ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE LATEST!

CLEVELAND SOUVENIR SPOON

HARRIS & SHAFER, 1113 Pa. ave. n.w.
R. HARRIS & CO., 7th and D sts. n.w.
JACOBS BROS., 1229 Pa. ave. n.w.
J. KARR, 945 Pa. ave. n.w.
MOORE & LEDING, 1109 Pa. ave. n.w.
M. GOLDSMITH & SON, 947 Pa. ave.
W. BRUNINGER, 929 Pa. ave. n.w.
W. NORDHOFF, 607 15th st. n.w.
VOIGT MFG. CO., 713 7th st. n.w.
S. DESIO, 1012 F st. n.w.
ED. HINES, 906 F st. n.w.
W. RAMSAY, 1221 F st. n.w.
L. CALLISHER, 225 Pa. ave. s.e.
GEO. E. ANSLEY, 481 Pa. ave. n.w.
KANN & SONS MFG. CO., 531 7th st. n.w.
H. HOFFA, 624 Pa. ave. n.w.
D. N. WALFORD, 477 Pa. ave. n.w.
F. HOFFA, 407 7th st. n.w.
G. W. SPEAR, 3109 9th st. n.w.
F. W. LETMATE, 1338 F st. n.w.
CLAFLIN OPTICAL CO., 507 F st. n.w.
E. L. EVERETT, 919 F st. n.w.
GEROME DESIO, 1223 Pa. ave. n.w.

These Spoons will be sent by mail by Jewelers on receipt of price—COFFEE, $1.50; TEA, $2.50.

HE IS GOING

To the Nearest Drug Store for a Bottle of

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,

A Medicine That Never Fails to Cure Rheumatism, no Matter How Stubborn the Attack.

This is not a new remedy that you need wait for your neighbor to try to see how it works, as it has been before the public eighteen years and cures when everything else fails.

Mrs. GEN. SHERMAN once said of this remedy: "I have frequently purchased DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY for friends suffering with rheumatism and in every instance it worked like magic."

The price is One Dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars, and is sold by all reliable dealers in drugs.

If your druggist does not keep it in stock and tries to push off something else on you, write to us at once for our FREE 40-page pamphlet and it will tell you all you want to know.

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY CO.,
1316 L Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

DURANG'S LIVER PILLS are the best on earth. They act with perfect ease and comfort. No griping. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. mh2-th,s,tu1m

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1. n4-tu,th&s0m

Burchell's Spring Leaf Tea at 50 cents a pound. The wonderful properties of this article are proven by the daily orders received for it by mail from all parts of the country.

N. W. Burchell, 1325 F st. fe28

CHARGES FOR CARRIAGES.

The Regulations Promulgated by the Commissioners for March 4 and 5.

Hack Inspector Groff has succeeded in making all necessary arrangements for the regulation of public vehicles attending the inauguration ball and the regulations have been promulgated by order of the Commissioners. They apply to the 4th and 5th of the month, so that the after-hour rates will play no part in the hire. The charges allowed under the order are: Herdic cabs not exceeding $5 each cab, coupes not exceeding $4 each coupe, hansom cabs not exceeding $3 each cab, conveyances (two-horse), according to agreement, not exceeding $10.

NO ONE SHALL REFUSE THE RATES.

Continuing the order reads: "No owner or driver of a vehicle, as above named, shall refuse to carry a passenger at the foregoing rates; nor shall he, when engaged, take up an additional passenger or passengers without the consent of the person or persons who first engaged him.

"Any complaint of illegal charges, giving the time, number of the vehicle or driver, and the address of the complainant, shall receive prompt attention from any policeman to whom it may be made. Every driver or owner of the conveyances embraced in this order shall exhibit a printed copy of this order in a conspicuous place in his vehicle.

APPROACH TO THE BALL.

