"THE DEAF TO HEAR."

A NEW METHOD FOR THE RESTORATION OF HEARING.

THE WONDERFUL TYMPANO-MOTOR. WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT DOES.

A new method for the restoration of hearing has recently been brought out in this city which will, no doubt, greatly change the methods now used for the cure of deafness.

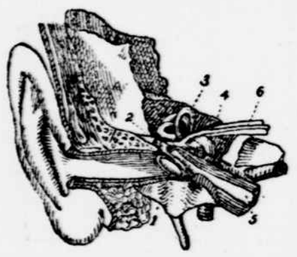
The system of treatment devised is founded upon purely scientific lines, and the instrument invented for applying the method carries out the principles of the system to a nicety.

THE TYMPANO-MOTOR APPLIED TO EAR.

The instrument which is illustrated herewith is called a Tympano-Motor, and produces rapid vibrations of air in fine space between the moving part of the instrument and the ear drum of the individual; each vibration of air, of which there are many hundreds in a minute, produces a similar vibration of the ear drum, the amplitude of the vibrations being perfectly under the control of the physician, and increased or decreased as the exigencies of the case call for. There is not an element of pain attached to the treatment; on the contrary, to most persons the sensation induced is decidedly agreeable.

The question naturally arises, "In what forms of deafness is the method particularly applicable?" and in answering the question we quote from the monograph on the subject by Dr. C. M. Jordan, the well-known specialist of this city, who is the inventor of the method: Catarrh of the middle ear in all its varieties is the most frequent of all affections of the ear, constituting about 80 per cent, and the most common cause of deafness, whether in childhood, middle life or old age; the symptoms of this condition in its early stages are described by the patient as "having a cold in the head," stuffing up of the nose, heaviness over the brow, ringing in the ears. The slight impairment of hearing which accompanies these symptoms is occasionally relieved by blowing the nose, coughing, sneezing, &c.

In the latter forms hearing is impaired, ringing in the ears becomes annoying, a sensation of fullness is experienced, and when air enters the ear a moist gurgling or clicking sound is heard by the patient. This condition of affairs increasing, the mucous membrane becomes puffy and thickened, mucus and lymph accumulate in the drum cavity, the ear drum becomes thickened by deposits upon its inner mucous layer, changes in the curvature of the membrane take place, generally it is depressed; adhesions also take place between the drum head and the wall of the drum cavity; rigidity of the articulations of the small bones of the ear takes place, and the delicate elastic oscillating structures are found down, disabling them from influencing by their rapid wave-like movements the fluid contents of the internal ear in which the filaments of the auditory nerve are expanded.



Section of Ear showing 1, ear drum; 2, bones of ear 3, semi-circular canals; 4, cochlea; 5, eustachian tube; 6, auditory nerve.

The experience of surgeons has proven that in stiffness of joints, due to increased thickening of the joint tissues, or the accumulation of morbid products within and around the joint, the alternate stretching and relaxing of the tissues by passive motion of such joints causes a dispersion of the increased thickening, and removes the stiffness of the joint.

This applies equally as well to the tissues of the ear, including the ear drum and the little bones connected with it, but hitherto no means has been devised by which such method could be utilized until now.

The results of this method of treatment are increased circulation in and around the parts, the nerves are stimulated. This influences the muscles themselves, where the stimulation becomes stored as living force; in this manner the muscles increase in elasticity, and their power of performing work is increased, new formed tissue is absorbed, the stiffened articulations of the little bones are loosened, adhesions stretched, the drum head regains its resiliency and it is then in a state to receive and transfer sounds that were before inaudible.

In the most distressing symptom, ringing in the ears, the treatment is surprisingly efficacious, the great majority of patients experiencing a decided abatement in its intensity at each application. It

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

Stenres Colds, Coughs, 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. 2d-tu, th&su

EPILEPSY OR FITS.

Can this disease be cured? Most physicians say No—I say Yes: all forms and the worst cases. After 30 years' study and experiment I have found the remedy.—Epilepsy is cured by it; *cured*, not subdued by opiates—the old, treacherous, quack treatment. Do not despair. Forget past impositions on your purse, past outrages on your confidence, past failures. Look forward, not backward. My remedy is of *today*. Valuable work on the subject and large bottle of the remedy—sent free for trial. Mention post office and express address. Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar st., New York. ja7-s52t

45 HIGHEST AWARDS Benson's Endorsed by over 5000 Physicians & Druggists. Immediate Relief—Quickest Cure. It is not a nostrum. The Best Porous Plaster. GET THE GENUINE

Light is Furnished

To many homes of Washington by means of the world-renowned "Archer and Pancoast" GAS FIXTURE. But until we obtained the agency for them every one had to go East to the factories in order to obtain GAS FIXTURES worthy of placing in their houses. Our stock is complete. The lowest priced and simplest as well as the highest priced and most elaborately made are displayed in our show parlors. *Prices the lowest.*

S. S. SHEDD & BRO., 432 9TH ST. mh10

MR. CLEVELAND TODAY

The President Compared With His Measure Eight Years Ago.

