SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPIRITUALISM—MISS MAGGIE GAULE OF BALTIMORE, the wonderful medium, every FRIDAY during day, for private sittings, 905 H st. n.w.; every FRIDAY NIGHT, Wonn's Hall, 721 6th st. ap26-2t*

I. O. O. F.—FRIENDSHIP LODGE, NO. 12.—THE regular meeting of the lodge is postponed until SATURDAY, April 28, at the usual hour. By order of the lodge. E. T. PETTENGILL, Recording Secretary. ap26-2t*

GOOD DINNERS ARE PLENTIFUL.
WE SERVE THE BEST FOR 50c.
All the delicacies of the season, served in the best manner. Polite, attentive waiters—EVERYTHING first class. Regular Dinner, 50c., from 4 to 7 p.m.; Sunday from 1 to 2 p.m. ☞Ladies' Cafe, second floor. Entrance on 4½ st.
FRITZ REUTER, COR. PA. AVE. & 4½ ST. ap25

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF The Arlington Fire Insurance Co. for the D. C. The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from the 1st to 10th day of May, 1894, both days inclusive.
ap24-6t FRANK T. RAWLINGS, Secretary.

"ALL TATTERED AND TORN"—
IS THAT THE CONDITION OF YOUR WARDROBE?
We will repair all or any part of it neatly, promptly, and reasonably. Special rates to regular patrons. Goods called for.
THE UNIVERSAL MENDING CO., 606 11th st. n.w.
ap4-1m

DREAM OF STODDARD, DREAM OF IVES, Dream of Werner and have your Dream City series bound by HODGES, 511 9th. They will last for your children to dream of. ap24

OFFICE OF THE PNEUMATIC GUN CARRIAGE and Power Company, 38 Corcoran building, Washington, D. C., April 23, 1894.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at this office on SATURDAY, April 28, 1894, at 10 o'clock a.m. C. E. CREECY, President.
ap23-5t

APRIL 23.—FOR THE COUNTRY.
Mayflower and Puritan Open Franklin Stoves, with andirons or grate for wood or coal.
Artistic wrought-iron lanterns with lamps.
ap23 J. H. CORNING, 520 13th st.

TO BUILDERS AND OWNERS—AM SELLING present stock of Wood Mantels at cost to make room for new designs; many desirable Mantels on hand and the prices actual cost. S. K. SPALDING, Mfrs.' Agt., 603 E st. n.w. ap24-eo3t*

"HOME ICE COMPANY" (SUCCESSOR TO AMERican Ice Co.). Tel. 489. E. M. WILLIS, Gen. Mgr. Principal depots, 13th and 14th st. wharves. Penobscot and Kennebec Ice at wholesale and retail. Fair prices. ap14-3m

THE RIDER'S APPROVAL THE BEST TEST—
Rambler tires have always been allowed to be resilient—not too resilient, but easy enough and comfortable enough to suit any weight of rider.—We are not making foot balls, but simply tires, for use on track or road. They can be fitted to any make of wheel. Insist on having them and you'll get them. Remember, "It's a wise resilimeter that knows it's own tire." (Proverbs up to date.)
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,
ap11 1325 14th st. n.w.

REMOVAL—
Mr. W. M. POINDEXTER, Architect,
Has removed to his new office,
ap5-1m 806 17th street.

H. L. McQUEEN,
PRINTER AND PUBLISHER.
FINE BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.
Telephone, 763. (fe12) 1108-1116 E st. n.w.

IRON RAILINGS. IRON PORCHES.
IRON ANYTHING CAN BE HAD FROM GEO. WHITE & SONS, 462 MAINE AVE. S.W.
Iron is cheaper than ever known before. Can we call and make you prices?
Send postal or telephone 855. ap7-3m

Leading Points!
Speed. The Greatest.
Aligment. Perfect and Permanent.
Type. Instantly Interchangeable, all Styles and Languages.
The Hammond Typewriter
JOHN C. PARKER, Agent,
617-619 7th st. n.w.

The Shining Stars
There's no reason.
There's no reason under the shining stars why any man should pay the old-time high prices of fogy tailors for clothes when the snap, grit and enterprise of today's modern-way Progressive Tailors will suit him better for half the outlay.
For example: We will make a stylish Spring Suit of Oxford mixed goods—beautiful stuff—and guarantee the hidden trimmings equal to the open finish, and everything about it the very best, for only $20.
Worth all of $30.
This means all that's stylish and artistic in clothing, and a big saving towards another suit.
MERTZ AND MERTZ, 906 F street
Progressive Tailors, n.w.

