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AND BAD COMPLEXIONS OUT OF DATE.

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EXPERT WITH THE RACQUET.

Tournament of the Southern Lawn Tennis Association Opened.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 31, 1893.

The annual tournament of the Southern Lawn Tennis Association was begun yesterday at Mt. Washington under most favorable auspices. The day was superbly beautiful, a gentle breeze blowing from the east, and the turf courts, were in perfect condition. Added to all this, a large audience was gathered around the courts including many ladies, who evidenced their appreciation of good playing by generous applause. This tournament will be remembered as the most successful meeting ever held by the association. In all there were twenty entries in singles, the Washington players numbering six, as follows: Davidson, Woodward, Metcalf, McPherson, Boag, Shields and Geoghegan. Considering the fact that our players have had less than two weeks' practice this year, their records in the contests yesterday are most gratifying. Davidson especially played in good form in two hard-earned matches, the first with Neeley of Princeton, a young collegian, who took the first set by a score of 11-9. Davidson, however, pulled away the next two sets and the match—6-0, 6-3. Then the Washington champion met Parker of New York, who gave him a hard tussle in a three-set match, which Davidson finally won—4-6, 6-2, 9-7.

The contest of the afternoon, however, which excited most interest was that between Hobart and Stevens. The former ranks as the third best player in the country and Mr. Stevens is among the first ten. The other contests were deserted by the audience and the crowds gathered around court number one to witness the skillful playing of the two eastern cracks.

The first set was replete with remarkable rallies and hard smashes by both players. Hobart played an even, steady game and placed the ball wherever he desired. His favorite play is to drive the ball with terrific force down the side and near the service line. Stevens plays a less vigorous game, but is most clever in making almost impossible returns. He is not as active as Hobart, nor does he drive the ball so forcibly. His style is easy and graceful and his judgment good. The first set required fourteen games to finish, it being finally won by Hobart—8-6, 6-2.

The second most interesting match was between Hobart and Post, the Baltimore champion. Post, of course, yielded the contest, being clearly outclassed, but he displayed his tennis talent to advantage at critical times and secured several well-earned points, especially in back-hand returns.

The Washington players are now out of the race with the exception of Davidson, who will play Geoghegan today and will probably meet Chace later on. As the latter ranks among the first ten players the result of this contest may be easily predicted, although the Washington champion will make Chace play his strongest game.

He has practiced very little this year, and is entirely out of form. The match went to Hobart, 6-2, 6-3.

In the consolation games McPherson and Woodward alone remain of the Washington players. Post is, of course, looked upon as the winner of this prize.

The finals in singles will be determined between Chace and Hobart, with the chances in favor of the latter, who will then play E. L. Hall for the championship. As he has never beaten Hall in a championship match, the cup will probably remain in the latter's possession. The doubles will be played today and the tournament will probably end on Friday with the championship match as the attractive feature.

The scores up to date are as follows:

In the preliminary round Shields beat Hinkley, 6-1, 6-1; Davidson beat Nealy, 9-11, 6-0, 6-3; Metcalf beat Boag, 6-3, 6-0; Smith beat Pennington, 6-4, 6-2.

First round—Chase beat McPherson, 6-3, 6-0; Nelson beat Fisher, 6-2, 6-4; Geoghegan beat Shields, 6-3, 6-3; Miller beat Woodward, 6-2, 6-3; Hobart beat Stevens, 8-6, 6-2; Post beat McLane by default.

Second round—Chase beat McPherson, 6-3, 6-0; Nelson beat Fisher, 6-3, 6-0; Geoghegan beat Shields, 6-3; 6-3; Davidson beat Parker, 4-6, 6-2, 9-7; Smith beat Metcalf, 6-2, 9-11, 6-0; Miller beat Woodward, 6-2, 6-3; Hobart beat Stevens, 8-6, 6-2; Post beat McLane by default.

Third round—Chase beat Nelson, 6-0, 6-0, and Hobart beat Post, 6-2, 6-3.

In the consolation games Post beat Brown by default; McPherson beat Fisher, 8-6, 6-2; Pennington beat Hinkley, 6-2, 1-6, 6-1. McPherson beat Stevens by default and Woodward beat Bogue, 6-3, 10-8.