HE IS MUCH IMPROVED.

Has Better Control Over Himself, and Has Learned to Handle Men More Easily—More Independent and Self-Contained—Will Let the Other Fellows Worry.

It is a matter of general comment among public men who have been observing Cleveland since he entered the White House that he has changed greatly within the past four years. He is certainly very different in many respects from the man who came to Washington for the first time eight years ago, like a stranger in a strange land, to assume charge of the executive end of the government.

He knows much more than he did then and has better command over himself and over other people.

It does not take long for the politicians who have had years of experience in Congress to "size up" a man. The first thing they do when a new administration comes into power is to take the measurements of the President and his cabinet. They may have known the men well enough before, but their duty under the changed conditions is to ascertain how they fit in their new positions. They studied Cleveland before when he was in the White House; now they are making a review of the study and they find that they have a revised and an improved edition. Every Senator and every member of the House who calls on Mr. Cleveland watches and studies him with the care of a scientific expert, and when they get together in the hotel corridors or in the privacy of their rooms they compare notes and make their estimates. This is as much a part of their business as it is the business of a doctor to make a study of his patients and they are as expert as any doctor.

HE HAS GREATLY IMPROVED.

Cleveland has had his measure taken, physically, mentally and psychologically, and the decision is that he has greatly improved since he was last at the head of the nation.

He does not appear as heavy and flabby as he used to be. While he has aged a little and has lost considerable of his hair, he seems more active and closer knit and more capable of endurance. His physical condition is shown to be strong by his recklessness as to fatigue and exposure and freedom from any evil results from it.

Mentally he is keener, more astute, quicker of perception and broader of vision; and underneath all this he is more in touch with mankind, more genial, less apt to be fretful and more apt to get in sympathy with and understand all manner and conditions of men. He is more a man of the world. Having more confidence in himself he has more in other people, and where he has a lack of confidence it is more clearly marked as to the individual, instead of being general. The general comment is that he is a pleasanter man to meet and more difficult to influence. He has a wider acquaintance with men, a broader range of vision and more clearly defined purposes. He is not inclined to devote as many hours to work as he used to, but he can dispose of more in less time.

HE TAKES THINGS PHILOSOPHICALLY.

Just at present he is being put through a pretty hard strain, but with all the handshaking and all the importunities he is submitted to, he does not appear to be in the least disturbed. He seems to have solved the problem of letting the other fellow do the worrying. The men who want the places can fuss and fume as much as they care to, while he takes it all philosophically. At the end of a day seemingly full of annoyances he comes out smiling and fresh, as if there was nothing in the world to bother him. When solicitous friends ask if he is not overdoing himself he replies that he does not think about it.

He may not always appear in the most amiable mood, but if he shows anger it is for the benefit of the other fellow, and he does not agitate himself. He will laugh it off with some one else immediately. In everything he says, in all his actions and in every attitude he shows himself to be in a perfectly independent frame of mind, and to a degree defiant. There are certain things he is very earnest about, and when he speaks of these, as he does whenever there is promise of anything being accomplished by it, he shows considerable feeling. One thing that every one is satisfied about is that he is not going to allow anything to run on long that annoys or disturbs him in any way if he can help it. He is doing a great deal of handshaking now, both in the east room and in his private offices, distinguished persons claiming the privilege of paying their respects to him in private.

WILL MAKE RULES SOON.

This takes up a great deal of his time from work he has to do and he is tolerating it for the time only. To give up so much time to handshaking must devolve upon him the necessity of working late at night in order to get his business advanced. This he is willing to do for a short while, but he will not make a slave of himself as he did before, and in a very short time he is going to lay down some rules which will put a limit on the amount of his time that can be taken up each day by the public to narrow confines, so that he can have more of the daylight to do his work in and take more time for the comforts of the family circle in the evenings.

