster openly expressed incredulity as to the accuracy of the report. He did not believe that Mr. Phelps, who, prior to his appointment to Germany, has served with credit as minister to Austria—one of the most difficult diplomatic positions in Europe—had suddenly lost his discretion and good judgment. On the contrary he preferred to believe that the first reports received of Mr. Phelps' speech, which were in every way defensible diplomatically and otherwise, were correct, and that this later report was an after thought of somebody based upon misinformation as to what was really said.

Reward for Bravery.

The following order has been issued by the Navy Department:

Gunner's Mate Henry A. Eilers, serving on board the U. S. S. Philadelphia, having distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in the line of his profession on the occasion of the sham attack on Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, September 17, 1892, in remaining at his post in the magazine of that vessel and stamping out the burning particles of a prematurely exploded cartridge which were blown down the shute, has been promoted, upon the recommendation of his commanding officer and the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, to the position of acting gunner in the navy, and is hereby awarded a medal of honor, under the provisions of section 1407 of the Revised Statutes.

Natives in Peril.

The Secretary of the Treasury today received another report from Capt. Healy, commanding the revenue steamer Bear, in regard to the situation in Bering sea. It is dated Unalaska, November 9, and reports his arrival at that port the day previous from the Seal Islands for fuel and repairs to the boilers and engines, which had been injured during the recent rough weather near the islands. At Unalaska he found the U. S. S. Adams, the revenue steamer Corwin and the mail steamer Elsie.

Capt. Healy says affairs are quiet in Bering sea and that no vessels have yet approached near the islands. The seals are rapidly leaving the islands, but few remaining on St. George, the number being insufficient to meet the food requirements of the natives during the winter. Capt. Healy says he took four girls from eight to sixteen years old from the islands to the Lee School at Unalaska, which institution is the best in that country and is entitled to government support.

Matthew Bernheim's Assignment.

Matthew Bernheim, dealer in ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, fancy good, &c., at 403, 405 and 407 7th street northwest, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to A. Behrend, of his stock, &c. Preference was made to the Lincoln National Bank for $2,600, Traders' National Bank, $1,900; National Capital Bank, $950; S. Bernheim & Son, $3,650; L. Tobriner, $75.25; W. B. Moses & Son, $7 85; Washington *Post*, $354; EVENING STAR $218.70, and holder of note of June 24, 1892 $325.

Seriously Injured at the Quarry.

This morning about 7:30 o'clock a colored man named John Cooper was seriously injured by a premature explosion at the quarry of the Virginia Blue Stone Company on the Virginia side of the river above Georgetown. He was brought to the city and sent to the Emergency Hospital for treatment.

Robbed by Alleged Special Policeman.

Charles Irving, who is employed at the Emmett House and who lives at No. 1333 Cedar street, complained to the police today that while on his way home between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning he was stopped by two men who showed their badges and said they were special policemen. The men, he said, robbed him of $1.85 and then left him.

Garbage Complaints Increasing.

Twenty-one garbage complaints were recorded at the health office today, an increase of four over yesterday. Chief Clerk Tracy said to a STAR reporter this morning that some of the complaints were unjust ones, as he had occasion to investigate two complaints yesterday. One of them, he said, was unjust, while the other was all right. In a few days Dr. Hammett will write a letter to the Commissioners in which he will pay special reference to the garbage question, and among other things he will recommend that Congress be asked for an appropriation for five garbage inspectors.

The cotton shortage amounts to a real calamity according to southern estimates.

UNCLE SAM AND THE ISTHMUS.

American Interests Said to Be Menaced by France.

ACTION CREDITED TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT—NOTICE SERVED ON SHIPPERS—THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAKING INQUIRY INTO THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

The action of the Panama Railroad Company, now in the hands of an official of the French government, in serving a notice upon shippers that on and after February 1 next no through bills of lading from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be accepted from the American representatives of the company has attracted attention to the condition of affairs on the isthmus, which, it is stated, may shortly become the subject of international negotiation. The notice to shippers referred to is said to have declared that all traffic arrangements between the railroad company and connecting lines so far as they now affect American business are to terminate on the date named. Such a step by the French government, which has taken charge of the affairs of the Panama Canal Company will, it is held, practically destroy the commerce of the United States with the western portion of the South American continent and the western coast of America. Besides, it is held to be an infringement of the rights of the American nation on the isthmus which cannot be overlooked by the American government.

THE GOVERNMENT SEEKING INFORMATION.

Secretary of State Foster, who has been apprised of the situation, has telegraphed to Bogota, in Colombia, for a full statement of the condition of affairs, and upon its arrival it is expected some action will be taken looking to the protection of American interests.

Mr. Abbott, the minister of the United States to Colombia, who has been home a short time on leave, is now in New York, prepared to return at once to his post.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE SITUATION.