It Pays To Dress Well.
$15 Will Do It.
No tailoring establishment south of New York has a greater line of fabrics—"swell stuffs"—from which to "pick" from than is HERE. Our $15 Suits, made to your measure, can't be duplicated under $25 elsewhere—style—fit—finish—EVERY DETAIL, up to "high-water mark." Call.
Morton C. Stout & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS, 1112 F ST. N.W. ap26

For the District of Columbia and vicinity—fair; slightly warmer.

Intensely Interesting To Builders.
We sell all kinds of building material lower than anybody in Washington. Here's a sample price:
SHINGLES. SHINGLES. SHINGLES. SHINGLES. SHINGLES. SHINGLES. SHINGLES.
Best Cypress Shingles, 6x20, Guaranteed, $6 Per 1,000.
FRANK LIBBEY & CO.,
"Lumber, Mill Work and Builders' Hardware."
Cor. 6th and N. Y. Ave. 1t

Special Rates To Churches
and ALL religious and charitable organizations. No difference what kind of printing desired, let us do it—properly. When do you give your first excursion? ☞No extra charge for quick work.
Byron S. Adams, Printer,
512 11th street n.w. Telephone 930. ap25

Improves With Age.
THE OLD RELIABLE
Georgetown Dye Works.
Cleaning and Dry Cleaning Establishment. Established 1821.
Work called for and delivered.
W. H. WHEATLEY,
1068 Jefferson avenue, Georgetown, D.C.
Telephone, 76-4. mh1

"Photographs Speech!"
That's what the talking machine does. You talk—it listens and records every syllable you utter. Your typewriter can transcribe the cylinders afterward. Saves time, labor and worry. Sold or rented. Easy terms.
Columbia Phonograph Co.,
919 Pa. Ave.
E. D. EASTON, Pres. (ap25) R. F. CROMELIN, Sec.

Protect Your Clothing With Moth Paper
It is the only SURE preventive against moths, because it is absolutely moth proof. No injury to delicate fabrics. In single sheets or rolls.
☞EVERYTHING in the paper line at lowest prices.
Easton & Rupp, 421 11th st.
Popular-Priced Stationers. (Just above the ave.) ap25

Those $25 Suitings!
It isn't possible to get any finer tailoring than ours because what's perfection cannot be bettered. We're after your permanent patronage. How could we afford to do poor tailoring? That's an elegant line of $25 Suitings.
Gatchel & Tompkins, TAILORS,
418 12th st. n.w. ap25

Physicians prescribe and recommend "Old Reliable Berkeley" as the purest and most efficacious medicinal whisky made. $1 qt., $4. gal. Jas. Tharp, 812 F St. ap25

Suits To Order, $30.
Here is a $36 suit to your order for $30. A Fine Black Clay Worsted Cutaway Coat and Vest ($28) and your choice of $8 and $9 Trouserings for $30. Fit or no money.
Schwartz Bros., Tailors,
408 12TH ST. N.W., ONE DOOR ABOVE PA. AVE.
4TH YEAR AT 357 PA. AVE. S.E. ap4-1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Different Ruptures
Require different Trusses. Call, be examined scientifically and advised EXACTLY what Truss you require. A Perfect-fitting, Comfortable and durable Truss for 75c. All kinds—all prices—50 per cent cheaper than elsewhere.
Gilman's Drug Store, 627 PA. AVE. N.W.
ap24

FOR SALAD DRESSING,
To-Kalon Pure Wine Vinegar—red and white—healthier than cider vinegar and just as cheap. 15c. per qt.
To-Kalon Wine Co., 614 14th
'PHONE 998. VAULTS, 27th and K sts. ap26

$28 for the usual $35 and $40 Black Diagonal Cutaway Coat and Vest ("long-cut"), tailored up to our very highest standard.
OWEN OWEN, "Tailor," 423 11TH ST. ap26

Your Last Summer's Suit
Will look like "new" after we have cleaned and pressed it—only $1. Coats, 50c. Trousers and vests, 25c. each. Altering and repairing neatly done. Write or telephone.
Hahn, CLEANING AND REPAIRING. 705 9TH ST.N.W. 'Phone 143-2.
ap25

The Union Savings Bank,
1222 F Street N. W.,
PAYS FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.
(Open until 5 p.m. on Government pay days, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.) fo12

Palmistry All a Humbug.

From the Century.