Two things he is doing are going to relieve him to a considerable extent. By letting it be known as soon as he has decided on an appointment to be made, and by letting candidates know when they have no chance of success, he relieves himself of much protracted importunity. By announcing at once that he does not intend to appoint any of his old office holders he gets rid of a very large element of the office-seeking class now here and clears the way for action.

AS TO OLD OFFICE HOLDERS.

There is a great deal of comment on this policy as to old office holders, and the opinions widely differ. The most general opinion is that it is a good policy, but then its practice cuts off with no bread a large element of the support which was given to secure his renomination in June. As a rule those whom he had worked for with appointments during his first term were anxious for his renomination, and worked for it at Chicago, believing that it would insure their own return to power. This new policy is, of course, very disappointing to them. A man seeking a renomination might not have the courage to do a thing of this sort, but it certainly has the merit of discouraging the theory and practice of having nominations made by office holders for the benefit of themselves.

The policy is very wide reaching when one comes to think it over. The men who were appointed to office in the country generally by Mr. Cleveland when he was President before got the places because they were prominent in politics in their particular locality. Each controlled some part of the party organization and they were all associated with and, in the aggregate, the power keeping the statesmen of Congress in their places. As ex-office holders most of them have kept their hold on the party machine at their homes and now represent the organization. Their being turned down now as a body means a loss of their influence at home and the placing of the power in other hands. In other words, it amounts to an entire reorganization of the party management all over the country from the ground up. It strikes at the very roots of the present party system and is liable to lead to rapid rotation in office, not only as to appointive places, but as to the elective places which are affected by these appointments. The longer you look into it the deeper the well will look.

Take it all the way through, however, the policy is very generally approved, and as the outs are always the majority it will probably be widely popular. It is rather a sorryful sight to see the long line of ex-office holders now decamping from Washington, but by being notified in time they are saving a great deal of money in hotel bills.

YOUR HEALTH

May depend upon the way you treat the warnings which nature gives. A few bottles of S. S. S. taken at the proper time may insure good health for a year or two. Therefore act at once, for it

IS IMPORTANT

that nature be assisted at the right time. S. S. S. never fails to relieve the system of impurities, and is an excellent tonic also.

He Wants to Add His Name.

"Permit me to add my name to your many other certificates in commendation of the great curative properties contained in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is certainly one of the best tonics I ever used.

"JOHN W. DANIEL, Anderson, S. C."

Native on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MR. LANSBURGH'S PROCESSION

Which He Intends to Start for the World's Fair.

Most people no doubt have an idea that the daily mail of Grover Cleveland is larger than that of any other individual in this city. But the White House mail can't compare with that which Mr. Julius Lansburgh is receiving each day. He is obliged to employ two clerks in his extensive establishment, the Rink, on New York avenue, exclusively for the purpose of registering the letters, and as the postal missives continue to multiply every day it is only a question of time when he will be obliged to increase this corps of clerks and establish a special department in his business for the handling of mail matter. Mr. Lansburgh is not complaining, which is, perhaps, more than can be said about Mr. Cleveland. When he made up his mind that he would start a procession to the world's fair composed of the most popular police officer and letter carrier in the city he had no idea that practically the entire city would take a hand in selecting the fortunate ones who were to go. But such has proved to be the case. On the first of the month he inserted in his regular advertisement in the columns of THE STAR a notice to this effect, and also a coupon which could be cut out and sent to him with the name of the favored one written therein. The contest is to close May 1, and no coupon is counted that is sent six days after it appears in the paper. The result has been astonishing. He now receives on an average 10,000 coupons per day, and what the number will be by the 1st of May is beyond the powers of Mr. Lansburgh's calculation. They come from all parts of the city, and even from Chicago, Richmond and other points throughout the country which is reached by THE STAR. He has received inquiries from Rockville and other places asking if the letter carriers there are eligible. His answer is in the negative, as he intends to confine the contest to the blue and gray-coated men of our city. Some people send their coupons to THE STAR office, but that is a mistake, as they all ought to go direct to Mr. Lansburgh.

The contest has taken hold of the public attention, and in one section of the city all the friends of the letter carriers are asked to cast their votes for one man, who has been selected by his comrades for this honor. This combination is contrary to Mr. Lansburgh's intention in starting the scheme, as he desires it to be an open competition between the individuals. The names of the persons voted for are posted on a long blackboard in the Rink, and there are now, at this early stage of the game, forty-eight policemen and forty-four letter carriers who are entered for the race. The latter are gathering in the largest number of votes, as they enlist the co-operation of the housekeepers as they deliver the daily mail. There are more mangled copies of THE STAR in the homes of the city nowadays than ever before. Even the children take a hand, and between Mr. Lansburgh's enterprise and the wide circulation of THE STAR the town is going to be pretty well stirred up over this contest between now and the 1st of May. Those who are being voted for up to date are as follows:

LETTER CARRIERS.

