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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1895—TWENTY PAGES.

Printers' Ink, (the little s 3ook master of advertising), says
It is claimed for the Washington Star, and probably truthfully claimed, that no other newspaper in the country goes into so large a percentage of all the houses within a radius of twenty miles from the office of publication.

KNIGHTS IN LINE

Annual Session of the Supreme Castle of the Golden Eagle.

GRAND PARADE ON TUESDAY NEXT

Some Important Matters of Business to Be Considered.

THE LOCAL CASTLES

Washington is to be invaded next week by an army ten thousand strong. No resistance need be expected, however, for the national capital will gladly surrender to the Knights of the Golden Eagle, who are coming to this city in connection with the annual session of the Supreme Castle of the organization, which convenes on Tuesday. On the same day the military division of the order will parade, when it is expected that fully five thousand sir knights will be in line.

The visitors will begin arriving tomorrow evening, and the majority intend to remain four days. The Knights of the Golden Eagle last assembled here in 1888, and at that time made a most creditable showing, parading six thousand members. The Supreme Castle has, heretofore, met during the month of May, but, beginning this year, will in the future come together in October. It is composed of two hundred and twenty-five members.

John E. Burbage.

Headquarters will be at the Ebbitt House, and the session is expected to prove one of the most important, and perhaps exciting, in the history of the order. The chief feature to be considered is a proposed amendment of the constitution providing for a change in the plan of taxation of the different Grand Castles. According to the present law, when the number of members of a jurisdiction amounts to two thousand, the Grand Castle of that state is only required to pay $200 to the Supreme Castle annually thereafter.

It is proposed to change this so that each Grand Castle will be required to pay to the Supreme Castle 4 cents per capita, regardless of the number of members the state may possess. If adopted, this amendment, for instance, will necessitate the payment of $1,680 by Pennsylvania, instead of $200. The advocates of the change declare that the present plan is very unjust to small jurisdictions. It is also expected that a strong resistance to the slate of nominees for office, as prepared by Pennsylvania, will be made. In view of the importance of the business to be transacted, there is no doubt that every member of the supreme body will be in attendance during its sessions.

The Street Pageant.

The parade will be an attractive spectacle. The regulation uniform is showy, handsome and neat. It consists of black coat and pantaloons, black chapeau, trimmed with gold lace and appropriate emblems, with three ostrich plumes—white, purple and yellow. There is worn a baldric of royal purple velvet, trimmed with gold lace, bullion fringe and escutcheons, with a belt of royal purple velvet appropriately trimmed, and with emblematic clasp. Each sir knight carries a sword with cross handle, purple and gold striped, surmounted by a spread eagle. The scabbard is suitably decorated. The gloves are of buff kid.

Louis E. Stilz.

The parade is to be formed Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and the column will move at 3 o'clock sharp. The Pennsylvania division has been assigned the right of line, and will form on 2d street, right resting on Pennsylvania avenue. The other divisions—District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Ohio, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut and West Virginia—will form in the order named on the left of the Pennsylvania division. All other commanderies arriving and reporting will be assigned to a place in the parade. The military commanders will march in sections of eight, and so continue until the parade is dismissed.

Castles will form in columns of fours on 3d street, right resting on Pennsylvania avenue. As they arrive at point of formation they will report to the division marshal, Past Grand Chief E. L. Tolson, who will assign them to a position. The Supreme Castle will form on C street, and those occupying carriages on the left of the Supreme Castle.

The Line of March.

The route of the parade will be as follows: Pennsylvania avenue to 14th street, to F street, to 15th street, to Pennsylvania avenue, to 18th street, countermarch to the Executive Mansion, passing through the grounds, continuing on Pennsylvania avenue, to 15th street, to Pennsylvania avenue, to 6th street, when it will be dismissed. President Cleveland will review the pageant from the White House, and it will pass in review before the supreme chief and the lieutenant general of the order on Pennsylvania avenue near 9th street on the return march. Display movements that will retard the progress of the column have been prohibited while on the march.

It will be the last occasion that Lieutenant General Louis E. Stilz will be in command of the military branch of the order, and he has appealed to the members to make the parade an imposing display.

F. C. Townsend.

A large representation of the ladies of the Golden Eagle will be in attendance at the session, and they will also participate in the parade, riding in carriages. It is expected that the music for the parade will be supplied entirely by the local bands and drum corps.