"All vehicles to approach the pension office from 7th street, herdics, cabs and one-horse coupes entering on F street and following the south side of that street to the entrance of the pension office, making their exit on 4th street to the south. All public carriages to approach the pension office from 7th street by way of G street, following north side of G street to entrance of pension building, and make their exit on 4th street to the north. The carriages of the diplomatic corps and all private carriages to enter on F street, follow north side, turn into 5th street and deposit their passengers at 5th street entrance; then turn into G street and follow south side to 7th street; thence to space on G street between 7th and 9th streets, also to 8th street above G, where they may park. Messengers will be provided at the 5th street entrance to call private carriages.

"All streets intersecting F and G streets between 7th street and the pension office to be closed. No vehicles to be permitted to travel west on either F or G streets from 4th street, and none from E street north on 5th or 6th streets and none from G or H streets south on 5th or 6th. All vehicles intending to carry passengers away from the pension office to approach from 7th street. Owners of private carriages to be provided with cards (to be furnished prior to the 4th of March) admitting them to the private 5th street entrance for carriages.

LEAVING THE BUILDING.

"All persons will be expected to make their exit through the same door that they enter. Tickets for private carriages will be issued by the committee on carriages on Thursday, March 2, at headquarters, Lenman building, 1425 New York avenue. Tickets for carriages will be issued by the owners thereof, and the Liverymen's Association will form their own clearing house for the settlement of such tickets among themselves.

"The large ticket furnished to owners of private carriages must be kept in sight by the drivers, in order that the carriages may be admitted to the proper line.

"When the owner of a private carriage desires to call the same upon leaving the pension office, he will call out the number on small card, which is a duplicate of number on driver's card, to a messenger who will be in waiting, and the numbers will at once be shown on a large screen which will be placed on the roof at the northwest corner of the pension office.

"There is but one association controlling or owning the vehicles for which exchange tickets may be used. The vehicles of the Liverymen's Association will have a distinctive badge and ticket, and persons holding tickets for vehicles must be careful to take a vehicle bearing the proper mark, as the Liverymen's Association exchange only with members of said association.

"The licensed carriages, cabs, coupes and hansoms having no associations, no agreement is entered into with them, and it is recommended that persons hiring such vehicles will pay one fare coming to the ball and one fare returning, to enable such persons to take the first vehicle approaching the building."

AS TO PACKAGES.

For the benefit of strangers in the city Maj. Moore has had printed for distribution a circular calling attention to an extract from the back law concerning the leaving of packages in public vehicles. The section reads as follows: "That any property left in any vehicle, as before mentioned, shall be deposited by the driver or owner at the police headquarters within four hours after being so left, if not sooner claimed by the owner, such property to be returned to the person who shall prove to the satisfaction of the officer in charge at the police headquarters that the same belongs to him, on payment of all expense incurred and of such reasonable sum to the driver as the officer may award; but if the driver fail to comply with the before mentioned conditions, he shall be liable to a fine of $25 for each and every offense, and to restore the money value of the article or articles so left in his vehicle. In default of prompt payment thereof, he shall forfeit his license and be prosecuted as for any other debt made and contracted."

THE COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT, *Division 1—Judge Bradley.*
Yesterday—Brooks agt. Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company; verdict for defendant. Estate of Samuel Strong; stricken from calendar. Wilson agt. District of Columbia; death of plaintiff suggested. Wells agt. Beaumear; verdict for plaintiff for $300 and interest.

CIRCUIT COURT, *Division 2—Judge Cole.*
Yesterday—Dorsey agt. Truesdell; nolle pros. ordered.

EQUITY COURT—*Judge Bradley.*
Yesterday—In re S. Douglass, M. Normoyde and A. Waters; writs de lunatico ordered.

Death of Mrs. S. S. Baker.

The many friends of Mrs. S. S. Baker will be shocked at the news of her sudden death, which occurred Tuesday evening. Mrs. Baker was the wife of Sidney S. Baker, who was formerly prominent in local politics, having served many terms in the board of aldermen from the old seventh ward. Deceased was born in Rensselaer county, N. Y., in 1826, moved to Virginia in 1848 and to this city at the beginning of the war, where she has since resided. Early in life the deceased espoused the Baptist faith and has been for many years a devout member of Calvary Baptist Church. Her death is mourned by her husband and two daughters, both residing here, one the wife of Henry Wex, the other the wife of Dr. Harrison Crook. The funeral services will be held at her late residence, 920 B street southwest, Friday, March 3, at 2:30 p.m.