L. F. Bischoff, A. J. Beale, J. W. Blummer, S. Boss, —— Barrock, J. S. Allen, J. E. Barnes, G. H. W. Baum, H. J. Bradley, H. W. Davis, J. W. Curry, Henry Clarke, J. W. Carroll, M. F. Carlyle, Edw. Dennison, H. D. Dickson, —— Crawford, H. C. Fischer, O. M. Hugnely, J. Hill, J. George, A. W. Hudson, J. W. Gunning, James Johnson, A. P. Lambeth, W. H. Marshall, E. Monroe, C. B. Pumphrey, C. E. Rittenhouse, Rufus B. Stokes, F. Rebstock, S. W. Stittson, J. T. Sanderson, G. F. Smith, W. D. Tabler, H. G. Tegeler, E. S. Walter, E. A. Wilber, J. A. Wilker, J B. Woodfield, D. Van Ruth, George Barnes, A. Fowler, St. Cloud Ambrose.

POLICEMEN.

Lieut. Amiss, W. W. Bateman, L. B. Anderson, S. L. Browne, J. E. Barnes, Sergt. Burns, C. Bremmerman, G. Ash, C. Flather, Sergt. Daly, S. O. Clifford, Wm. Curtis, Wm. Ellsworth, C. Evans, Sergt. Harbeson, Lieut. Heffner, Private Heller, Lieut. Hollinberger, Private Gass, Dave Hamilton, Gheegan, J. T. Hatton, Jones, Lieut. McCatherin, Sergt. Mulhall, McDaggart, J. E. Lydam, C. Marshall, Thos. Oriania, Geo. W. Nicholson, Wm. S. Parker, G. T. Parker, F. Schulize, B. F. Rhodes, F. Stearnes, S. L. Redgrove, Upperman, J. Trayman, Williams, Wannell, F. M. Tompkins, N. F. Clinton, M. Breen, G. Edwards, Mr. Bates, J. H. Smith, Wm. McMahon.

Bunion Souvenirs.

"This is a great season for my business," said a chiropodist to a STAR man. "You would be surprised if you could know how many sore feet an inauguration parade is responsible for. They are numbered by thousands. Not only those who marched in the procession, but many of the spectators who stood on the sidewalks to watch it, have suffered in consequence. I do not think that 25,000 sore toes would be an overestimate as the result of the inauguration.

"You must remember that a very large proportion of all people have toes that are chronically in a delicate condition. Mr. A. has a sensitive bunion, while Mrs. B. has a corn which is apt to afflict her whenever the weather is damp. On account of a sentiment, the ground for which I have never been able to comprehend, most persons are unwilling to have it known that their feet trouble them in any way. Thus it is not generally realized how common such complaints are.

"People who are so afflicted are sure to suffer from such an unusual abuse of their feet as is involved by marching or standing all day. Consider also how many toes are bruised and injured by being stepped upon. There is often a pathos in a single corn which is better deserving of emotional consideration than the commonplace heartache to which a three-volume novel is devoted.

"I took the precaution to lay in a supply of about 10,000 corn and bunion plasters for this inauguration. The modern device for this purpose is a poem in chamois skin, with a bit of isinglass to protect the sore place. It is most unfortunate that people whose feet get out of order will insist upon trying surgical operations on themselves. They invariably make a botch of it. The flesh around the callosity being softer than the corn they usually manage to cut away the former and leave the latter. Foreign matter gets into the wound and serious trouble is likely to follow. You may talk about your spoons and things, but I recommend one of my bunion plasters as the most suitable and gratifying souvenir of the inauguration for a visitor to take away."

The Retort Unfilial.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Lawyer Sharpe—"Johnny, what makes you stick out your tongue and move it round when you're writing?"

Johnny (laying aside his pen for a moment)—"Father, what makes you thrash your arms all around when you're using your tongue talking to a jury?"

Marked for Future Reference.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Rivers—"Somebody, I see, has been defacing your front fence."

Banks—"Where?"

"On the inside, just over that snow drift."

"Why, Rivers, I cut that notch myself. That's where I—er—threw my meerschaum pipe New Year day."