Not a little interest is attached to the prize drills, which will take place, it is now thought, also Tuesday next. Although not yet decided, the competitions will probably occur in front of the Arlington Hotel, but there is a possibility of holding them in the National Base Ball Park. The following prizes are to be awarded: First, $50 in cash, offered by the lieutenant general to the best drilled commandery; second, $25 in cash, offered by the lieutenant general to the second best drilled commandery; third, a handsome watch, offered by the supreme chief to the captain having the largest number of sir knights of his commandery in line, and fourth, to the commandery coming the longest distance with not less than fifteen sir knights, a handsome pair of silk guidons, or something of equal value, offered by the firm of Louis E. Stilz & Bro. of Philadelphia. Entries for the drills must be made prior to 1 p.m. Tuesday, at general headquarters, Ebbitt House.

A Crack Local Commandery.

The District of Columbia expects to cut a very large figure in the contests, as one of its commanderies—America, No. 3—has carried off prizes in similar drills throughout the country, notably in Pittsburg, Boston and Atlantic City. The drill commanderies are capable of presenting highly creditable exhibitions, many of those from Pennsylvania being composed of the best drilled men in the National Guard of the keystone state. The tactics observed by the Knights of the Golden Eagle are very complete, and are entirely different from those of any other organization. The contests will be judged by capable Washington military men.

The officers of the Supreme Castle are: Supreme chief, Jacob H. Aull of Baltimore, Md.; supreme vice chief, A. C. Lyttle of Altoona, Pa.; supreme high priest, Lymann P. Lewis of Boston; supreme keeper of the exchequer, Timothy McCarthy of Philadelphia; supreme master of records, William Culbertson of Philadelphia; supreme sir herald, William O. Brown of Wilmington, Del.; supreme first guardsman, P. B. Ottertack of Washington, D. C.; supreme second guardsman, John N. Hutton of Ashland, Ky.; supreme medical examiner, Dr. James E. Whiteford of Baltimore, Md.; representative to the Supreme Castle from the District of Columbia, Past Grand Chief E. L. Tolson.

The Reception Committee.

The officers of the Grand Castle of the District are: Past grand chief, William H. Signor; grand chief, H. T. Adams; grand vice chief, Charles Kattleman, jr.; grand high priest, A. Worch; grand keeper of exchequer, Charles A. Bauman; grand master of records, George A. Warren; grand sir herald, J. E. Toone; grand first guardsman, William H. Smith; grand second guardsman, A. C. McLean; supreme representative, William H. Signor.

The reception committee to care for the visitors consists of F. C. Townsend, chairman; Miss May Houston, Mrs. Ritter, Mrs. Posey, Mrs. Collingsworth, Mrs. Frisard, Miss Phillips, Mrs. Burgess, Mrs. Latham, Mrs. Tavender, Mrs. Kelley, and Messrs. W. C. Fowler, John L. Baker, Thomas B. Moore, Dan. L. Morgan, E. P. Gooding, W. G. Zimmerman, R. D. Crompton, A. S. Jones, T. A. Brosnan and W. J. White.

John E. Berbage, who is living in Baltimore, Md., founded the Knights of the Golden Eagle February 6, 1873. The primary objects of the order, as stated, are to promote the principles of true benevolence by associating its members together for the purpose of mutual relief in the trials and difficulties attending sickness, distress and death, so far as they may be mitigated by sympathy and pecuniary assistance; to care for and protect the widows and orphans of members, to assist those out of employment, to encourage each other in business, to ameliorate the condition of humanity in every possible manner, to stimulate moral and mental culture, and by wholesome precepts, fraternal council and social intercourse to elevate the membership and advance it for a higher and nobler life.

The organization of the order consists of a supreme, grand and subordinate castles. The Supreme Castle is composed of all past grand chiefs in good standing in their respective grand and subordinate castles. The order has for its motto, "Fidelity, Valor and Honor."

The present membership is over sixty-five thousand, divided among eight hundred and twenty-six castles, as follows: Pennsylvania, 484; New Jersey, 68; Ohio, 57; Maryland, 24; Kentucky, 22; Delaware, 21; Massachusetts, 16; West Virginia, 16; New York, 12; Indiana, 10; Connecticut, 9; Colorado, 9; California, 9; Michigan, 8; District of Columbia, 6; Kansas, 6; Wisconsin, 6; Illinois, 5; Georgia, 5; Missouri, 5; Maine, 5; Virginia, 4; Louisiana, 3; New Hampshire, 3; Nebraska, 3; Folrida, 2; Wyoming, 2; North Carolina, 2; Iowa, 1; Alabama, 1; Rhode Island, 1, and Texas, 1.