After many experiments with those considered most successful, and a study of the subject in the light of anatomy, physiology and natural coincidences, I regard palmistry as without basis in science or sense.

That no two hands have ever been absolutely similar is indisputable. When critically examined, no two leaves or flowers, though of the same species, appear exactly alike; much less would such complex organizations as human hands be found without difference.

General conclusions can, therefore, be drawn from the shape and size of the hands as to strength, suppleness, circulation of blood, temperament and the size of the form to which they belong. But even here a large margin must be allowed for departures from general rules. Huge hands are sometimes the mortification of small and otherwise beautiful women, while giants are found with small feet and hands. Sometimes large feet and diminutive hands are possessed by the same persons. Walker and Darwin observed that the hands of the children of laboring men are larger from birth than those of persons whose ancestors have lived idle lives, or have been engaged in vocations not requiring the use of the hands. Though such children might become renowned for intellectuality or proficiency in art, the large hand might be transmitted to several generations.

What is justly allowed to chirognomy is true of every other part of the body, in its proportionate relation to the sum of human activity. With these rational conclusions the votary of palmistry will not be content. It is mystery he seeks, and a power to read the past, present and future, which nature has denied to men. * * The sole and sufficient cause of different lines in different persons is the difference in the shape and size of the hands, elasticity of skin, strength and use of the muscles and external pressure. Therefore, hands of different persons are not alike, nor both hands of the same person. Francis Galton's remarks, in his work, "Finger Prints," are to the point:

The palms of the hands and the soles of the feet are covered with two totally distinct classes of marks. The most conspicuous are the creases or folds of the skin, which interest the followers of palmistry, but which are no more significant to others than the creases in old clothes; they show the lines of most frequent flexure, and nothing more.

Mr. Jimsmith Repulses an Agent.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Jimsmith, the lawyer, whose name is a household word in Chicago, recently moved into a beautiful suburban home. He is highly pleased with it in a general way, but so many agents call upon him that he finds it rather a bore. The other day he opened the door to twelve agents before the afternoon was half over, and when he was summoned to the door for the thirteenth time he was mad enough to fight a herd of porcupines. A tall, sad-eyed man, dressed in black, confronted him and started to say something, but Mr. Jimsmith interrupted him:

"You don't need to tell me what you have to sell, because I don't want it; I don't need a burglar-proof clock, nor a bootjack that has a music box in it, nor a stem-winding can opener; I don't——"

"My dear sir, you are mis——"

"Oh, you don't need to 'dear sir' me; it won't work. I tell you I don't want a gate that may be taken from its hinges and used as a folding bed; I have no use for a combined currycomb and mustache cup; I have a full supply of furniture polish, cough medicine and hair restorer, and, what's more, my wife doesn't need a recipe for preserving codfish or frying billiard balls."

"Really, sir, this is most extraordinary——"

"Oh, of course, it's extraordinary, but I don't want it. I suppose it can be used to grate horse radish and tune the piano, but I tell you that I don't need it. Perhaps it will take the grease spots out of clothing, pare apples and chase dogs out of the yard, but you'll have to go somewhere else to sell it. I am surprised that a man of your age and respectable appearance should go around trying to sell pocket corn shellers when the whole neighborhood is full of wood that ought to be sawed. What's the use of trying to sell a man a fire escape when you can make $1 a day baling hay?"

"I'm not an agent."

"Then what are you?"

"I'm the pastor of the Orthodox Brethren Church, and I came over to get acquainted, not knowing that you were running a private mad house. Good day."

Has a Great Negative Record.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One of the most remarkable old men in Delaware county, Pa., is Edwin Urian, residing in Darby township. He has a record hard to eclipse. He is now in his eighty-third year, and says he never smoked a pipe or a cigar, never chewed tobacco, never owned a dog, watch or gun, except an old gun he bought at a sale for $3, and he thinks somebody stole that, for he never shot a load from it. He never ate but three oysters, never drank a glass of beer, never was at a circus or theater and was never more than thirty miles from home but once in his life. He never belonged to any association or secret order. He went to work when a boy for three fippenny bits a day, and has never been idle a day since for want of work. He thinks that honest labor and temperance never hurt anybody. He has an idea that he has squared more timber for building purposes than any man now living in Darby township, or perhaps in the county. He is still as hale, hearty and active as most men of sixty, and his wife, who is a few years his junior, is also living and in excellent health.

Castoria
For
Infants and Children.
CASTORIA PROMOTES DIGESTION, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep NATURAL. CASTORIA contains no morphine or other narcotic property.
"CASTORIA is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th st. and 7th ave., New York city.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR.