Nerve Tonic — Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People — Blood Builder

50c. per box. 6 for $2.50. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Dr. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO., Schenectady, N.Y. and Brockville, Ont.

W. M. SHUSTER & SONS, 919 PENNA. AVE.

JUST OPENED—

50 PIECES NEW GINGHAMS 12½c
50 PIECES NEW GINGHAMS 25c
20 PIECES NEW GINGHAMS 50c
20 PIECES NEW GINGHAMS 65c
100 PIECES IRISH LAWNS 12½c

25 PIECES PERCALES.
ALL NEW AND HANDSOME DESIGNS.
NEW GOODS OF ALL KINDS BEING OPENED EVERY DAY.

W. M. SHUSTER & SONS. One price. m11

IN THE HOTEL CORRIDORS.

As the Princess Kaiaulani passes through the dining room of the Arlington all eyes are focused upon her tall, willowy figure. She is rather a pretty girl extremely graceful, dresses in excellent taste, and comments of admiration are heard upon all sides.

"Speaking about Hawaiian ladies," said L. Montgomery Mather of Philadelphia, for many years a resident of Honolulu and manager of the *Commercial Advertiser*, to THE STAR representative, "most of the better class are progressive and aspiring, this applying of course to the men as well as the women, being particularly true of the women. Many of them have married white men of more or less refinement and culture and are themselves agreeable companions. Almost all of the daughters of this better class of native women who have married white men also aspire to marrying white men, and generally do so.

"As a rule this class are well to do, well educated and refined, and possess in a large degree the charms that attract men of superior minds. Some of them are almost white, and are in every way suited to adorn the household in any sphere of life. Instances of these marriages among the better class are many. Among the nobility are Princess Likelike, mother of the Princess Kaiaulani, who married Mr. Cleghorn, while one of Mr. Cleghorn's daughters by a former wife married the son of the English commissioner at Honolulu. The Princess Bernice Panahi of the Hawaiian royal blood and of the Kamekameha family married Charles R. Bishop, the wealthy banker of Honolulu, and there are numerous other instances.

"This evidences the strong desire of the native race for a higher development and position among the people of the world. The Hawaiians are, in fact, a superior race and are susceptible of the highest cultivation. The climatic conditions must of necessity have their influence upon them as it has upon the white man long domiciled in the tropics. Their natural bent, however, under the influence of Anglo-Saxon civilization, is amalgamation with the European, and the inevitable tendency is toward this country and its people. The Hawaiian maidens, particularly those of the half blood, are fine specimens of the human race and may justly count some of their women among the handsomest in the world, their natural grace and ease of bearing being particularly noticeable."

Joseph H. Eccles, who was one of the most prominent democratic leaders in the last campaign in Illinois, and whose services were greatly appreciated by the national democratic committee, is in the city. He is a candidate for the United States district attorneyship.

"Whether the democratic party maintains its supremacy in Illinois," he said, "depends to a great extent upon the avoidance of internal quarrels, and if the present state problems which confront the party there, including the contract system in the state penitentiary and other reforms, are successfully met. We have the whole state machinery in our hands, but if these as well as national reforms are not carried out there will be a tendency toward reaction. While I think the democrats will carry the state two years hence, it will not be as easy as the last election, as the personality of Mr. Cleveland, which was such a strong factor, will be absent. The people in my state stand with the President on the silver question and demand a radical reform in the tariff. The state election two years hence will be the critical election of Illinois, and will influence the next presidential election. The chances very strongly favor the democrats, but it won't do to go into the fight on the assumption that we have a sure thing.

"The only way the republicans can beat Carter Harrison for mayor in Chicago is by the republicans and independents uniting. The republican machine is against the taking up of a democrat, and there has been a constant fight in Chicago between the municipal and federal factions. It will be hard to find a democrat of character who will run on the independent ticket against Mr. Harrison."

They were huddled around the bar of an uptown hotel last evening.

Hot whiskies had been around for the thirteenth time and this was the fourteenth round. They were a cold, very, very cold crowd.

"It's tough," said the man with the muffler around his neck, as he asked the barkeeper to put in an extra dose of hot drops.

"And to think that I have been waiting and idling four years only to be so grievously disappointed," exclaimed the man with the ear tabs and mittens.

"We can at least drown our sorrows in drink," said the man with the double overcoat and goloshes.

Then they all exclaimed in unison as they poured the hot drinks down their frozen throats:

"Oh! why did not Mr. Cleveland long ago issue his heartrending pronunciamento that the officials who had held under him during his last administration would be turned out into the cold, dreary world during his present term to hustle for themselves!"