The castles in the District of Columbia are: Cyrus, No. 1, Elks' Hall, 902 Pennsylvania avenue northwest; Monarch, No. 2, Eagle Hall, 425 12th street northwest; America, No. 3, Eagle Hall, 8th and I streets southeast; Mt. Vernon, No. 5, Eagle Hall, 425 12th street northwest; Potomac, No. 6, 30th and M streets northwest, and Fidelity, No. 7, 15th and H streets northeast. Temples composed of ladies in the District are: Washington, No. 1, 610 G street northwest; Monarch, No. 2, Le Droit building, 8th and F streets northwest, and America, No. 3, Eagle Hall, 8th and I streets southeast.

A Story of Mystery.

Do you know what a "Story of Mystery" is? It is a continued story of which all but the last chapter is printed, and then guesses are made as to the solution, then the final installment is printed.

On October seventh a most interesting mystery story, "When the War Was Over," will be started in The Star, and five hundred dollars will be given for the first absolutely correct solution. In case no guess is absolutely correct the amount will be divided among those nearest to a correct solution. The guesses will be confined to women readers. Fuller particulars elsewhere.

The Jury at a Disadvantage.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Did the jury find the prisoner guilty?" inquired a man concerning a burglar.

"No, sir," responded the policeman. "They didn't find him at all. He got away."

THE NATIONAL GUARD

Rifle Practice is Being Slighted by Many.

IMPROVEMENT LOOKED FOR NEXT WEEK

News and Gossip Around the Armories.

INTERESTING NOTES

Rifle practice has been the principal feature of National Guard work during the week, and will be during the week to come. The number of those who have done duty at the range has been much smaller than some of the hopeful inspectors supposed it would be, but it is expected that the second regiment, the first separate battalion, the engineer corps and the battery will do a great deal to push the average upward. Things have moved along about as smoothly as was possible, all the circumstances duly considered. Of course, there has been more or less of kicking, but that was not at all surprising, for it is currently rumored around the armories that several officers and enlisted men in the brigade would be extremely unhappy were all the excuses for kicking removed. The practice has so far developed the existence of what some of the critical are inclined to term ignorance on the part of company officers. Of course, some of them know enough about rifle practice to attend to their duties in thoroughly satisfactory fashion; others "know all about it," and as a consequence their companies cut a very poor figure both on the range and in the company target practice. Some of the officers of the department of rifle practice are reported as saying that there is great need of a school of instruction for officers, and there is probability that such a school will come into existence during the winter. The first step in the direction of seeing to it that officers know as much about rifle practice as they do about drill has already been taken in the appointment of Capt. James E. Bell, inspector of rifle practice for the second regiment, as a member of the brigade board of examination.

To Organize a Rifle Team.

Capt. Shilling has determined that his company (A of the third) shall become as proficient in rifle shooting as constant practice can make it. It is also proposed to organize this evening a team of ten men to represent the company in the October matches at Ordway. A drill team is practicing twice each week for the competitions to be held in connection with the military fete of the Corcoran Cadet Corps, and about October 15 the team will begin drilling every night. The first dance of the season of the Memphis prize winners will be held at an early date in National Rifles' Hall.

Discharges Ordered.

The following have been honorably discharged on their own applications: Private Henry A. Lavison, company C, first battalion; Private Charles R. Nixon, company D, first battalion; Private Frank C. Potts, company D, first battalion; Private Henry H. Sheetz, jr., company A, third battalion; Private J. Frazier Sheetz, company A, third battalion; Private James E. Nyman, company B, third battalion, and Private James F. Norton, company D, fifth battalion.

In the interest of the service the following have been discharged: Privates Karl Freeland, Orrin W. Nixon, Robert H. Noyes and Luther B. Rhodes, all of company D, third battalion.

An Echo From Memphis.

It will be learned with interest in local National Guard circles that the Fletcher Zouaves of Little Rock, Ark., have entered suit against the management of the Memphis interstate drill for the second prize money in the zouave class, which the Fletchers did not get. The Fletchers claim that while there were only two contestants in the class mentioned, they are fairly entitled to second money, because they were assured that two prizes would be given, even though not more than two companies drilled. The drill materialized and the Neelys of Memphis were awarded the first prize, but when Captain Mitchell of the Fletchers claimed second prize money it was not given him. The captain protested, but to no avail, and finally the Fletchers took the case into court. The Commercial-Appeal, in closing an account of the case, says:

"When viewed in connection with the action of the Morton Cadets of Washington, the claim of the Fletchers for second money in the zouave class looks thinner still. In the third class infantry there were only two entries, the cadets being one. The Mortons were beaten for first place, and so got no money, for, according to the rule which has been mentioned, no second prize was awarded. Unlike the Fletchers, however, the Morton Cadets have not sued the drill management, claiming a prize which they did not win by defeating any company."