COKE PLANTS SHUT DOWN.

Success of the Strike—Disturbances in the Labor Field.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 26.—More than two-thirds of the plants in the coke region are closed down, and the strike is a success.

The mob which surged to and fro through the Mount Pleasant branch yesterday and last night accomplished its object in forcing the men out. There was no violence, but the men were so badly frightened that many dropped their tools and fled. Women and children were terrorized, and scores of them spent the night on the hills above the works.

Several of the operators are preparing to resume with non-union men, and have asked the sheriff for protection.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., April 26.—The situation in the coal field in this district is unchanged. All empty cars have been removed from the mines located on the Beech Creek road between here and Patton, and all switches leading to the mines have been spiked.

RUTLAND, Vt., April 26.—The employes of the Fort Henry Iron Company have been notified that the mines will shut down on May 1. Over 300 men will be thrown out of employment.

RICHMOND, Mo., April 26.—In mass meeting the miners employed in this section have decided to obey the order of the United Mine Workers' Association and go out on strike. There are about 1,000 miners in this county. A mass meeting of Ray and Lafayette county miners will be held at Richmond Junction Friday. The men here have no particular grievance, but only go out in the hope of forcing up the price for digging coal all over the country.

MACON, Mo., April 26.—The Bevier coal miners in mass meeting have decided to continue the strike as ordered by the United Mine Workers of America. This will be detrimental to many of the Bevier miners, as some of them have not had regular work since the strike last fall, but there are no indications of any trouble. Everything is quiet. No proposition for a settlement has been made by either the miners or the operators.

CHEROKEE, Kan., April 26.—An agent for the Alabama Coal Company has gathered here 200 colored miners, who will be shipped direct to Birmingham, Ala., to take strikers' places.

WEIR CITY, Kan., April 26.—L. W. Johns, general superintendent of the Tennessee Central Iron and Railway Company of Birmingham, Ala., has secured here 200 negro coal miners to go into the Birmingham mines in place of the strikers there.

WINDFALL OF FORTUNE.

A Maine Man the Heir of an Estate Worth Five Millions.

BOSTON, April 26.—Nelson Chace, the Auburn, Me., Shaker, who is reported to have fallen heir to a fortune of $5,000,000, is in this city, and confirms the story of his good fortune. A few months ago a clairvoyant told Chace that there was a large estate awaiting him, and advised him to find his half-brother. He found the missing relative, William Phelps, in this city, and on investigation they learned that two uncles had died in San Francisco some time ago without leaving wills, and their property, which is said to worth about $5,000,000, has since been in the care of the state. Mr. Chace says he has taken steps to secure possession of it, and expects to take charge of the estate soon.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS.

Efforts to Unite the Two Wings of the Party.

DENVER, Col., April 26.—Efforts are being made to harmonize the two wings of the democratic party in this state before the fall election. The chairmen of the two committees have sent letters to all members asking for their views and meetings will soon be called to decide what shall be done. Some of the "White Wings" (Cleveland democrats) favor combination with the republicans against the populists, and some of the other wing believe an alliance with the populists should be made.

West Virginia G. A. R.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 26.—The twelfth annual encampment G. A. R., Department of West Virginia, is being held here with 300 delegates and all department officers present. Election of officers will be held today. The annual encampment of the Women's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans, Department of West Virginia, are also in session. Marked growth in each is reported.

Good Fortune of Harvard Annex.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 26.—It is announced today that $150,000 is being left to Radcliffe College, the annex of Harvard, by the will of Mrs. Sarah Parker of Roxbury, who died last week. It is not definitely known that the sum will reach just $150,000, but it will be very near that amount, as the entire estate, with the exception of a few small bequests, is left to the college. The property is situated at Grove Hall, Roxbury, and has been in the family for 150 years.

A National Liner Abandoned.

GIBRALTAR, April 26.—The steamer Peveril has arrived here and reports that the National line steamer Helvetia was abandoned in a sinking condition off Cape Finisterre on April 23. The Peveril landed here thirty-three of the crew, eight passengers and two stowaways, who were taken off the Helvetia.

Solving the Tramp Problem.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 26.—The village of Wauwatosa, a suburb of this city, is infected with tramps and a novel remedy will be tried to get rid of them. This is nothing else than to organize them into a Coxey army and send them to the front. The boss tramp of the lot has been inspired to go ahead and recruit and the villagers will see to it that he receives all the assistance in their power. When the army is all ready to march it will be escorted out of the village and the inhabitants will return and hold a jubilee.