ON THE HOME RULE BILL.

Another Amendment Rejected by the House of Commons.

LONDON, May 31.—There was a fair attendance in the house of commons today, notwithstanding the attractions of the derby. Viscount Wolmer, Lord Salisbury's son-in-law and liberal unionist M. P. for West Edinburgh, moved as an amendment to the home rule bill that the Irish legislature should not be empowered to grant votes in supply respecting matters upon which they were forbidden to legislate. The proposed amendment was rejected by a vote of 240 to 188 after the closure had been ordered.

General Goldsworthy, conservative M. P. for Hammersmith, moved to abolish the office of viceroy for Ireland and to substitute a secretary of state in place of that official.

General Goldsworthy said that he hoped to see members of the royal family residing in Ireland, and was sure they would speedily win the affections of the Irish people.

Mr. Gladstone said that he concurred in the hope, but nevertheless it was impossible to accept the proposed amendment.

Mr. Balfour, the conservative leader, said that he had never been a strong advocate of the retention of a viceroy in Ireland and would certainly support the amendment. It seemed clear that the functions the bill proposed to throw upon the viceroy could not possibly be performed.

LONDON'S MARKET DEPRESSED.

Uneasiness Caused by the Failure of Frederick Woodhall & Co.

LONDON, May 31.—A feeling of insecurity developed after the official close of the stock exchange yesterday evening and the market opened this morning considerably depressed.

There is at this hour (12:30 p. m.) great pressure to sell, but there are few buyers.

The general feeling is to lower prices.

The failure was announced this morning of Frederick Woodhall & Co., general brokers, whose offices are at No. 1 Cushion court, old Broad street. The house was a large one and its failure has caused the general uneasiness to increase. It is feared that other failures will follow.

CLOSED QUIET.

The stock exchange closed quiet today. The fact that it was Derby day caused a slim attendance and another failure was announced. British railway securities were steady and Americans dull.

Secretary Carlisle's Return.

Secretary Carlisle returned this morning from the eastern shore of Maryland, where he and Mrs. Carlisle spent Decoration day as the guests of Senator Gibson. Heretofore Mr. Carlisle has given audiences to all who have had any business with him, but he has found that this course will not allow of him devoting the time to the business of the department that he should, and he has consequently decided to retire to his private room and see those whose business with him is pertinent.

They Want to Resume.

A majority of the shareholders of the Chemical National Bank of Chicago, which recently closed its doors, have communicated with Controller Eckels asking permission to resume business. They state their belief that they will be able to place the bank on a firm financial basis and continue the bank with success if they are allowed another opportunity. A committee from the bank will arrive in this city this evening and will be accorded an interview by the controller.

Want the Name Changed.

An effort is being made to have the designation of the revenue marine service changed to the revenue cutter service, by which name it was formerly known. There are some technicalities which will probably defeat the attempted change, as the appropriations are made for the "revenue marine service."

Returned From Boston.

Attorney General Olney and his private secretary, Mr. Endicott, returned to Washington from Boston last evening and were at the Department of Justice today.

German Tourists at the White House.

A distinguished company of German tourists, ladies and gentlemen, called on Mr. Thurber at the White House today and where shown through the house. They were chiefly titled personages and several spoke English.

WHEN CONGRESS WILL BE CALLED.

Probably Not Until the First of October Instead of the Middle of September.

The President has indicated that he will probably call Congress together about the first of October instead of the middle of September, as at first contemplated.

SENATOR ALLISON.

He May Continue to Serve on the International Monetary Conference.

It appears that the President is unwilling to permit Senator Allison to terminate his service as a member of the international monetary conference in spite of the Senator's often expressed intention of so doing.

Last evening Senator Allison had a talk with Secretary Gresham on the subject and it is understood that some inducements were held out that may shake Mr. Allison's determination. Inasmuch as the idea is obtaining hold that the conference is unlikely to do anything of great moment for sometime after it meets, it may be that Senator Allison can, without serious detriment to his own usefulness in the conference, postpone his attendance upon it until some date toward the close of the year. If some such arrangement can be made it is probable that he will continue to serve as a delegate.