Notes.

Private George E. Frech has been transferred from company C, engineer corps, to the second separate company.

Corporals Burdine and James, company B, first battalion, and Corporals Dix and Miller, company D, first battalion, have been promoted to sergeants.

Several members of the sixth battalion were unable to complete their scores at rifle practice in the gallery Thursday evening because of lack of ammunition. As the deficiency was not the fault of the men shooting, they will be permitted to fire on the outdoor range Tuesday next and finish the gallery work later.

Captain Oyster of company B, second battalion, has announced that he will fill all vacancies of non-commissioned officers in his command by appointment early next week. The complete National Guard equipment for this company will, it is expected, be issued during the week. It is possible that quarters in the National Guard armory will be assigned Captain Oyster for storing the government property for which he is responsible.

Harry Douglas King has been appointed acting captain of company D, third battalion, pending the report of the brigade board as to the examination of the appointee held last evening. Lieut. Smith of the sixth battalion and Private L. C. Steward, company A, third battalion, also appeared before the board last evening.

Diversions in the Trenches.

From the Philadelphia Call.

"I say, Pat," said Mike, throwing down his shovel, "do you think if ye were to stand on this side of the street and look across to the other ye could see the side-walk?"

"Mebbe I could and mebbe I couldn't," replied Pat with a smile. "And supposin' ye were on the other side, do ye think if ye did yer best ye could see the marble-step?"

One Thing Lacking.

From Judge.

Shoddieman—"Ain't that boy's fiddlin' elegant, professor? Strikes you dumb, don't it?"

Prof. Gerzunder—"Ach, it ees putiful! If it would only strike me deaf it vould be perfect happiness."

IN MUSICAL CIRCLES

The Choral Society Will Resume Its Rehearsals Next Monday Evening.

All Its Plans Matured for the Present Season—Other Items of Much Local Interest.

The Choral Society will hold its first rehearsal for this season at Typographical Hall Monday night. The plans for the work of the society are fully matured and include the production of three oratorios, "The Messiah," "Samson and Delilah" and "Elijah." The soloists for these oratorios have already been engaged, and the work of the board of directors is farther advanced this year than at the beginning of any previous season. Everything looks to a prosperous sixteenth season of the society's career. The director, Dr. Harry C. Sherman, is anxious that there should be a full attendance at the opening rehearsal, so that a good start may be made. "Samson and Delilah" will be the work first taken up, as it will require more care in its preparation than the "Messiah," which is a regular thing with the society, and with the music of which the members are thoroughly familiar.

It is expected that there will be quite an accession of new members, and it is hoped that by the end of this month the limit of active membership will be reached. Already many singers who have heretofore held aloof from the society have signified their intention of entering into its active work, and the board of directors feels very much encouraged at the outlook. It is also expected that the list of honorary members this year will exceed that of any previous period. The society each year has been increasing its hold upon the music-loving community, and its successful work last season commended it more strongly than ever. Its mission is a high one—that of presenting the best class of music of a religious order—and in doing this it becomes an educator in the highest form of musical composition. The fee for honorary membership is within the reach of nearly every one, and the price of admission to its concerts is placed at a figure that no one can object to. In this respect the Choral Society is different from similar organizations in other cities. Elsewhere oratorio is given, but the performances usually take place in a hall with a comparatively limited capacity, and the cost of production necessarily makes the entertainment one that can be enjoyed only by the very well-to-do.

The board of directors of the Choral Society feel that its work should be for the benefit of the masses, and so the largest hall in the city has been secured in order that the scale of prices which has heretofore obtained shall not be increased. A society like this deserves the most hearty encouragement of the entire community, and this support can be most substantially indicated by swelling the honorary membership list.

Apropos of the coming of Rev. Dr. Talmage to this city as co-pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, it may be stated that this church at one time had probably the finest male quartet since the Beethoven organization, and there have been some good mixed voices there, too. Dr. G. F. Johnston, the present director, who has occupied the same position for many years, stands well as a leader and director, and will doubtless maintain a high standard of excellence in the choir.