Congressman-elect J. C. Sibley, the democratic Representative of the twenty-sixth Pennsylvania district, formerly represented by W. L. Scott, is at the Shoreham. Mr. Sibley was elected by 3,300 majority, his district having been carried by Mr. Harrison at the last election by 3,000 majority. It is largely an agricultural district and Mr. Sibley is interested in agriculture and stock raising.

"If the same efforts," said he to THE STAR representative, "and the concentration of all the energies and means had been put forward by the democratic party during the last election in my state as were in New York Pennsylvania would have gone democratic. I believe Pennsylvania to be debatable ground, and the fact that Gov. Pattison has carried it twice is a good index of what may be done. Our commonwealth has been for years the foot ball of rings and corporations. The tariff was the great issue and the farmers feel that it has borne heavily upon them. They are not, however, free traders, but are tariff reformers, and this sentiment pervades republicans and democrats alike, as was evidenced by my majority.

"The platform upon which I was elected was equal rights to all men and special privileges to none. They look for relief to this administration and must have it. The selling value of agricultural lands in my state has depreciated 40 per cent since 1870. In Ohio, which adjoins my district, during the last decade, agricultural land has depreciated 33 per cent. When a man sees his property sliding away from him at the rate of 3 per cent per annum it is not very long before the whole story is told."

"The republican and democratic parties of Colorado," said Hugh Butler of Denver at the Arlington to THE STAR representative, "are both badly demoralized and disorganized. In fact, things politically in my state are in a very chaotic state. The populists are in full control. It, however, the silver question was out of the way, I believe the populist movement would disappear and Colorado would be a close, debatable state. I doubt if the populists can maintain their coherence for two years, and the only excuse for their existence is the silver question.

"There has never been a fair exposition of the tariff question in my state, but the democrats, and the republicans, too, to a certain extent, favor tariff reform, which sentiment is spreading rapidly, but its progress is at present hard to define. The democratic party have great faith in Mr. Cleveland, and if the administration satisfies them Colorado will fall in line with the progressive tendencies of the democracy and Mr. Cleveland will experience a hearty support. The Australian ballot system frees the voter from the intimidation heretofore exercised by corporations in Colorado and inures to the benefit of the democrats."

"While Washington can discount Knoxville on streets," said Mayor M. E. Thompson of Knoxville at the Ebbitt, "we can give her several points on bridges, which I understand is a tender subject with Washingtonians. We are going to spend $200,000 in a new bridge over the Tennessee river to replace the wooden structure now there. We will build five iron bridges in the city at the aggregate cost of $150,000. The new railroad bridge just completed cost $140,000. The new steel bridge of the Cherokee Land Company will cost $75,000.

"The Holbrook Normal College is to be erected, to cost $200,000. It will involve the construction of some twenty miles of new streets and a number of new and handsomely appointed buildings. A dummy line five miles long is already built to the suburbs, where the school will be located. The University of Tennessee is about to erect new buildings to cost upward of $50,000. The city already has twenty-four miles of electric street car line and five miles more is to be constructed at once. The new Episcopal Church, costing $57,000, is said to be the finest in the south. It is of white and gray marble.

"Knoxville is entering upon an era of great improvement. We are going to have a new opera house which will cost $200,000 on a $90,000 lot. We will expend $300,000 in an addition to the water works. We have $1,000,000 in the bank to expend for improvements in streets and sewers. We will also greatly enlarge our school facilities. We have never done manufacturing to any extent but are going to start right in now, for we want to keep our money with us and believe that the south needs manufactories. Knoxville has a very large wholesale trade, is the sixth city in the United States in point of healthfulness, and right around us are inexhaustible quantities of coal, iron, zinc, marble and lumber. We are all democrats down there, but I would rather be mayor of Knoxville than hold a federal position."

Judge Silvanus Wilcox of Elgin, Ind., one of the old war horses of Indiana democracy, is in the city.

"The republican vote in my county," he said, "fell off 20 per cent at the last election. The democrats are very strongly united, but this unity depends to a great extent upon the appointments by the President of capable men to federal positions. The appointment of Gov. Gray will be very well received in Indiana.