An Episcopal Minister's Suicide.

FORT MEADE, Fla., April 26.—Today Rev. C. E. Butler, Episcopal clergyman, was found hanging to the bed post in his room at the Lockner House, where he boarded. His wife and family are at Atlantic City, N. J.

Illness of a Georgia Official.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 26.—State Commissioner of Agriculture Nesbitt had a stroke of paralysis last night at Statesboro', where he went to deliver a speech.

Gen. Stewart Congratulated.

Pay Director Edwin Stewart is the recipient of many congratulations upon his reappointment as paymaster general of the navy, in charge of the bureau of supplies and accounts, for another term of four years. He was appointed to that office by the last administration, and his reappointment by an administration of another political belief is accepted by his friends as a high compliment to his management of the complicated and important duties connected with the bureau of naval supplies and accounts. Mr. Stewart entered the pay department of the navy in 1861 and reached the grade of pay director in 1891, just thirty years later. He is now enjoying the highest honors appertaining to that branch of the service.

The Situation at Bluefields.

Secretary Herbert has received by mail a long report from Capt. Watson, commanding the U. S. S. San Francisco, detailing his voyage from Rio to Bluefields and describing the situation as he found it at that place. He also gave the result of his inquiries into the events attending the overthrow of the Mosquito government, the cause of the landing of the British forces from the Cleopatra and what they did, and such other information bearing upon the diplomatic aspect of the change as he had been able to collect. The report was submitted to Secretary Gresham for his information.

Coeur de Alene Miners Organizing.

The Department of Justice has received a telegram stating that the situation in the Coeur de Alene mining district in northern Idaho is critical. A company of Coxeyites is organizing at Hanson Junction, on the Northern Pacific railroad, and it is feared that they will attempt to capture a train to take them east.

THE JURY LIST.

Citizens Summoned to Serve During the May Term.

The following persons have been summoned to serve as jurors during the May term of the Circuit and Criminal Courts:

Circuit Court No. 1—J. T. Newman, 233 3d street southwest; John N. Adams, 617 4th street northwest; Roger Cromaebaugh, Canal road; W. T. Holland, 1635 11th street northwest; A. A. Gallagher, 117 K street northwest; Chas. A. Ball, 51 Kellogg building; John P. Collins, 50 H street northeast; Robt. Craig, 1228 G street southeast; Columbus O. Alexander, 1209 U street northwest; Samuel C. Burrows, 2712 N street northwest; James McLaughlin, New Hampshire avenue and G street; Henry W. Helder, Brentwood road; H. C. McConley, 635 F street southwest; W. W. Coleman, 1314 29th street northwest; W. J. Bates, 610 Pennsylvania avenue southeast; J. S. McHenny, 261 G street northwest; Timothy D. Daly, 1410 8th street northwest; Thos. Wiltberger, Terra Cotta; Evan Lyons, 3334 Prospect avenue; Harry C. Sloussa, 1019 H street northwest; Marcellus Cole, 510 C street southeast; John R. Mahoney, 616 Pennsylvania avenue southeast; Lincoln A. Smith, 1631 Massachusetts avenue northwest; Albert D. Babson, 1528 I street northwest; Henry I. Miller, 1208 Maryland avenue southwest, and Henry I. Holley, Asylum road, Anacostia.

Circuit Court No. 2—Joseph Redfern, 1713 I street northwest; Wm. A. Johnson, 633 F street southwest; James I. Carter, 232 13th street southwest; J. B. Bethel, 1515 Madison street northwest; Leon E. Dessez, 1421 F street northwest; Elmer D. Cole, 435 7th street southwest; Harrison I. Linker, 401 8th street southeast; Joseph Owings, 317 7th street southwest; Frank Shoemaker, Pierce Mill Road; Chas. W. Perkins, 1414 8th street northwest; Chas. C. Meador, 1301 H street northeast; Edward Fowler, 1606 35th street northwest; Conrad F. Bennett, 11th street wharf; Edgar L. Turner, 1110 H street northwest; Geo. F. Wetzerick, 1516 34th street northwest; Robt. Petit, 2816 Dunbarton avenue; A. D. Addison, 2009 Q street northwest; John W. Cronie, 438 7th street southwest; Joseph J. Bischoff, 1339 H street northeast; Chas. H. Chappel, 901 H street northeast; Chas. Frey, 409 4th street northwest; Thos. W. Isbell, 1612 O street northwest; Walter E. Adams, 1406 G street northwest; Albert A. Ashe, 1526 12th street northwest; John C. Gutridge, 412 2d street southwest, and Thomas Foster, 1823 5th street northwest.