Two musicians have left Washington this week whose loss will be greatly felt during the coming season. One is Miss Lotta Mills, who went to New York last Tuesday, where she will take up her residence, and henceforth become identified with musical interests there. It is hoped that she will be heard in concert here during the winter. No pianist has gone out from this city with more pronounced talent or with better equipment, so far as her studies are concerned, and her friends predict great success for her. The other was Mr. Anton Kaspar, the violinist, who sailed for Europe Wednesday. He will go to Prague, and his purpose is to remain there and at Paris for four years to perfect himself upon his chosen instrument. Already his fame is more than local, and he plays with a technique and expression rarely met with in one of his age. He has great talent, and the true musicianly spirit, and will undoubtedly develop into a peformer of remarkable finish.

Mrs. H. H. Mills, who expected to give one day in each week to New York, finds that the demands upon her time here are so great that it will be impossible for her to carry out her original intention.

Miss Anita Cluss, the harpist, who made a very successful season at the different watering places during the summer, is planning a series of concerts for this winter, which will undoubtedly prove successfull.

Prof. Ernest Lent's String Orchestra will begin its rehearsals next Wednesday, and it is expected that the membership will be increased to sixty. Two concerts are arranged for this orchestra, the first to take place December 7, and the program is already out. The soloists will be Messrs. Wm. Holcomb and Fitzhugh Goldsborough and Miss Louise Carson, violinists, and Miss Mary Helen Howe, soprano.

The criticism of church choirs by musicians is not a pleasant thing, for with each choir that would be subject to any adverse remark there are always surrounding circumstances that are known only to those connected with that particular church, and which, if known, would remove from any honest remark any desire to say anything that would wound the most sensitive. Take a church that has plenty of money, and which either absolutely or by implication advertises that it proposes to get the best choir obtainable, the work of that choir is legitimately subject to criticism if its work is not up to the highest standard. But in a church where the financial condition is not strong, although this may not be generally known, the choir should not be animadverted upon, even in general terms, for the people do the best in their power, and they are often more earnest and conscientious than those who receive much higher salaries. Thoughtless utterance by musicians in criticism of others often cause many unnecessary heartaches.

Miss Ella Shearman Partridge, a well-known Washington girl, has been admitted to the musical course at Yale University.

The Georgetown Orchestra has not yet formulated any plans for the coming season, but at the business meeting, which will be held next week, it is expected that the work for the winter will be mapped out. Last season the orchestra closed without a cent of debt, and it is in good shape to continue the excellent work it has carried on for so many years. There has been no change in its status since its last concert, and it is expected that those who have heretofore been its mainstay in diligence and ability will continue their interest in the admirable organization, which is not surpassed by any similar association of amateur musicians in the country.

The subscriptions for the first concert of the new symphony orchestra which Mr. Herman Rakemann has assembled are being made in good shape, and it is expected that as the people get back to the city the list will be rapidly filled, so that the financial success of the undertaking will be assured long before the date of the performance. The list is in the hands of Mr. E. H. Droop, who has undertaken the business management of the orchestra. The well-known ability of Mr. Rakemann as a musician and leader guarantees that the work of the orchestra will be up to the highest standard.

Big Money for an Imagination.

A little exercise of your imagination may be worth five hundred dollars in gold to you. Read the particulars in another column of The Star's great mystery story, "When the War Was Over," by Frederick R. Burton.

GOOD DEAL OF SPORT

In Hunting Squirrels When One Has Gained Experience.

POINTS FROM DANIEL BOONE,

Who Was a Famous Squirrel Hunter in His Day.

IN THIS LOCALITY

Written Exclusively for The Evening Star.

LEGALLY SPEAKING, the open season for squirrel shooting began September 1. Practically, it does not begin until the last of September or 1st of October. That is, while the animals may be found and legally killed upon the first day of September, still they are but just through with the summer and the breeding season; have lived on the food they could best gather, be it much or little, and, as a consequence, are thin and scarcely fit to eat. By October they have had a chance to fatten on the nuts and fall fruits, and are in prime condition for the sportsman's gun and for the table.

Unlike any other sport known to the writer, squirrel shooting is not only one of the pleasantest, but also one of the most peculiar sports that the autumn months annually bring to us. It combines so many and such varied elements that even the most taciturn individual could hardly fail to be interested, while to the older followers of the gun it holds a charm that never ceases, and is ever on the increase from year to year.

One advantage can be claimed for this sport that few, if any other, possess, namely, it can be indulged in by the heavyweight, whose avoirdupois will not permit him to tramp through the woods in search of turkeys, or across the stubble in pursuit of quail, and it can be followed by the semi-invalid, whose strength or constitution will not bear the exposure of an outing after larger or better game.