Colored Y. M. C. A. Officers Elected.

At the regular meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. of the District of Columbia last night at its building, 1607 11th street northwest, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. H. Merriwether, president; J. H. Butcher, vice president; R. S. Smith, secretary; L. C. Bailey, treasurer. Executive committee, J. H. Butcher, chairman; D. S. Brandon, R. K. Washington, R. C. Douglass, E. R. Russell, M. M. Smith, chairman of finance committee; J. E. Moorland, general secretary.

Railway Wreck in Arkansas.

An awful wreck occurred on the St. Louis and Iron Mountain road one mile north of Hope, Ark., yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. The southbound passenger train jumped the track and the baggage, express, three passenger coaches and one sleeper were hurled down an embankment. The sleeper and three coaches immediately caught fire, and in a short time were burned. The wreck resulted from using rotten crossties. No one was killed, but several were badly injured.

Mr. Olney Presides at a Bar Banquet.

The members of the Bar Association of the city of Boston had a reunion and dinner at the Vendome last night. Richard Olney, the newly elected United States Attorney General, the president of the association, presided, and made a short speech. He made but incidental allusion to his new position, saying that he considered his selection more in the nature of a compliment to the Bar Association than to himself personally.

Other speakers were Caustin Brown, R. D. Benedict of New York, H. W. Chaplin, C. W. Bartlett, Judges Putnam and Corcoran and Samuel J. Elder.

AS A NERVE TONIC
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. S. L. Williams, Clarence, Iowa, says: "I have used it to grand effect in a case of neuralgic fever and in uterine difficulties. Also in cases where a general tonic was needed. For a nerve tonic I think it is the best I have ever used and can recommend it most confidently."

LAW-ABIDING INDIANS NOW.

Recent Prisoners at Fort Sheridan and Voyagers With Buffalo Bill Assist in Keeping the Peace.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28, 1892.

Among the Indians at Pine Ridge who were at the scene of the recent trouble between the natives and cowboys were several who had sojourned at Fort Sheridan after the campaign of two years ago and have since traveled with Col. Cody's Wild West. Private advices received by an officer at military headquarters make special mention of some of these braves. The correspondent at Pine Ridge says that the behavior of these former hostages was most commendable. Short Bull and Kicking Bear assisted in the capture of two of the murderers after the fight was over, and of those Indians he says: "They were considered the worst of the hostile element, and were men of great influence and capable of doing great harm. We now see them enforcing the law and insisting on justice being meted out to the offending Indians. They say with pride that they want Gen. Miles to know what they have done. It is intended that action shall be taken with a view of having these Indians recognized by the government for their excellent conduct at this time. It is well that they are controlled by a strong hand and that they are dealt justly with by the government, or else, no doubt, they would become a source of great trouble and danger to the settlers in the Dakotas."