Criminal Court, No. 1.—G. R. Phillips, 1742 F street northwest; Chas. S. Denham, 620 22d street northwest; Wm. T. Fowler, 2208 H street northwest; Frank W. Cozzens, 2127 9th street northwest; Robert W. Turner, 1510 14th street northwest; Samuel H. Middleton, 350 E street southwest; Ralph L. Galt, Indiana avenue and 1st street northwest; George Beckert, 405 8th street southeast; H. F. Clark, 415 6th street southwest; John T. Fenwick, 219 8th street southwest; George Ockerhausen, 2919 Oliver avenue northwest; James Tumelty, 1021 22d street northwest; E. T. Elgin, 1213 C street southwest; Edward S. Raymond, 1314 F street northwest; J. Berry Smith, 10th and F streets southwest; James Kelly, Brightwood avenue; James M. Pipes, 810 New York avenue northwest; C. R. Jett, 956 26th street northwest; Oscar T. Turner, 1316 7th street northwest; Charles F. Miller, 909 H street northeast; Guy King, corner Jackson and Pierce streets, Anacostia; Jeremiah Welt, 1494 H street northeast; C. Sumner Wormley, 1003 Florida avenue northwest; Geo. W. Johnson, Munroe street, Anacostia; Wm. Hughes, 305 4 1-2 street southwest, and James F. Adams, 1218 New York avenue northwest.

Criminal Court No. 2—J. B. Daughton, 1212 D street northwest; Louis P. Spinner, 315 7th street southeast; Robert C. Colliflower, 401 I street southeast; G. W. Amiss, 2009 14th street northwest; George W. Shoemaker, Market space, Anacostia; Joseph F. Feddin, 25 Harrison street, Anacostia; E. B. Gregory, 2134 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; Arthus Stone, 3543 P street, Georgetown; Fayette Dames, 1623 35th street, Georgetown; Clayton M. Emrick, 3131 N street, Georgetown; John W. Gregg, 612 N street northwest; Robert P. Burns, 423 9th street southwest; Charles W. Dawes, 316 M street northwest; John Nephew, 493 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; Herman Hancock, 507 4th street southeast; Jos. Gawler, jr., 1734 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; John Burrows, Grant road; Hamilton I. Gregory, 1316 Q street northwest; Joseph Connors, Brightwood, D. C.; Joseph Howard, Hillsdale, D. C.; Ferdinand L. Estler, 3409 N street, Georgetown; Louis Kettler, 1328 G street northwest; Wm. Williamson, Jackson street, Anacostia; Ernest McCobb, Tenallytown; Sommerville Marbury, 3307 U street, Georgetown, and Charles H. Orsborn, 744 11th street southeast.

LIQUOR IN GOVERNMENT PARKS.

Interesting Questions to Be Settled in the Trial of the Croghan Case.

The case of John Croghan, the caterer, charged with selling liquor in Zoological Park in violation of law, was set for trial in the Police Court today, but the jury was discharged and the case went over until next week. The trial of this case promises to be of interest, both to the temperance people and the liquor men. Croghan's place was located in Zoological Park, a government reservation, and the defendant had permission, so he claims, to sell liquors. Wine and beer were the only beverages he sold. In the Capitol, as well as in at least one other government building, liquors are sold and no District license is paid, and the decision in this case will probably settle the legal questions in other cases.

The main question to be decided is whether the liquor law, an act of Congress, is in force where public buildings or reservations are concerned.

Some years ago a case of this kind was tried under an act of the legislative assembly, so it is said, and the decision was against the District, but now Mr. Pugh, the prosecuting attorney, is satisfied that the law of Congress covers the entire District. Certainly, in words, it excepts no such place as a government building or reservation, and he is satisfied that the government will win this case.

Mr. Croghan will be represented by Mr. E. B. Hay, and the facts will not be disputed. He will, however, produce written authority for him to sell the liquors mentioned and will summon several government officials as witnesses.

Mr. Pugh says that if the court decides the case in favor of the defendant he sees no reason why punch and strong drinks cannot be sold in the public parks by the men who go about selling lemonade in buckets. The parks are public reservations, he says, and if the law exempts one it certainly must exempt all.