CHINESE AND OPIUM.

The Smuggling of Both Into This Country Being Investigated.

Secretary Carlisle has within the past few days received a number of telegrams which more than confirm the press dispatches from the northern Pacific coast unearthing a conspiracy to smuggle Chinese and opium into this country. The dispatches are withheld from the public for the present, but it is intimated that affairs are even worse than has been published, and that an investigation may implicate government officials.

Inspectors Wood and Lewis are detailed on this matter and a thorough sifting of this fraud will be made.

WAR OVER.

A Dispatch Tells of the Signing of Peace in Nicaragua.

Secretary Gresham today received the following dispatch from New York:

"President Sacasa of Nicaragua resigned last night. Signed terms of peace.

"(Sig.) JAS. A. SCRYMSER."

Mr. Scrymser is president of the Central American Cable Company, and this dispatch is the first information that the State Department has received indicating an end of the war in Nicaragua. It has been unofficially stated that United States Minister Baker has been using his best efforts to bring about peace, and the department is anxiously awaiting official corroboration by him of the dispatch sent by Mr. Scrymser, although Secretary Gresham believes the latter to be entirely trustworthy.

SOMETHING GOING TO DROP.

An Uneasy Feeling in the Pension Office Outside the Classified Service.

It is expected that something will drop in the pension office in a few days, and republican officials of that bureau who are outside of the classified service are feeling a little qualmish. They fear they may be outside of the breastworks before long.

Secretary Hoke Smith had a long conference this afternoon behind closed doors with Assistant Secretary Reynolds, Commissioner of Pensions Lochren and Deputy Commissioner Murphy. It is thought that pension office appointments and changes formed the subject of the conference.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

Do the Members of the California Debris Commission Forfeit Their Army Positions?

An interesting question has arisen at the War Department in connection with the so-called California debris commission. This commission was created by a special act of the last Congress for the purpose of devising some system of removing deposits in the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers in California, resulting from hydraulic mining operations. The commission is composed of Col. George H. Mendell, Lieut. Col. W. H. H. Benyaurd and Maj. Wm. H. Heuer, all of the corps of engineers, United States army.

They were recently appointed by the President subject to the confirmation of the Senate. These officers are all on duty on the Pacific coast and are ready to enter on the discharge of the new duties assigned to them as soon as the question now before the department shall have been determined.

This is whether the acceptance of the new offices by the engineer officers will jeopardize their commissions in the army.

The question was raised by Col. Mendell, president of the commission. He called attention to the statutes prohibiting officers of the army from accepting civilian positions and declaring that such acceptance will be regarded as equivalent to the surrender of their commission. He does not hold that these statutes apply to membership on the California commission, but merely suggests that the question be settled before the commission begins its work.

The Secretary of War has asked the Attorney General for an opinion on the subject. The impression in army circles is that the statutes in question do not apply to this case. The decision will be awaited with interest.

AGAINST THE SITE.

East Washington Makes a Vigorous Protest Against the Hospital Site.

East Washington entered a vigorous protest, through its representatives, at the District building today against the location of a contagious disease hospital in square 1112.

General Wm. Birney, chairman of a committee to bring this matter to the attention of the Commissioners, was the first to speak. He called attention to the act providing for the purchase of a site and laid particular stress upon the clause which provides that the Commissioners shall purchase a site only upon their inability to find a suitable site owned by the general government or the District. The Commissioners therefore, he maintained, had no right to purchase a site if a suitable site owned by the government or the District could be found. He thought such a site could be found. For instance there was the observatory grounds, containing some nineteen acres a large portion of which was unused. This was ample. There was another site, namely, the Arsenal grounds, containing twenty-eight acres. A hospital could be built at the water's edge in these grounds, and would make a capital site. Of course there would be objection from the officers stationed there on account of the proximity of the hospital to their dwellings. But the buildings were all at one end of the ground and the hospital could be placed a third of a mile distant.

The Zoological Park was ample in its acreage to afford a good site and was healthy. The hospital might be located in some remote part of the park. There were 1,600 acres in the Rock Creek Park and he was sure there were any number of sites within its bounds.