This action on their part is a valuable contribution to the controversy of a couple of years ago as to the advisability of the Sioux Indians traveling with Buffalo Bill in Europe. After Col. Cody and his associate, John M. Burke's, efforts for peace at Pine Ridge they secured the privilege of taking an equal number of the active friendlies and "hostile hostages" (or prisoners), including Short Bull and Kicking Bear, from Fort Sheridan for a tour of Europe. This was considered a humane, wise and educative measure by practical friends of the Indian. That it is so time and developed facts have proven, and solid appreciation of the white man's power and the greatness of the world beyond their limited reservation has resulted to the adult "hostile" far greater than "heap talk" could in ages effect. It is curious to learn on the Pine Ridge reservation that the school children can show their pictorial geographies and other books relative to the ocean, to European nations, to Vesuvius, Pompeii, Rome, St. Peter's, the Coliseum, Venice, St. Paul's, London, the kingly castles of Europe, the monuments, the graves of Charlemagne and Wellington and other notable places in almost every tepee and find an adult warrior who has been there, fully recognizing the pictures and indorsing to the little ones the written truth. This accomplishment brings pleasure to the indorsers of the traveling policy (among whom were some of the highest in the land, notably the late Mr. James G. Blaine), proving that "the end justifies the means." While the schools, churches and missionaries have worked good, the Indian to become practically a good citizen needs diversity of education, and among the warriors of this generation especially diversified actions to call him away from brooding thoughts of ancient glory on the warpath. The sample of the so-called Cody Indians in the war of 1891, such as "Sword," "No Neck," "Rocky Bear," "Red Shirt," "Yankton Charley," "American Horse" (the great Sioux orator), "Little Chief," et al.; the many that joined the police, scouts and the United States army; the prompt spirit in which Joe Bush, Sitting Bear, Two Lance and others shot down the murderers of the cowboys, and now the attitude of Kicking Bear and Short Bull and that splendid Indian Young-Man-Afraid-Of-His-Horses (who recognized the advantage of his young men traveling with people who would watch over and guard them), deserves to be recorded at this date as a result clearing away the doubt of two years ago.

Capt. Sword was the first Pine Ridge Indian permitted to travel. Since his return he perfected the Indian police, which he commanded until his appointment as judge. His influence and development have been such that he is looked upon by the church people as a noble example of the "Christian Indian."

That travel is the best educator of the white man is an axiom, and that self-government is the greatest incentive to personal restraint is undisputed. Buffalo Bill's Indians during their travels were instructed in home rule, having their own chiefs, judges and police, the latter elected. They had rules or laws laid down and fines after trial and conviction were imposed. Every effort for the past ten years has been directed to make over 1,000 warriors learn the duties of citizenship, exercise the majority rule of "the greatest good to the greatest number" and the punishment of the recalcitrant.

The actions of the military, the stern yet diplomatic and generous methods of Gen. Miles and the educative experience of travel have most certainly borne fruit mutually beneficial to the government and its wards.

Mr. Talmage's Plans.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* says that Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, during an interview with a reporter of that paper, intimated plainly that the continuance of his labors at the Brooklyn Tabernacle would be dependent upon the power of the trustees and congregation to extricate the church from the swamp of debt in which it is engulfed. Dr. Talmage also admitted, the reporter says, that recently he had received calls from other churches of an exceedingly tempting nature.

On Sunday last Dr. Talmage prefaced his sermon thus: "As I told you last Sunday, because of the fact that we have been building three churches—two having been destroyed—we are in an exigency and must raise $20,000 by April 1. To show you that I am doing my share toward the lifting of the church debt I will say that during the last three years and four months I have received from the church, over and above what I have paid out in its behalf, $625. I know not how long God will call me to these sacrifices, but I am willing to do as he may indicate."

To the question, "Doctor, is it not true that you contemplate resigning your pastorate?" he said:

"I prefer not to talk on the subject. I have done nothing definite—that is to say. I have no very definite ideas in regard to the matter. These money troubles of ours oppress me. They interfere with my work. If outside cares are intruded upon me those same cares will certainly interfere with my spiritual efficacy."

It was learned that the indebtedness of the Tabernacle is $287,216.59. On the first of April notes fall due, which must be met, to the amount of $20,000.

The annual income of the church, derived from pew rents, collections, bequests and spontaneous gifts, is about $20,000. It costs to run the church for a year $24,900, of which $12,000 goes to the pastor as his salary.

Charges Against Mr. Berry Dropped.

In the courts of Campbell county, Ky., at Newport Tuesday two notable indictments came up for a hearing. They were against A. L. Berry, Congressman-elect from the sixth Kentucky district, the successor of John G. Carlisle. One indictment charged bribery, the other charged malfeasance in office. The judge of the court ruled out the former and the commonwealth attorney cleared the docket of the latter by a nolle prosequi.

Destroyed by Fire.