"The tariff must be brought down to a basis of revenue only. If this is done the west will be solid for the democracy. All through the west they have felt the oppression of high tariff, and the future of the democratic party in my locality depends entirely upon this issue. For example, my county is a great dairy county, and there are many factories for condensing milk. The tariff on tin made a great difference with the manufacturers, for it raised the price of tin cans very materially. They had to cut in on somebody, so they cut down the price of milk. This made the farmers think very hard on the tariff question and, you see, it is the farmer who gets it sooner or later, and who really first feels the effects of the increased tariff.

War Department Changes.

Noel W. Barksdale, Tennessee; George S. Britt, Maryland; Leon M. Estabrook, Texas; Millard J. Holmes, New York; Harry Farmer, Iowa; James H. Campbell, Pennsylvania; James C. Hatton, New Jersey; Harry B. Gram, Ohio, and Charles L. Earl, jr., New York, appointed clerks of class $1,000, record and pension office, under civil service rules.

John A. Rooney, Nebraska; Miles Taylor, Kansas; Oliver D. Wilkerson, Kansas; Daniel G. Davis, Ohio; Robert L. Morgan, Pennsylvania, and Edwin H. Smith, Pennsylvania, appointed copyists, $900, record and pension office, under civil service rules; Richard Washington, New York, promoted from class $1,000 to class 1, adjutant general's office; Wm. H. Dobson, Pennsylvania, promoted from copyist, $900, to clerk class $1,000, judge advocate general's office.

Wm. H. Stoval, Tennessee, class 1, record and pension office, resigned.

Harry Chapman, New York, transferred from class $1,000, J. A. G. O., to class $1,000, A. G. O. Jas. S. Barbour, New York, transferred and promoted from copyist, $900, rebellion records office, to class $1,000, A. G. O.

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:—

"From the careful analyses of Professor ATTFIELD and others, I am satisfied that Messrs. VAN HOUTEN'S Cocoa is in no way injurious to health, and that it is decidedly more nutritious than other Cocoas.—It is certainly "Pure" and highly digestible."

The quotations in certain advertisements from my book on Therapeutics are quite misleading and cannot possibly apply to VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA."

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

A

YOU'RE AN EASY PREY, with your flesh reduced below a healthy standard, for Consumption and other Scrofulous and dangerous diseases. And it's for just this condition that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is especially valuable.

If you're thinner than you ought to be, whether from wasting diseases, defective nutrition, or whatever cause, the "Discovery" will surely bring you up to the healthy standard. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it arouses every natural source and means of nourishment. As a strength-restorer and flesh-builder, nothing like this medicine is known to medical science. Filthy Cod Liver Oil and all its disguised compounds can't compare with it.

It's sold *on trial*. That is, in everything that's claimed for it, if the "Discovery" ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

What offer could be more business-like?

A LONG-FELT "WANT."

For a long time Washington has felt the want of a thoroughly equipped, well-managed and *in every sense* a first-class place where ladies and gentlemen can have their FINE HORSES boarded and *properly* cared for, and where parties who do not keep a team of their own can hire *smart-looking* TURNOUTS, such as one would be proud to drive on *any thoroughfare*. Downey is the man who has arisen to the occasion by furnishing the capital city with a mammoth establishment, the equal of which cannot be found in *this or any other* country. For a number of years Downey's has been one of the landmarks of the city. Gradually it has grown and enlarged and improved until now Washington has an institution of which she can well be proud.

☞ *If you have horses to be boarded and cared for or desire to hire fine horses and "swell" turnouts Downey's is the place where you can get satisfactory service. Call and take a "bird's-eye view."*

DOWNEY'S HOTEL FOR HORSES, L STREET BET. 16TH and 17TH. *Telephone 555.* mh10

FLANAGAN'S JEWELRY MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT 531 SEVENTH ST. N.W.

Particular attention given to repairing American and French Clocks. Moderate charges. 1s2-3m

CAN YOU SPARE A MINUTE?

There are a whole lot of things we'd like to talk to you about—you'd be interested in them, too—but this is ONE place where TALK isn't CHEAP.—In the first place we should like to say to you that

WE SELL FURNITURE AND CARPETS FOR ONE PRICE—CASH OR CREDIT—AND THAT PRICE IS LOWER THAN GOODS OF EQUAL MERIT HAVE EVER SOLD FOR IN ANY CASH HOUSE IN THIS CITY.

How do you like the tone of that statement? Stop right where you are and read it AGAIN—half an hour from now see if you can repeat it WORD for WORD.—We hope it will HAUNT you—for truer words were never printed.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD. GET WHAT YOU NEED AND PAY US FOR IT A LITTLE DOWN AND THE BALANCE ONCE A WEEK OR ONCE A MONTH. NO NOTES TO SIGN.