He thought before the Commissioners decided upon a location for a contagious disease hospital they should look into the adaptability of the government sites. East Washington had enough disagreeable institutions. There was a universal feeling in East Washington against the location of the hospital. It was not because the hospital would really disseminate disease, but the dread of the citizens that made the establishment of a hospital in a residence section objectionable.

MR. LEHMAN'S PROTEST.

Mr. F. A. Lehman said about one year ago the grand jury made a recommendation that the old smallpox hospital back of the jail be removed. There within a stone's throw was the Eastern branch, having hundreds of acres of marshy land exposed to the sun every day. The sewage from a contagious hospital would empty into the branch and disease disseminated, for there was not sufficient current to take it off. The establishment of this hospital would affect property for seventy squares thereabouts. Any one of the property holders within that area could go before the courts and get an injunction against the Commissioners.

A Verdict of Not Guilty.

In the Criminal Court, division 1, Judge McComas, this morning a verdict of not guilty was found in the case of Perry H. Carson and Perry Green, two colored boys, charged with larceny and housebreaking. There was another boy, Frank Clark, charged, but he was not in custody. Ygnocio Aquiar was the complaining witness, who charged that on September 11 last the boys broke into his fruit stand, 526 Pennsylvania avenue, taking $8. Then, through Mr. W. H. H. Hart, they proved that in the affair they took no part.

TALKING IT OVER.

(Continued from Third Page.)

under Dr. Crosby had begun protesting. He had gone on preaching more openly, and the church had protested more strenuously. Now they had come face to face. Dr. Briggs' two days' speech was a defense. It was not a retraction of his views. He did not think that Dr. Briggs' views come within the limits of liberal thought. Something must go down. The Presbyterian Church was not ready to make such a radical reformation as would be meant by an adoption of his views.

JAMES A. CURRY.

Elder James A. Curry of Ebenezer presbytery of Kentucky summed up some of Dr. Briggs' utterances and declared that these avowals were destructive of fundamental principles of the Presbyterian Church and should be condemned.

DR. WILLIAM C. YOUNG.

Ex-Moderator Young said that he agreed with what Dr. Smith had said with reference to the case. In his opinion the essence of the case was in the fifth charge. His views were not only opposed to the tenets of the Presbyterian Church but also to all the principles of evangelical theology.

ELDER CAMERON OF DETROIT.

Mr. John Cameron of the synod of Michigan said that he believed in toleration and thought that Dr. Briggs was within the limits of Presbyterianism.

MR. S. M. CUTCHEON.

Mr. S. M. Cutcheon of Detroit began first with a question of privilege by stating that he had sat within the railing by Dr. Briggs' side, having been asked by Dr. Briggs to sit as his adviser, not as his counsel, but simply in an advisory capacity. In a civil court this would bar him from acting as a juror in the case. He hardly thought it would be seemly, under the circumstances, to give his views on the question at issue, and, to give himself the benefit of the doubt, he would ask that he be excused from voting upon the case.

The question was put whether Mr. Cutcheon should be excused, and it was carried with only one dissenting voice, that of Dr. Roberts, the stated clerk.

REV. W. S. JEROME.

Rev. W. S. Jerome of Detroit declared that he was heartily in favor of not sustaining the appeal. He believed that the presbytery of New York acted wisely. Nor did he think that if they approved the action of the presbytery they were indorsing Dr. Briggs' views. He never knew that the future of Martineau or of Newman or any other man was a cardinal point in the Presbyterian faith. If Dr. Briggs was a heretic on the point of the authorship of Moses or Isaiah there were many heretics in the church. He referred to rulings of Dr. Moffatt, Rev. Dr. Green and others. He submitted that there was not in the charges sufficient ground for placing a man on trial for his ecclesiastic life. He would vote not to sustain the appeal, not that he approved Dr. Briggs' views, but because he believed he was within the liberty that should be allowed to scholars.

REV. FRANK G. ELLETT.

Rev. Frank G. Ellett of Flint, Mich., said that they should inquire where history would place Dr. Briggs. They represented a church that was not altogether evangelical. There were only about eight converts to each of their ministers. Was the Presbyterian Church doing its whole duty to the unconverted? He spoke of the fact that people were attacking the church on the line, as they claimed, of reason. He believed history would show that Dr. Briggs had been raised up to evangelize the church by showing that God could be found through the reason. Dr. Briggs wanted the church to stand forth as against the men that were carrying away the world on the line of reason and to show that God was working through the reason. He believed that Dr. Briggs was laying the foundation for a broader and more evangelical church.