Her Opinion of It.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Once when I was in one of my back counties," said a Tennessee Congressman, "I stopped at a small hotel, where I was an object of curiosity to a couple of natives, evidently man and wife. I was sitting out on a little porch in front of the house reading a newspaper, and they were watching me as if I were some kind of a new creation, but I tried to remain unconscious of it behind my paper. Finally they began to talk.

"'Who d' you reckon he is?' queried the woman in a half whisper.

"'Dunno. S'posin' I ax him?' he ventured, quite as curious as she was.

"'You dasn't,' she said in a tone implying that she hoped he would, and he did, and I told him I was the Congressman for that district. He went back to her smiling.

"'Guess who,' he said.

"'Some kinder drummer er other,' she replied, peeping at me cautiously.

The man shook his head.

"'He ain't no preacher, I'm shore,' she said, 'but he might be a sewin' machine agent.'

"'No, he ain't,' said the man. 'He's the Congressman from this deestrick—that's what he is.'

"'Did he tell you so?' she asked, incredulously.

"'In course.'

"'My,' she exclaimed, 'I wouldn't 'a' thought it. It's bad enough to be one without goin' round tellin' everybody.'"

A Life Saving Horse.

From the Boston Herald.

The following circumstance occurred at the Cape of Good Hope. In one of the violent storms that often occur there a vessel was forced on the rocks and beaten to pieces. The greater part of the crew perished miserably, as no boat could venture to their assistance. Meanwhile a planter came from his farm to see the wreck, and knowing the spirit of his horse and his excellence as a swimmer, he determined to make a desperate effort for their deliverance, and pushed into the thundering breakers. At first both disappeared, but were soon seen on the surface. Nearing the wreck, he caused two of the poor seamen to cling to his boots, and so brought them safe to the shore. Seven times did he repeat this perilous feat and saved fourteen lives, but, alas! the eighth time, the horse being much fatigued and meeting with a formidable wave, the gallant fellow lost his balance and was overwhelmed in a moment. He was seen no more, but the noble horse reached the land in safety.

DISMAL SWAMP'S BIG CANAL.

It Has Been Decided to Increase Its Depth to Ten Feet.

A company, which recently purchased the Dismal Swamp canal, has decided to increase the depth of that artificial waterway to ten feet, in order to render it more available for purposes of navigation.

This canal, running from the south branch of the Elizabeth river to Pamlico sound, passes through one of the most wild and secluded regions of the United States. Not in the Grand Canyon of the Colorado is to be found more complete isolation from mankind. Not in the state of Washington, the forest paradise, are trees of greater size to be discovered. It is a morass unsurpassed in desolation by any part of the famous Everglades of Florida. Yet this vast tract, covering a large part of Virginia and North Carolina, though deserted by human beings and only traversed by ditches, could have been reached by a shot from one of the great guns on board the ships recently assembled at Norfolk for the naval parade.

The canal is 35 miles long and 50 feet wide. It was built for traffic and to make available the timber yielded by the forests, by the Dismal Swamp Company, of which George Washington was one of the original incorporators. A very curious industry prosecuted in this strange region is fishing for sunken logs. These are the stems of great trees which have lain in the water for centuries perhaps, preserved from decay by elements which the juniper roots are supposed to contribute. Men drag for them with grappling-hooks. Timber can be got in this way much more cheaply than by going into the woods and cutting down the giants of the thicket-grown morass, transportation to market being easier.

The Fauna of the Swamp.

As might be imagined, the fauna of the Dismal Swamp is peculiar. The trees being mostly juniper, cypress and black gum, there are few which bear nuts, and so there are not many tree squirrels. Of course, rodents of species which live underground are absent. Bears are very abundant, and hundreds of them are killed every year within the limits of the great morass. There are considerable numbers of horned cattle—the progeny of individuals which have escaped from domestic herds. They are mostly small and black. They are extremely wild, and when hunted are often dangerous to the sportsman. Combats between the bulls and the bears are said to be as frequent as on Wall street. The method adopted by the bear in these fights is to spring upon the back of the bull's neck and rend the muscles which support the head, thus rendering the horns harmless. The cattle are occasionally enticed out into the cultivated fields by offerings of salt and are led to join civilized herds.

During the old slave days a considerable part of the Dismal Swamp was drained by ditches. These were dug wherever they happened to be wanted and without any general system. If the same amount of labor had been devoted to one comprehensive scheme covering the entire region, it would nave sufficed to redeem the whole of the swamp to agriculture. Doubtless this will be accomplished eventually. It is reckoned that the achievement would render an area available for tillage which would produce $16,000,000 of value per annum. The reclaimed land yields from 80 to 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre. It is enormously rich, the soil being an accumulation of vegetable matter deposited through centuries on centuries. Whereas in an ordinary forest the products of decay are steadily absorbed by the atmosphere and carried away, in a swamp they are retained.