The building No. 40 Niagara street, Buffalo, occupied by Elliott & Sons, dealers in awnings and tents, and the H. Parson's printing office, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss, $175,000. Surrounding property was damaged considerably.

The immense elevator of the G. W. Van Duzen Elevator Company at Red Falls, Minn., was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday evening. It contained 12,000 bushels of wheat and 5,000 of flax. The total loss is $30,000, partially covered by insurance.

The large residence of George Arnold at No. 10 Harrison street, Passaic, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning, with most of its contents. The loss is about $10,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

The Delaware senate Tuesday passed the house bill appropriating $10,000 to the world's fair state managers. The latter were censured for extravagant expenditures.

HEED THE WARNING

Which nature is constantly giving in the shape of boils, pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc. These show that the blood is contaminated, and some assistance must be given to relieve the trouble.

S.S.S. Is the remedy to force out these poisons, and enable you to

GET WELL.

"I have had for years a humor in my blood, which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing the shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles of S.S.S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well, and feel like running a foot race. I cannot say too much in favor of S.S.S. as it has done me more good than all else I have taken for the blood." J. C. DEALEY, Cincinnati, Ohio.

S.S.S. is the only blood purifier guaranteed to be strictly vegetable and harmless in its effect on the most delicate system. Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free on application. Our Physicians are at all times ready to give specific advice, without charge, to those who write us in regard to their cases.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PRINCESS KAIULANI'S APPEAL.

She Makes Another Statement to the American People.

Princess Kaiulani, niece of the deposed Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, is in New York. She arrived yesterday, as announced in THE STAR, on the steamer Teutonic. With her were Theophilus Davies and Mrs. Davies, who are the English guardians of the princess; Miss Davies, Miss Wharton, companion to the princess.

E. C. McFarlane, the ex-minister of finance to the dethroned Queen Liliuokalani, and Dr. Mott Smith, the present Hawaiian minister to this country, went down the bay to meet the young princess. There was quite an army of curiosity seekers on the pier to get a glimpse at the princess. A suite of rooms had been engaged for the party at the Brevoort House and they were driven there immediately after coming off the steamship.

The princess is eighteen years old. She is a tall, beautiful young woman of sweet face and slender figure. She has the soft brown eyes and dark complexion that mark Hawaiian beauty. She had come to the United States, she said, more for the purpose of learning and observing for herself the nature of the people who had been asked to take control of her country than to make formal petition for her crown.

"That," she said, "is rightfully mine, and if the Americans are the noble-minded people I have learned to regard them as they will not be party to the outrage by which I have lost my birthright."

In regard to her views on various aspects which the Hawaiian government is likely to assume, Princess Kaiulani referred to her guardian, Mr. Davies, who had prepared a statement both on his own and her behalf.

ANOTHER APPEAL.

The statement of Princess Kaiulani is as follows:

"To the American people: Unbidden I stand upon your shores today, where I thought so soon to receive a royal welcome on my way to my own kingdom. I come unattended, except by the loving hearts that have come with me over the wintry seas. I hear that commissioners from my land have been for many days asking this great nation to take away my little vineyard. They speak no word to me, and leave me to find out as I can from the rumors of the air that they would leave me without a home or a name or a nation.

"Seventy years ago Christian America sent over Christian men and women to give religion and civilization to Hawaii. They gave us the Gospel, they made us a nation and we learned to love and trust America. Today three of the sons of those missionaries are at your capital asking you to undo their father's work. Who sent them? Who gave them authority to break the constitution which the swore they would uphold?

"Today, I, a poor weak girl, with not one of my people near me and all these Hawaiian statesmen against me, have strength to stand up for the rights of my people. Even now I can hear their wail in my heart, and it gives me strength and courage and I am strong, strong in the faith of God, strong in the knowledge that I am right, strong in the strength of 70,000,000 people, who in this free land will hear my cry and will refuse to let their flag cover dishonor to mine."