ELDER LAW.

Elder Wm. Law of Flint, Mich., declared his belief that the New York presbytery had not obeyed the mandate of the assembly when they found that in the presbytery the Word of God had been assailed. He believed they should vote to sustain the appeal.

Charles Kelsey of Lake Superior presbytery, Michigan, also spoke in favor of sustaining the appeal.

REV. LEONIDAS H. DAVIS.

Mr. Davis of Grand Rapids said that he felt it was necessary for him to accept Dr. Briggs as the best exponent of his own views.

MR. MONTEITH.

Mr. Thomas Monteith of Kalamazoo held that the fifth charge was principally worthy of attention. He did not think the assembly could recognize the Union Seminary so long as it sustained Dr. Briggs in the views he held.

REV. HARVEY S. OJRDAN.

Mr. Jordan of Lansing presented a number of questions bearing upon the matter at issue. He asked whether Dr. Briggs had lied when he stated his views and positions. Had the errancy of the Scriptures never before been called in question? Would all those who voted to sustain the appeal thereby become orthodox? Would all who voted against sustaining it thus become heretics?

REV. WM. B. GREENSHIELDS.

Rev. Wm. B. Greenshields of Duluth, Minn., said that they had been told again and again that Dr. Briggs was the best interpreter of his own language; but were they to take his explanations when they ran counter to his inaugural? Still he understood he had refused to make any changes in his inaugural and he was not inclined to vote not to sustain the appeal unless he retracted or changed the statements in his address.

REV. J. C. CONRAD.

Rev. Mr. Conrad of Mankato, Minn., said that he had two sons who had studied under Dr. Briggs, and who held him in the highest esteem. They did not subscribe to his views, but they desired to have him acquitted because he was not so unorthodox as he seemed, for many of his views were put forward simply to bring him a little notoriety.

PASSING THE TIME LIMIT.

A few minutes after 12 o'clock a member rose and called attention to the fact that the two hours had expired. He wanted to know if it would not require a motion to continue the discussion.

The moderator said he hoped no member would call up that question or they would get into a tangle.

Dr. Harsha moved that the discussion now close. The motion was lost.

Dr. Roberts made the point, amid laughter, that the roll was being called and no one except the person whose name was called could be recognized.

The call of the roll proceeded, the moderator remarking jocularly that he would put back the hands of the clock.

CHARLES T. THOMPSON.

Mr. Thompson of Minneapolis said that he had come here in favor of sending the case back to the synod, but opposed to Dr. Briggs on the merits of the case.

"I know nothing of theology. Thank God, I do know nothing about theology; but I am convinced that the prosecuting committee has failed to make make out a case, and I would give Dr. Briggs the benefit of the doubt."

ELDER FRANCESCO V. DECOSTER.

Elder DeCoster of St. Cloud, Minn., said if he believed Dr. Briggs a liar he would vote to sustain the appeal. He believed Dr. Briggs to be an honest, truthful man.

WM. P. JEWETT.

Mr. Jewett, elder from St. Paul, said that he would raise but one point. If they doubted the inerrancy of the Bible where would they decide errancy to begin and inerrancy to leave off. He considered that the presbytery had erred as to the third charge. The fifth charge, he considered, should be sustained.

REV. JOHN C. TAYLOR.

Rev. John C. Taylor of Kansas City said he recognized the difficulties with which the presbytery of New York had to contend. He said he had not found any statement in abatement of Dr. Briggs' utterances regarding the errancy of the Bible, and, as he understood Christ's words, he could only sustain the appeal. He analyzed a number of statements in the inaugural. He said the Presbyterian Church had not legislated much for their brethren after death. He did not believe they would, either, by approving Dr. Briggs' views.

REV. ROLLIN R. MARQUIS.