Squirrel shooting is as much a science and an art as is wild turkey shooting, and the man who never having tried it fancies that he can shoulder his gun, march through the woods and pick up squirrels, is going to be greviously disappointed. The writer remembers as a boy, tramping through the woods from sunrise to sunset in vain pursuit of squirrels, while other huntsmen slowly, but surely, obtained a mess and a good one, too.

Old Daniel Boone, that general all-around woodsman and inveterate squirrel hunter, was, I think, first to describe squirrel shooting in all of its fascinations. At any rate, he is the first one on record to give an accurate account of the manner in which they should be hunted, although Boone's favorite method of "barking" squirrels, which constitutes squirrel shooting par-excellence, can be, and is followed by a very few, for great skill with the rifle is necessary.

If one wishes a really glorious day's sport, without the aggravation of several hours lost between shots looking for the game, the following course will give very satisfactory results, and is the only proper way to hunt squirrels. But first a word as to guns and ammunition. Either a ten or twelve-bore gun may be used, the latter the most preferable as being lighter and easier to manage in the brush, or even the little sixteen-bore guns are beautiful weapons for this kind of sport. Three drachms of powder with one ounce of number six shot is what you want. The game can be carried in a bag or in the voluminous pockets of your shooting jacket, but the nicest way is to string them on a short

stick run through a hind foot of each squirrel. They look nicer and will reach home in better condition. Before starting on the hunt take a preliminary run through the woods and locate the nut trees, for this is where you will find the game. By carefully watching these you will find certain trees or clumps of trees to which they constantly come for food. Beech nuts, hickory nuts, butternuts, walnuts, chestnuts and chinquapins all are favorite foods of the gray squirrel, and after you have located a half dozen such spots you have done all that can be done in the way of paving the way for a day's sport, and have saved yourself much useless wandering about and aimless search.

Up at Daylight.

Finally, remember two things, absolute quiet must govern your movements and you must be in the woods at daylight. With almost the first streaks of dawn in the east the squirrels are out and busily securing their breakfast, and from this time until about 9 o'clock, possibly 10 on dark days, is the time to hunt them. After that they mostly retire to their holes until about 4 or 5 in the afternoon, when they come out for the evening meal, and can be advantageously hunted until dark. In many localities, and, in fact, all in which the writer has hunted, the noon hour brings not a few squirrels out for a midday meal, but they are then very quiet and shy, and one has to learn some things by experience before knowing just how to take them. Of course there are exceptions to all rules, but it is the exception that proves it. One may pass through the woods at any hour of the day and perchance see an occasional squirrel out foraging—the writer has seen them out at all hours from morning until night—but it is only a chance one that is thus found.

As regards keeping quiet, that is the secret of success. I know of only a few sports where any other method will bring it, such as lion and tiger hunting in the east, where an army of beaters is employed to make all the noise possible and drive the game from cover. If you see a squirrel, or hear one, and move toward him, or keep moving about, you will go squirrelless, for the little animals are extremely shy and cautious, and any unusual movement among the trees will send them scampering to a safe retreat.

If you can learn to imitate the peculiar "cough" of a gray squirrel when he sits efect on a hickory bough and bids defiance to all the other squirrels in the forest you will have all the shooting you want, for every solitary squirrel in the neighborhood may come out to teach you better manners. It is an excellent ruse, and one often adopted by hunters with good success. One old gentleman who used to have most phenomenal success remained an enigma to the entire community in which he lived for a number of seasons, until the writer finally ran him down in the woods one day while following what he supposed was a gray squirrel. The old gentleman was seated on a log coughing away for dear life, while beside him lay eleven squirrels. The secret was out, and I made him teach me the trick, which at first threatened to dislocate my epiglottis. It is impossible to describe it, and it can only be learned after having it done by another and after repeated attempts.

Some Practical Suggestions.

When you go hunting, get into the location you have previously picked out before daylight, sit down quietly where you can command a good view of a particular tree or clump, and wait for the squirrels to come to you. If you can cough, do so; if not, remain quietly, and a half dozen squirrels may be shot from one location before removing to another. When you kill one do not run to pick it up, there may be more about, and while the report of the gun will startle them momentarily, they will not go away, but a movement on your part may spoil the sport for an hour. Learn to mark

your game when it drops and pick it up when you are done shooting. When you do move, do so cautiously, go to the next likely locality you have selected and repeat the performance, and, my word for it, if you have never tried this method you will have better sport and more game than you ever dreamed of.