There isn't an article in the list below that can be bought at our price for cash in any other furniture house in Washington—and yet they are our CREDIT prices—or cash prices—either way you please.

Plush Parlor Suite, 7 pieces, $22.50.
Hair Cloth Parlor Suite, 7 pieces, $22.50.
Solid Oak Bed Room Suite, bevel glass in bureau, $13.
Six-foot Oak Extension Table, $3.50.
Woven Wire Springs, $1.75.
Forty-pound Hair Mattress, $7.
Brussels Carpet, per yard 50c.
Ingrain Carpet, per yard 25c.
All Carpet made and laid free of cost—no charge for waste in matching figures.

GROGAN'S MAMMOTH CREDIT HOUSE, 819, 821 AND 823 7TH ST. N.W. mh1 BET. H AND I STS.

A CHIROPODIST CHIROPODIST

—makes a "specialty" of the cure of the feet. If your watch is out of order you take it to a watchmaker. Take your feet to a chiropodist.

INGROWING NAILS INGROWING NAILS —should be attended at once. *Neglect of the feet breeds misery.* PROF. J. J. GEORGES & SON, CHIROPODISTS PARLORS, 1115 PA. AVE. mh9

SYRUP of FIGS

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.

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

QUALITY FIRST. THEN PRICE.

THE ORIGINAL DAVIDSON SYRINGE.

We prefer the reputation of making the best goods rather than the largest amount, knowing that from their superior purity and durability they are Safe and more economical to those who buy.

ALLSTON, MASS., Jan. 3, 1893.

I always recommend your goods and tell my patients that the best are the cheapest in the end.

Dr. M. L. BROWN,

The genuine is marked: Made by the DAVIDSON RUBBER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 1t

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE of 16,600f.

QUINA-LAROCHE'S INVIGORATING TONIC, CONTAINING Peruvian Bark, and Pure Catalan Wine.

Endorsed by the Medical Faculty of Paris, as the Best Remedy for LOSS of APPETITE, FEVER and AGUE, MALARIA, NEURALGIA and INDIGESTION.

An experience of 35 years in experimental analysis, together with the valuable aid extended by the Academy of Medicine in Paris, has enabled Laroche to extract the entire active properties of Peruvian Bark (a result hitherto unattained), and to concentrate them in an elixir, which possesses in the highest degree its restorative and invigorating qualities, free from the disagreeable bitterness of other remedies.

22 rue Drouot, Paris.

E. FOUGERA & CO., Agents for U. S., 90 North William street, N. Y.

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BOOKDEALERS! ATTENTION!! BUY NOW!!! Our contract nearly expired will not be repeated. See our offer. Elegant new imp'ts, piano stools. The standard VOSE PIANOS. THOMSON'S MUSIC STORE, 501 11th st. fe1-3m

TO THE FACTORY FOR REPLATING IN GOLD, SILVER OR NICKEL. SILVER AND PLATED WARE. KANN & SONS MFG CO., BRANCH 531 SEVENTH ST. N.W. mh2

Cleveland's Baking Powder.

Why Not

If Cleveland's Baking Powder is the best, And the brightest teachers of cooking give it their approval;

If Cleveland's Baking Powder is the purest, And Government Chemists and State Assayers testify to its superior purity;

If Cleveland's Baking Powder is the most economical, And from its greater strength and purity it must go farther than the common brands; Why not

Give it a Trial?

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ARE THEY MIRACLES?

DRS. FRITZ AND DAMON DO CURES THAT ASTONISH THE PEOPLE.

THE GRAND WORK SOON TO CLOSE.

At the offices of these doctors may be seen the deaf, the rheumatic, the palsied and the blind sitting side by side with the dyspeptic, the sufferer from catarrh and the unfortunate whose life has been sapped by the lingering torments of spinal curvature or consumption. In short, there is no variety of disease which does not find its way to these strangely gifted magnetic healers.

Their practice is greatest among those who have been under medical treatment and given up as incurable. These patients are from all classes of people, the poor and the rich, the unpretending as well as the educated and refined, people of reasoning minds who have been willing to give up their prejudices in deference to what they have seen these men do.

A casual observer, looking over the varied cases and seeing the remarkable results of Drs. Fritz and Damon's treatment, cannot escape the conviction that they are possessed of a power that belongs to no other men in curing diseases. It is a power which the doctors have been conscious of since early life, and, combining with it a thor