Rev. Mr. Marquis of Kansas City presbytery, synod of Missouri, said that as well as regarding the past they must look toward the future. When the presbytery of New York had acquitted Dr. Briggs but refused to accept his views they either disobeyed the mandate of the assembly or else set forward his views as properly entertained within the confines of the church. Charity suffers long and is kind, but there is a point beyond which toleration must not be expected to go. The Presbyterian Church is not intolerant. History has refuted all such charges against it. The question is not whether Dr. Briggs can be countenanced, but whether his views come within the limits of a tolerant liberal Presbyterianism.

ELDER JOHN D. ABBY.

Elder John D. Abby of Ozark presbytery, synod of Missouri, thought they had lost sight of the case. Had the presbytery of New York tried the case on its merits? Neither the world nor the church could tell what the presbytery had decided. The assembly had to decide now whether the church had any convictions and whether it had the courage to express them. They wanted to know whether they were obliged to carry around a pocket edition of a Bible, edited according to the higher criticism, in order to know what the Bible is. That was what they would tell the church to do if they refused to sustain this appeal.

DR. JAMES H. BROOKS.

Dr. Brooks of St. Louis said that it was not Dr. Briggs who was on trial, but the Bible. "The question is whether we have a Bible that is worth having. It goes far beyond Dr. Briggs and must not be decided on sympathy. He may be all that a gentleman and a Christian should be, and yet if we acquit him we go before the world in the guise of men who believe in a Bible that we do not consider worthy of evidence. To say that the Bible in its original form may have had mistakes is like a man who does not believe in a Savior because he never saw him. There is not a verse from Genesis to Revelations that does not preach the inerrant, infallible and verbal inspiration of every part of the book. If Dr. Briggs can point to one hundred and twenty-four scholars who doubt the inerrancy of the Bible I can point to ten times——"

Rap went the hammer of the moderator, for Dr. Brooks' time was up.

REV. DR. NICCOLLS.

Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolls of St. Louis, who presented the minority report on the question of entertaining the appeal, said he was anxious for a verdict that would set forth true doctrine, remove misapprehension and at the same time be in accordance with Christian tolerance. He hastily dissected the alleged errors of the presbytery. As to the fifth ground alleging mistake in the verdict he said he could vote to sustain it. He believed the verdict should be modified in some particulars in order to rebuke the dangerous teachings, but if their vote to sustain the appeal was to declare that hereafter all who entertained such views were guilty of heresy he would be sorry for it. Such a verdict instead of giving peace, he said, would continue the disturbance in the church. It would be regarded by thousands in the church as a victory of intolerance and not a wise solution of the question. In his judgment Dr. Briggs attributed an authority and an efficacy to reason which are denied by the Scriptures and their standard. For these reasons he was in favor of sustaining the appeal so as to modify the verdict. It would be a fatal mistake of the assembly to make their rejection a test of orthodoxy. Dr. Niccolls was cut off by the gavel before he could finish his argument.

DR. W. W. HARSHA.

Dr. Harsha of the synod of Nebraska said that when he came to the assembly he was satisfied that there were dangerous things taught in Dr. Briggs' inaugural and that these dangers were the ones that were troubling the church. His mind was not then made up on the point of the heresy of the accused. He sympathized with the defendant, but realizing that Dr. Briggs had not retracted a single one of the views expressed in the inaugural his head must get the better of his heart and he must vote against the defendant.

Dr. Harsha went on to consider matters in the inaugural in some detail. Dr. Briggs had explained his use of the word "source" in his address as meaning channel, but any one familiar with English knew the words could not be synonymous. As to the doctrine of sanctification, it was largely a matter of conjecture and opinion, but it was a dangerous field to open up, because it might result in a postponement on the part of many of a consideration of their souls' welfare.

Dr. Harsha was in the midst of speaking when he was called down at the end of his short three minutes.

TAKING A RECESS.

It was then 12:30 and a motion to take a recess until 2:30 o'clock was carried.

The assembly had not at that hour got through with half the roll, and it seemed probable that unless the rule was changed the whole afternoon would be taken up with the three-minute speeches of members.

Work of the Lobby.