Probably the acme of this sport is attained with the rifle. A 22-caliber is the best weapon, but it requires a steady hand, good judgment and a quick finger on the trigger to be successful. The prettiest and neatest way of killing squirrels was that previously mentioned—that of "barking" them. It was inaugurated by Daniel Boone—and consisted of killing the squirrel without even touching him with the bullet, the object being to strike the bark of the tree just beneath the squirrel, the animal being killed by the force of the concussion. Many hunters have tried to follow in his footsteps, some with more and some with less success; but an eye witness of Boone's shooting says that it was simply beautiful to watch the precision with which he brought down squirrel after squirrel. He could see the bark fly from the tree, the squirrel would drop without a blemish on him. How many of us can do that?

In This Locality.

Squirrels are game, too, as a few days spent among them will abundantly demonstrate. The writer has seen more than one animal shot through the back or with both hind legs broken, laboriously crawl to a near by hole and slowly disappear, only to die out of reach.

The vicinity of Washington is especially favorable for this kind of sport, and more so this season than usual, for it is a nut year, and the trees are fairly groaning under their burdens. Fairly good sport may be had within a very short distance of the city.

Nut trees are almost invariably found on ridges, and here is where the best shooting is to be had. The ridges in the neighborhood of Kensington afford fairly good sport, as do also those just below Buzzard's Point and back of St. Elizabeth's. Back of Fort Myer are some excellent beech woods, and in the heavy timber near Ballston the squirrels are fairly abundant. If one will go to Falls Church and spend the night, striking out southward from the village at daylight, a piece of virgin timber country, regular old genuine forest, will be found; it contains some of the finest squirrel woods I know of, and a day spent here is invariably successful.

Further away from home, most excellent sport can be had at Great Falls and on the ridges back of Fort Washington and Marshall Hall. Back of Mount Vernon one strikes again some primeval forest, which is among the very best squirrel ground I know of, and even the low woods in the vicinity of Little Hunting creek are fairly well populated.

But if one really desires rich sport let him take two or three days and go down the river about fifty miles. The writer spent two days at Stuart's Wharf last week on business; three hours of this time were spent in hunting, and nine gray squirrels was the result. They were more common than I have ever seen them before, and careful inquiry developed the fact that they are equally as numerous on the Maryland side of the river all through that portion of the country. The people are kind and hospitable, and a good day's sport can be enjoyed by any one who will take the trip down the river. The cost is purely nominal, a five-dollar bill covering every expense.

Death's Strict Account.

From the New York Weekly.

First physician—"Few recognize the power of music as a curative agent. I know of a case of a dying boy whose attention was so aroused by the sound of music in the room that it brought on a strong reaction and he got well."

Second physician—"I know of a case of a dying man who was so aroused by the sound of music under his window that he sprang up and threw out a bootjack. But death had demanded a victim and got it."

First physician—"Did the sick man die?"

Second physician—"No, but the organ grinder did."

New Calling for Women.

From the Buffalo Courier.

A Buffalo young woman, with lots of snap and energy, has opened what she calls a trading bureau. If anybody has anything he wants to trade off or sell, from a finger ring to a four-in-hand, from a bird cage to a traction engine, she will endeavor to find some one who will swap. She exacts a fee of 10 per cent on the first $50 of value, and over that amount 5 per cent. No pay if trade is not effected.

Gave an Order at Once.

From Harlem Life.

Cholly—"I don't understand it, you know, but if you think it's a good thing—"

The Stock Broker—"Why, London is buying."

Cholly—"Ah! Go right ahead, me boy—go right ahead!"

A Mental Stimulus.

The first installment of the great mystery story, "When the War Was Over," by Frederick R. Burton, will be published next Monday. Five hundred dollars in gold for the first correct solution. Particulars in another column.

REAL ESTATE GOSSIP

Operations of the So-Called Massachusetts Avenue Syndicate.

PROGRESS THAT HAS BEEN MADE

Favorable Market for Realty Offered at Auction.

SOME IMPROVEMENTS

Those interested in the development of the city have heard with considerable interest of a favorable statement made by ex-Representative Hemphill and those associated with him in securing the money needed to consummate the deal which was made last spring. As is well known, Mr. Hemphill secured options on practically all the land between Massachusetts avenue extended and Connecticut avenue extended from Rock creek to the Tenleytown road. A company was organized, and it was decided to place bonds aggregating five millions of dollars.