HER GUARDIAN'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Davies in his statement recites how and when the princess was sent to England and put under his protection in order to prepare herself to assume the Hawaiian throne. Continuing Mr. Davies says: "Her one idea and our one idea has been to prepare her for the return to her own land during the present year, when she attains her majority. One of the last acts of the Hawaiian legislature was to vote a sum of $4,000 for the expenses of the return tour of the heiress apparent. Arrangements were in progress for her reception by the Queen of England during the coming spring, and then she was to make a prolonged visit to Washington, New York, Chicago, Boston and other great American cities, finally reaching Honolulu in October or November. When news reached me by cable of the revolution in Hawaii I wrote to the minister, pointing out what appeared to me to be the grave difficulties in the way of the carrying out by the commissioners of the proposal for annexation. I stated that, in my opinion, no amount of reasoning and no amount of bribe would ever gain the pure Hawaiian vote, and that without that vote annexation could be neither completed nor carried out hereafter. I then urged that a convention of all classes of voters should be called, a carefully revised constitution presented to them, that the queen should be required to abdicate and that the Princess Kaiulani should be proclaimed queen, with a council of regency, of which I suggested that Mr. Dole, now head of the provisional government, be president.

"February 14 I received this cablegram from Washington: 'Islands transferred, princess provided for.' Whether this cablegram was to be considered an official communication I do not know, but it is the only communication that has reached me and absolutely none has reached the princess. The most striking fact of this cablegram, next to its apparent heartlessness, is the fact that its accuracy is not confirmed by any telegrams that have been published in England.

"Why it was sent or who sent it I do not know, but as loyal guardians and faithful friends there was only one thing for us to do, to stand here beside the princess in the presence of these representatives of Hawaii who would transfer her birthright without the civility, the humanity of one word to her of explanation or even of sympathy.

"We come here with no official status and with no official information, but with the conviction that the government and people of the United States will not lend their countenance to the disinheritance for no fault of hers or her nation of a royal lady who has with singular grace and courage endeavored to fit herself for her high station, and has shrunk from neither duty nor sacrifice in the effort.

"I feel a good deal of sympathy for the commissioners, who must find themselves in a position of great embarrassment. Several of them were concerned in the preparation of the Hawaiian constitution of 1887, which they compelled the king to accept and since to maintain. At least four of the commissioners have taken the oath to the same constitution and it has been adopted by the nation.

"When Liliukalani ascended the throne she took the usual oath and by that constitution the Princess Kaiulani was proclaimed heiress to the throne. The queen appears to have violated her constitutional oath and to have laid herself open to deposition, but that cannot affect the constitution itself nor the oath which the commissioners took. There is no pretense that the Hawaiian electorate even knew of the revolution at the date of the commissioners' departure on their present mission, and it is difficult to see how they can so sufficiently define their present position as to enable them to write to the heiress apparent and announce to her the circumstances of their arrival.

"I do not for a moment believe that any of them would be guilty of intentional cruelty or even discourtesy to the princess, and the inconceivable treatment which their silence toward her has betrayed them into must arise from the difficulty they find in reconciling their present attitude with the knowledge that their oath to sustain the Hawaiian constitution binds them to the succession of the princess unless the nation itself releases them from that oath."

MR. DAVIES DELIGHTED.

Mr. Davies was delighted to learn that the question of the annexation of Hawaii had taken a new turn in the Senate, and that practically it was laid over for the consideration of the next administration.

"We do not mean to get a hearing with President Cleveland in any official capacity," Mr. Davies said, "but simply as private individuals. What his decision is will scarcely be affected by our visit. The princess felt that in face of the threatened annexation of Hawaii by the United States she ought to come here, where she could learn directly what was the true sentiment of the people.

"We will remain in New York until Friday; then we go to Boston, where we will remain until after March 4. From there we proceed to Washington, where we expect to see Mr. Cleveland."

PRINCE DAVID GOES TO NEW YORK.