Some members of the "lobby" in the assembly today are diligently circulating a petition asking the board of education to appoint Rev. W. H. Roberts, D.D., stated clerk of the assembly, to succeed Rev. Dr. Poor as the secretary of that board. This movement, at this time, is regarded as injudicious, since Dr. Roberts, though a man of ability and experience, is considered to be quite partisan in his views upon the Briggs case and questions relating to the Union Theological Seminary, and his appointment would, it is urged, inevitably intensify party spirit, and disturb the peace and work of the church. It is safer and better, say the conservatives, to let the board select its own secretary in its own way and according to its own judgment.

A SENSATION CAUSED

By the Changes Made in the Corps of Detectives.

A sensation was caused at police headquarters this afternoon when it was learned of the changes that had been made in the detective corps. Maj. Moore had called on the Commissioners earlier in the day and submitted the changes. Detectives Trammell and Slater will be ordered back to precinct duty and Policemen B. T. Rhodes and Henry Lacey will take their places.

Detectives Trammell and Slater have been on duty at police headquarters for more than a year. Officer Lacey has been on the force for several months, but had done duty as a detective. The promotion carries with it increase of pay. He is the second colored man who ever served on the detective force. Policeman Rhodes has been on the police force a number of years and has done duty as a mounted man in the county.

SEDENTARY CALLINGS at sometime or other bring on a torpid liver. This condition is common to an indoor life; then there follows another condition, anæmia or lack of blood; frequently another worse effect—that of dyspepsia. These conditions aggravate one another. Your bad temper is likewise aggravating to your friends. No need to go further, the rest is easy. If you buy a vial of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets you'll find them a *natural remedy*. Mild but effectual. They have a strengthening effect upon the lining membranes of stomach and bowels, hence their effect is *lasting*. They cure Constipation, Indigestion, Jaundice, Biliousness and Sick or Bilious Headaches, permanently; because they act naturally.

The best medical testimony proves that these cases are best treated by *mild* methods. One tiny, sugar-coated, Pellet is a corrector, a regulator, and a gentle laxative. They are put up in glass vials, easily carried and always fresh. They are *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money is returned.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl st., New York. je4-w52t

J. B. Nalle
ANNOUNCES HEAVY REDUCTIONS IN
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Near Dupont Circle.
Carpenter shop; old stand of J. T. WALKER, Contractor and Builder.
Jobbing by reliable men. 20-ap2m*

SOCIAL MATTERS.

Where Well-Known People Will Spend the Summer—Personal Notes.

Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Clover are about to start for California, intending to make a long stay at their ranch in Napa. On the way west they will stop in Chicago and then do the Yellowstone.

Mrs. J. Thomson Swann has closed her house here and returned to her summer home in Princeton, always a popular one with both old and young residents there.

Mr. Von Mumm, so pleasantly remembered here in the German legation, has been transferred from Bucharest to Rome, and his friends are quite sure that he will be the same favorite there as here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules Guthridge will give up housekeeping in town for the summer months and will spend the warm term out at Silver Spring. Some time in July they will go to Chicago to see the world's fair.

Admiral and Mrs. Worden have left town for the summer, and will spend the next three months with their daughter in New York state.

Mrs. Tucker has taken a cottage for the summer at Deer Park, where she will go early in the coming month.

Mrs. and the Misses De Pyster left town yesterday for their summer home at Tivoli, on the Hudson.

Mrs. Hoke Smith and her interesting young family are still here with the Secretary of the Interior.

The Nicaraguan minister and Mrs. Guzman will spend the summer at Beverly Farms, Mass.

Mrs. and the Misses Jackson have joined a party of friends to Chicago, where they have taken a house for a month. They will spend the summer months at Nahant.

Mrs. John D. Farnsworth will leave shortly for Cottage City, Mass., to spend the summer.

The Misses Tisdel are now at Atlantic City for a short visit.

Mrs. Dolph and family will not go away till late, but will spend the warm months at Seneca Lake.

There will be a garden party from 4 to 7 at the Country Club this evening.

Senator and Mrs. Gibson are now entertaining Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Wilson at their country seat, Ratcliffe Manor, Easton, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Cabell have cards out for this evening at 8 o'clock for Shakespearean readings.

Mrs. Dalzell has gone to the Hot Springs and Representative Dalzell and family have gone to their home in Pittsburg.