Large Area of Swamp Land.

In the eastern half of the United States there are not less than 100,000 square miles of swamps, which could be made available for agriculture by civil engineering expedients. The aggregate products of the land thus reclaimed would be equal to those of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois combined. This is a matter of great interest and moment, now that the tillable public lands have all been disposed of. During the time of Saxon domination in England that country was to a great extent occupied by morasses, which have since been cleared away. The sites of these bogs are now indicated by the great and persistent fertility of the soil which they once occupied.

Swamps yield, in their natural state, a number of valuable products. One of these is peat. The peat of American bogs has been little used for fuel, however. In New England efforts have been made to press by machinery and otherwise prepare peat in such fashion that it should be marketable, but without success. It could not be produced in this shape for less than $5 a ton, and it has the advantages of being very ashy and of a peculiar odor. Fire made from it is not lasting. Peat is dug by farmers to some extent for fertilizing the soil.

Through the operation of chemical agencies iron is deposited from water in morasses. Thus almost every swamp contains more or less "bog iron," as it is called. Beds of this sort of iron ore are sometimes a foot or more thick. In New England it has been much employed, though it is only suitable for foundry purposes. There are in that part of the country not less than sixty square miles of beds of this ore one foot thick, representing from 100,000,000 tons to 500,000,000 tons. Infusorial earths, deposited in swamps, are utilized for packing steam pipes, and for other important purposes. They are composed of the flinty shells of minute vegetable organisms, which find the still waters of a morass suitable for their propagation.

Good for Cranberries.

Another important use for swamps is the cultivation of cranberries, the land employed for this purpose requiring to be periodically flooded with water. The bog is first stripped of vegetation by cutting away the upper layer of turf and removing it. On the surface a coating of sand three inches to one foot in depth is placed, in which the plants are rooted. Then by convenient dams the surface is made ready for flooding at the required time. Farmers say that the roots of plants strike down through the sand into the soil, getting their nourishment from the latter. This is probably a mistake, the scientific opinion being that the cranberries grow wholly in the sand, getting such nutrition as they need from the water. Over 100,000 acres of northern swamps are devoted to cranberry culture. On Cape Cod this is a great industry, and so profitable that it has very much improved the condition of the people in that region.

Sweeping With Hose.

From the Chicago Dispatch.

One of the most notable of the present century's small inventions is an air pump for cleaning purposes. A hose pipe charged with air under fifty pounds pressure to the square inch is turned upon the article or room to be cleaned. It is used in precisely the same way as the water and hose for washing purposes. It is far more effective in its result than brooms, beaters or brushes, as it searches out and penetrates every crevice and cleft in woodwork.

This device is at present applied to cleaning cars, but so perfect is its work that it is only a question of time when it will come into use for other purposes. Hotels and large buildings might be swept out and dusted in an incredibly short space of time. Carefully managed, this air pressure would rid the room of every particle of dust, clean furniture, carpets and the heavier articles of bric-a-brac and ornaments. It would do the work of a dozen people.

It is now in order for some home missionary to invent some simple device that will work an air pump and current for household use. Its introduction would revolutionize housekeeping and solve the heretofore hopeless problem of clean rooms, and will keep furniture covers and carpets. It would be economical, as it would render less service necessary and would save a large portion of the wear and tear of furnishing textiles. In houses where there is hydrant water it would not be at all difficult to attach an air-pumping apparatus to the kitchen or bath room faucet, and thus furnish power for every floor.

Some years ago it was said that there would never be an invention that could sweep and dust, but at the present rate of things the problem is practically solved by this simple and easily used device.

A Few More of Those Don'ts.

From Roseleaf.

Do not say "He speaks bad grammar," but "He uses poor English."

Not "I am real ill," but "I am really ill."

Do not begin all remarks with an exclamation such as "Well!" "Say!" "Oh!"

Not a "free pass," but a "pass;" not "new beginners," but "beginners;" not "elevated up," but "elevated."

Not "I am through dinner," but "I have finished dinner."

Not "It is tasty," but "It is tasteful."

Not "light complected," but "light complexioned."

Not "He don't come to see me," but "He doesn't come to see me."

Not "Who are you going with?" but "Whom are you going with?"

The democratic convention of the nineteenth Illinois congressional district yesterday renominated Congressman George Fithian.

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