A short time ago it was stated by Mr. Hemphill that he had secured subscriptions for over three millions of this amount, and he thought that the prospect of getting the balance was favorable. It is understood that subscriptions have been secured principally in New York and Boston, and it is expected that the co-operation of capitalists in Chicago will be secured.

The price agreed upon to be paid for the property is about three millions of dollars, and it is proposed to expend the additional amount in making improvements and in adapting the land for building sites. It is the intention to open up the entire tract for settlement. The projectors of this enterprise state that it is the plan to begin the work of improvement as soon as the property is secured. Their option expires on the 1st of November.

Large Property Owners.

The tract of land contains about four hundred acres, and is made up of the holdings of different property owners. Mr. John W. Thompson is the largest owner, as he controls some two hundred and forty acres, which lie on both sides of Massachusetts avenue extended from Rock creek to the Tenleytown road. The next largest tract is owned by Mr. Thomas Waggaman, who controls one hundred acres within the bounds of what is known as Woodley Park.

A large proportion of the balance is the property of Mr. Francis G. Newlands, who is the owner of the old Busey place, and also of Woodley, which is now the summer home of President Cleveland. Owing to the large amount of land involved, as well as the money which it is proposed to expend, this enterprise, if carried out, is regarded as likely to be of the greatest material benefit to the city.

Railroad Company's Property.

It is expected that the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company will have the F street line equipped with the underground electric system some time next summer. The cars on this line will be operated from the power house which is located on 4½ street near the entrance to the grounds of the Washington barracks. The company will then have no further use for the property which borders Rock creek just north of the P street bridge, where the stables are now situated.

This is quite a large tract of land, and it is probable that as soon as a favorable opportunity presents itself it will be subdivided into building lots and placed on the market. The influence of such an improvement will be felt throughout quite a large area in that locality, and no doubt a style of house will be erected that will correspond with those on both sides of Rock creek. It may be that this will serve as another forcible illustration of the disadvantage of leaving the gorge of Rock creek an open ditch as a barrier between sections of the city.

Realty at Auction.

During the past week a number of important sales of property at auction have taken place, and good prices have been secured. Auctioneers state that they find now a greater interest on the part of the public in such events than has been the case for some time past. They say that sales are unusually well attended and the bidding lively and well contested. Good prices, they say, are obtained, which, in their opinion, shows that there is a demand for property.

In Suburban Communities.

One of the evidences of the increasing importance of the suburban communities is the attention which is being paid to such subjects as the water supply and sewers. A few months ago the residents of Kensington, Md., discussed a plan for supplying that community with a sewer system. Now the Village Improvement Society of Hyattsville is giving considerable attention to the subject of securing a water supply. It is proposed to build a reservoir and to pipe the water through the streets of Hyattsville and into the houses.

It is quite evident that as population increases at these various centers conditions of living materially change. The well which furnished an ample supply of pure water may be effected by the close proximity of a neighbor's barn or outhouse. As the number of residents increase the contamination of the soil is apt to become a serious matter. The solution of the difficulty is thought by many to be the establishment of an independent water supply which would insure the residents a pure article of that necessary item in everyday life.

Mr. Granger's Purchase.

A purchase of quite a large building site in the residence section of the city has just been made which has more than a passing interest. It is the fine lot at the southeast corner of 16th and Madison streets, having a frontage of 47½ feet and a depth of 100 feet. It was sold by E. C. Baumgras, real estate dealer, for Mr. R. Goldschmidt to Mr. John T. Granger of New York. It is the intention of the new owner to erect on this site a fine residence. Mr. Granger has also purchased from Mr. Goldschmidt house No. 1441 Rhode Island avenue, which he intends to occupy until his new home is completed.

Some New Houses.

Plans have been completed by George S. Cooper, architect, for five three-story houses, to be erected at the northeast corner of 14th street and Kenesaw avenue, Columbia Heights. The fronts are to be built of buff brick and light-colored stone, and the high pitched roofs will be covered with Spanish tile. The interior arrangement of the houses includes a central reception hall, where the staircase will be located. The woodwork of the first floor will be finished in white and in the upper floors in appropriate colors.

A block of six houses will be built on Bancroft place, Washington Heights, by James J. Lampton, from plans prepared by Francis & Schneider, architects. The fronts are to be of light-colored stone. One of the houses will be occupied by Mr. Lampton, and at the entrance will be a double arch stone porch. There will be a tower projection, and the roof will be covered with tile. Buff brick, as well as light stone, will be used in the construction.