Mrs. Agnes Barnes Postell, who has just graduated with honors from the royal school at Dresden, returned to her home in Washington yesterday. She contracted a throat trouble during the voyage and the trial concert which had been arranged for her in New York had to be abandoned. Her early recovery is predicted, when her friends in this city will be given an opportunity to hear her sing. Mrs. Postell is stopping with her brother, J. W. Barnes, 1319 Vermont avenue.

Mrs. Frances Middleton Reigart has issued cards for the marriage of her daughter, Clara White, to Mr. David Powell Wolhaupter at the Fourth Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening, June 7, at 8:30 o'clock.

Range of the Thermometer.

The following were the temperatures at the office of the weather bureau today: 8 a.m., 64; 2 p.m., 76; maximum, 78; minimum, 59.

Pure air and good digestion. Nothing does more for health. The first is easily got; the second can be had always. Use of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract gives it. "Johann Hoff's" will help keep it. Make food soluble, you make it easy to digest. That is what "Johann Hoff's" does; is a tonic, too. The nutritive element of the malt makes it so. One dozen bottles of the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract are equal to a cask of ale or porter in tonic and nutritive properties without being intoxicating. It is therefore highly recommended for use during the summer months.

See that "JOHANN HOFF'S" signature is on neck label of bottle. None other is genuine.

Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, 152 and 154 Franklin st., New York.

Our booklet about the general action of this Extract may interest you. Sent free.

GRAND NATIONAL PRIZE of 16,600f.
QUINA-LAROCHE'S
INVIGORATING TONIC,
CONTAINING
Peruvian Bark, and Pure Catalan Wine,
Indorsed by the Medical Faculty of Paris, as the Best Remedy for
LOSS of APPETITE, FEVER and AGUE; MALARIA, NEURALGIA and INDIGESTION.
An experience of 25 years in experimental analysis, together with the valuable aid extended by the Academy of Medicine in Paris, has enabled M. Laroche to extract the entire active properties of Peruvian bark (a result not before attained), and to concentrate them in an elegant form, which possesses in the highest degree its restorative and invigorating qualities, free from the disagreeable bitterness of other remedies.
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THE BEST and MOST AGREEABLE of TONICS.
BUGEAUD'S WINE
Tonic and Nutritive,
Prepared with Cinchona and Cocoa.
Prescribed by the highest medical authorities in cases of ANEMIA, FEVERS of every kind, STOMACH COMPLAINTS, and to CONVALESCENTS.
To be had of all the principal chemists.
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Washington Depot, Z. D. Gilman.

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DON'T HAVE THE BLUES

How differently people see things!

Some people have to get very near to see things, others hold them off to look at them. Some people think the moon looks as big as a silver dollar, others as big as a cartwheel. And some people think the moon is green and others call it yellow.

But to those who see through sick eyes there is no doubt that the world looks unmistakably blue.

There are people who worry about the price of rents next year, foresee trouble from comets not yet visible, and get thin over smashes and crashes that never come.

The cause of this uncomfortable state of mind is very often bad digestion, nervous depression or general debility. Health is hopeful. Things looked blue to the bright young woman whose portrait is given here. Mrs. C. B. Markham of Valley Falls, R. I. Paine's celery compound made her well.

"I had neuralgia," she writes, "in the worst stage. The doctors could only give me relief by giving me morphine. Paine's celery compound was recommended to my husband and he advised me to try it. I had only taken a few doses before I felt relief. I have now taken about three bottles and feel that I am permanently cured."

Paine's celery compound embodies the most recent achievements in the study of dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia and rheumatism—all these coming from a disordered nervous system and impoverished blood.

It makes people well. Try it and be convinced.

JEHOSAPHAT!

Pandemonium broke loose in the CAMPS OF THE FAKIRS. These howling dervishes are snapping and snarling at each other like famished wolves.

LET THE FIGHT GO ON!

Should it terminate as did the battle between the

KILKENNY KATS

A GREAT SHOUT will go up from the people, who will all unite in singing the long meter doxology—"Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

We've had something of a fight on our own hands to supply the great demand for those incomparable

TEN DOLLAR

Suits of Clothes for men, which were put on sale as soon as the