Prince David went on to New York from Washington last evening to welcome the princess, and is now at the Victoria Hotel. He went to the Brevoort House about 8:30 p. m. with Mr. Macfarlane and was met in the hallway by Mr. Davies. Mr. Macfarlane was in evening dress, but the prince had on light-colored trousers and black cutaway coat.

Mr. Macfarlane did not remain at the Brevoort long enough to pay his respects to the princess. He made haste to turn over the prince to the care of Mr. Davies and then left the hotel. Mr. Davies did not at once inform Princess Kaiulani that the prince had come. Prince David was not immediately ushered in royal style to the private reception room of the princess. The porters and bell boys said that they expected to see the royal visitor escorted upstairs, and that the formal announcement, "The prince! The prince has come!" would be made. No such proceedings took place, however.

The prince was told to take a seat in the public parlor of the hotel. He did so, and from 8:30 until 10 o'clock he remained there. Most of the time he was alone. After the wait of one and one-half hours the princess, with the consent of Mrs. Davies, saw the prince for about two minutes and the visit was ended.

It was learned last night from Dr. J. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian minister, who is at the Brunswick Hotel, that it has long been the desire of Queen Liliuokalani to marry the princess to Prince David, who is only a relative of the princess by marriage. Dr. Smith said it was the intention of the queen that the marriage should be celebrated when the young woman became of age or soon after that time.

"It is said, however, that the princess has different ideas concerning her future," said the doctor, "and that if she has her own way she will marry some young Englishman. It is said that the princess regards herself as being better than the prince and that she will never consent to a union with a native Hawaiian. It is also said that the views of Mr. Cleghorn, the father of the princess, are not different from those of his daughter on the marriage question."

The princess did not feel equal to saying anything beyond her first statement, but by her authority Mr. Davies presented her side of the case more in detail.

Cleveland Street Railways Consolidate.

The East Cleveland and Broadway street railway companies will announce their consolidation in a few days. All the preliminary arrangements have been completed and only the formalities remain to be concluded. The capital stock of the new company will be $8,000,000. In forming the pool the East Cleveland company enters its property as worth $5,600,000 and the Broadway at $2,400,000.

Attractive Kitchens.

From the New York Evening World.

The woodwork of a kitchen should be as simple as possible, so that it may be kept scrupulously clean. The sink is often made of enameled iron, either white or pale buff color. It is supported on recessed legs, so that every portion of the plumbing is exposed. The importation of the German cooking utensils in blue and white "zwelbel muester" pattern is to be welcomed. Not only are there dainty spoons, soup ladles and skimmers, which may be hung on a rack near the stove, but boxes of all kinds to hold salt, spices, grains and nearly all the dry groceries needed by the cook are to be found in this same pattern, all labeled. They are arranged so that they may be set in the dresser, or, in the case of the salt or spices that are in hourly requisition, they may be hung upon the wall. These earthen-ware boxes are not only very convenient, but they add a picturesque bit of color to the kitchen. It is a great mistake, however, to use anything in ornamenting the walls of a kitchen which is not strictly utilitarian.

Henry Ruiger, eighty years old, a farmer who has lived all his life on the side of the Orange mountains, in New Jersey, committed suicide by hanging Tuesday afternoon. He had been of unsound mind for some time.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

CERTAIN ADVERTISEMENTS FROM TRADE RIVALS,

who fear the phenomenal success of

Van Houten's Cocoa

in America, contain innuendoes against it, and appeal to the authority of

Dr. SYDNEY RINGER, *Professor of Medicine at University College, London, Author of the Standard "Handbook of Therapeutics."*

This eminent physician ACTUALLY writes as follows:—

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The false reflection on VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA *is thus effectually repelled and the very authority cited to injure it, has thus been prompted to give it a very handsome testimonial.*

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Strikes at the root—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That's the reason so many different diseases and disorders yield to it. They all have the same beginning—there's a torpid liver or impure blood. And they all have the same ending—they're *cured*, by this remedy.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; the most obstinate Skin and Scalp Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, Eczema and kindred ailments; the worst forms of Scrofula—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; every blood-taint and disorder, no matter how it came—all are cured by it.