Mr. W. P. Tisdel of the State Department in an interview explained the situation as follows:

"The stand taken by the French government in this affair signifies an attempt on its part to raise the French flag on that narrow strip of Colombia's soil which by the treaty of New Grenada was to remain neutral. It means an absolute destruction of the vast trade which has already sprung up between this country and those on the Pacific coast of South and Central America, as well as the still more valuable interests which are to be insured to the United States by means of the world's Columbian exposition. It also means that the partial if not the entire Latin-American department of that exposition will be a failure. The United States ought at once take a most decided step toward preventing the consummation of the disaster. It should do so in no uncertain way. It must not say, 'Look out! There's a Monroe doctrine, and if you go too far we'll come after you,' but it should let both the French and the Columbian governments understand that there is no trifling. The action of the French government in this affair is directed solely against America and American commerce. I have no doubt that a communication will be sent to our minister in Paris and to the Columbian government remonstrating against this action, and declaring the sense of this country to be that it was unfriendly in its intents and purposes."

Mr. Adee, assistant secretary of state, in discussing the matter said he thought it possible that the notice issued by the receiver of the bankrupt company may have been framed so as not to conflict with any treaty stipulation, and that the United States government would have no reason to interfere unless there was an unwarranted discrimination against this country. He said, however, that the subject is one demanding serious consideration.

THE TREATY STIPULATIONS.

The treaty with New Granada, under which, it is claimed, the United States government is bound to prevent any interference with transit across the Isthmus of Panama and also the special privileges intended to be extended to the United States not granted to other nations, contains the following:

"The United States of America and the republic of New Grenada desiring to make as durable as possible the relations which are to be established between the two parties by virtue of this treaty, have declared solemnly and do agree to the following points: For the better understanding of the preceding articles it is and has been stipulated between the high contracting parties that the citizens, vessels and merchandise of the United States shall enjoy in the ports of New Grenada, including those of the Grenadian territory generally denominated Isthmus of Panama, from its southernmost extremity unto the boundary of Costa Rica, all the exemptions, privileges and immunities concerning commerce and navigation which are now or may hereafter be enjoyed by Grenadian citizens, their vessels and merchandise, and that this equality of favors shall be made to extend to the passengers, correspondence and merchandise of the United States in their transit across said territory from one sea to the other."

The government of New Grenada guarantees to the government of the United States that the right of way or transit across the Isthmus of Panama upon any modes of communication that now exist or that may hereafter be constructed shall be open and free to the government and citizens of the United States, and for the transportation of any articles of produce, manufactures or merchandise of lawful commerce belonging to the citizens of the United States; that neither tolls nor charges shall be levied or collected upon the citizens of the United States or their said merchandise thus passing over any road or canal that may be made by the government of New Grenada or by the authority of the same than is under like circumstances levied upon and collected from the Grenadian citizen; that any lawful produce, manufactures or merchandise belonging to citizens of the United States thus passing from one sea to the other, in either direction, for the purpose of exportation to any other foreign country, shall not be liable to any import duties whatever, or having paid such duties they shall be entitled to drawback upon their exportation; nor shall the citizens of the United States be liable to any duties, tolls for charge.

AN APPEAL TO THE COURTS.

The first step in the direction of protecting American rights and commercial interests on the Isthmus of Panama was taken in New York yesterday.

An action was instituted in the supreme court of New York by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company against the Panama Railroad Company, in which an injunction was granted by Judge Truax restraining the railway company from in any manner, directly or indirectly, concerning itself or conducting any service whatsoever by vessel in whatsoever manner propelled from any port to any one or more of the other ports lying between the ports of Panama and Acapulco and inclusive of said last mentioned ports, and especially enjoining it from entering into any agreement or understanding with the Cia Sud Americana de Vapores or any company or with the owner of any vessel looking to the employment of any vessel for the transportation of goods, passengers, mail or otherwise, between the ports of Panama and Acapulco and inclusive of said last mentioned ports, or for the performance of any business that may affect the Central American line between Panama on the south and Acapulco on the north on the Pacific ocean.

NO REPLY FROM BOGOTA.

Officials of the State Department declined to discuss the Panama canal matter today. No reply has been received from Bogota to the State Department's request for information.

To Fix the Responsibility.

A court of inquiry, with Commodore O. F. Stanton, president, has been ordered to meet at the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, next Wednesday, to fix the responsibility for the recent damage to the League Island dry dock.

The detail for the board is as follows: Capt. T. F. Kane, Commander Cooper and Lieut. Beatty, recorder.

Death of William H. Dean.

Mr. William H. Dean, the father of Mr. Tunis F. Dean, who is well known in this city, died in Indianapolis yesterday. The deceased was a