It's the *only* medicine for all such diseases that's so positively certain in its effects that it can be *guaranteed*. If it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, the money is refunded.

Nothing else can be "just as good." It may be better—for the dealer. But *he* isn't the one who needs help. Beware of spurious *imitations or dilutions*, offered at less prices.

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—Ought to be clear and free from sand, mud and all semblance to "snakes." Potomac water in its present state is not fit to drink, and it does not require a microscope to determine the reason. Every drop you drink is a risk to health, and *every drop should be filtered.*

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For the certain and permanent cure of the MORPHINE, COCAINE, CHLORAL and LIQUOR HABITS (Branch of the Plymouth Institute of Warsaw, Ind.,) was permanently established at 1719 G st. n.w., May 1, 1892, and has been treating this class of patients with the greatest success since that date. Many who have been restored to manhood, health and position are willing to testify to its merits. Patients are not compelled to leave their homes and business while undergoing treatment, and those so desiring are treated privately at their homes. The Borton Cure is a specific in these cases and is entirely harmless. Consultation free.

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A ROMANTIC LIFE STORY.

The Story Told by a Forger in a Boston Court.

Count Armand de Ravignon, who was held in the municipal court in Boston yesterday on the charge of forgery after having been discharged from the complaint of defrauding a hotel out of a board bill, has made public his life history, which he has carefully guarded heretofore and which makes a most romantic story.

According to his story his troubles began with his annulment of marriage engagement with Baroness Herminie du Breuel, a Belgian, with whom he became acquainted at the Paris races. She was beautiful, but he soon became convinced that she was not a fit person for any self-respecting man to take to his heart and home. He broke the engagement and she became enraged, threatening to wreak vengeance upon him for the public shame and humiliation that his action would entail upon her. Possessed of all the blandishments that are so effectual upon old men, she worked upon the susceptibilities of his aged father, Count Edmond de Ravignon, to such an extent that the latter expelled his son from home. Then his wanderings began and his checkered career had its beginning.

Although his education had been liberal he had no particular profession or calling. Soon after he determined to try his fortunes in America, and for about a year lived in New York on the interest of railway securities invested for him by his bankers, Messrs. Corforth & Company, Victoria Square, London.

In verification of his statement Ravignon exhibited a banker's letter containing advices upon certain investments in which he was the interested party. Within two years after he came from home he found himself working as a Canadian cotton laborer at $1 per day.

His father's estates, he says, are valued at between two and three millions and are in Paris, the south of France and England. A maternal uncle had made him remittances from time to time and he had every reason to believe that money would have come to him within the past fortnight. Part of the possessions which will eventually belong to him came to the family through his mother, who was of English birth. Ravignon said he had intelligence some time ago that his father had married his discarded fiancee, but he could find no official proof of the fact.

Ravignon says he has applied at all the large stores for employment, but without a particle of success.

To Eulogize the Late Senator Kenna.

The following members are expected to deliver eulogies on the late Senator Kenna in the House this evening beginning at 8 o'clock: Alderson, Mansur, Bingham, Dolliver, Fellows, Wise, Dungan, Capehart, Wilson, Mo.; Burrows, Wilson, W. Va.; Pendleton, Caruth, Covert, Breckinridge, Ky.; McMillan, Springer and Hooker.

Probable Appointments by Mr. Cleveland.

It is said to be practically settled that ex-Representative Pat Collins of Boston is to be consul general at London.

It is said that ex-Gov. Buckner of Kentucky, who is a great friend of Mr. Cleveland's, will be appointed minister to Austria.

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Perhaps, for most women, more or less of both. Fix it to suit yourself. More play and less work—that's when you wash and clean with *Pearline*. More work and less play—that's when you wash with soap in the old back-breaking way.

Better work, too, with *Pearline*. Little or none of the rubbing that wears things out. It's something to think about whether you do your own work, or have it done.

Easier, quicker, better, cheaper—and absolutely safe. Facts about *Pearline* known by millions of women. 305

Beware of imitations. JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

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